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ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL

AND
OFFICIAL GAZETTE. 1890 486.

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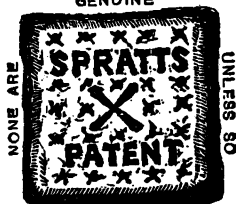
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ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL.

WEDNESDAY JULY 9, 1890.

General Intelligence.

[BY OVERLAND MAIL.]

THE Overland Mail brings us letters and advices from Bombay to the 20th June; from Allahabad and Madras to the 18th June; and from Calcutta to the 18th June.

THE Viceroy went out to Mashobra on Saturday evening, June 14th, as the guest of the Commander-in-Chief, and returned to Simla on Monday.

LADY HARRIS, accompanied by Dr. Martin and Captain Jervis, Aide-de-Camp, have arrived in Poona.

SIR GEORGE GREAVES, Commander-in-Chief, Bombay, has arrived in Poona.

A RESOLUTION will shortly be issued by the Government of India, *re* the preservation of insectivorous birds.

A DESPATCH has recently been sent home by the Government to the Secretary of State on the gauge question.

THE despatch advocates that all future lines in India shall, as far as possible, be constructed on the broad gauge system.

THE annual Royal Engineers' dinner was held at the United Service Club, Simla, on Saturday evening, June 14th. Some thirty officers sat down to the table, with the Commander-in-Chief and Sir George Chesney as guests.

GENERAL ELLES, Adjutant-General, has gone into the interior on short leave.

THE post of Brigade-Major to General Luck, Inspector-General of Cavalry in India, will be filled by Captain Pollard, 7th Bengal Cavalry, during the next cold weather.

THE Government of Bombay has ordered a reduction of the Deccan College fee from Rs. 120 to Rs. 80, and in the case of students holding a junior scholarship to Rs. 60.

COLONEL CONWAY GORDON'S Administration Report on Railways in India is published. In all fifty-six railways are being worked, including twelve State lines worked by companies and seventeen State lines worked by the State. The actual financial results to the State for working the Indian railways represent a net loss of Rs. 2,09,03,454 on guaranteed railways, showing a loss of Rs. 87,84,950, and State lines leased to companies Rs. 69,81,766.

THE proposed change in the mobilisation scheme—viz., massing by divisions instead of ~~of~~ corps, has been sanctioned by the military authorities.

IN their final reply *re* the Simla-Kalka Railway, the Government of India positively decline to give any guarantee to the Company. They offer a subsidy of one and a-half lakhs per year for ten years, and one lakh a year for a further term of another ten years if they undertake to construct the line.

THE French authorities at Chandernagore are issuing notices to French subjects to conform to the terms of the French Conscription Act and reside in French territory and bear arms and serve for the time in the Army. This has caused considerable consternation among the Native community, and some have moved into British territory.

THERE is great excitement among the Jain community of Calcutta regarding one of their number who has recently returned to India from England.

THE Russian authorities have reported to the British Home Department that Dad Mahomed, Mr. Dalgleish's murderer, has committed suicide in captivity at Samarcand.

THE force despatched by the Ameer against the Sheik Ali Hazarus has not yet succeeded in coercing them.

THE Governor of Kandahar is now at Sheukai, but in spite of rumours there seems to be little truth in the report that the Tarakis and Andaris, two sections of the Gilzais, are rebelling against the Ameer.

MR. SCOTT'S report on the mission to Kyaington has been submitted to the Chief Commissioner, Burma, and is shortly expected by the Government of India.

PRINCE LUANG DEVAWONGSE, eighth brother of the King of Siam, was interviewed the other day by Mr. Norman. He states that a boundary question is shortly to come on with the French.

AMONGST 200 returned emigrants from Mauritius landed by the steamer *Warora* at Calcutta were, it is stated, several lepers—some of them in a very advanced stage of the disease.

THE Mahomedans of Dindigul and Madras propose petitioning the Queen-Empress for an extension of Lord Connemara's tenure of office.

COLONEL PEMBERTON, of the Marine Battalion, retired from the service on June 11th. He will probably be succeeded by Major Forjett, of the 4th Rifles.

THE ponies of a tonga, in which Lieutenants Gallie, Brookshank and Holmes were driving in Secunderabad, having been breasted by an African cavalry guard, who was riding in front of the Nizam's carriage, shied and upset the tonga.

THE trooper deliberately made a cut with his sword at Lieutenant Gallie, who only escaped a serious wound by dodging the blow as the cart was being upset.

THE eclipse of the sun was seen most successfully at Simla, the weather being perfect for observations.

THE Bombay Millowners' Association have re-affirmed their decision to close their mills for eight days per month for three months owing to the slackness of trade. The operatives, who had asked them to reconsider the matter, have been told that at the expiration of the three months the mills will be closed one day in every seven, such day to be Sunday, unless some general Native holiday occurs which would justify another day being chosen.

THE Pension pay-offices of the Bombay and Poona Circles will be abolished at the close of the current month. The payment of military pensioners from July 1st will be made by Civil treasuries, except in the town of Bombay, where pensioners of the Native Army will be paid by the Accountant-General, Bombay, and all other military pensioners by the Presidency Paymaster. The Paymaster in the Southern Konkan districts is not to be disturbed.

THE reversion of the post of Agent to the East India Railway, in view of Mr. D. W. Campbell retiring at no distant date, which has for some time been under offer to Lieutenant Colonel Firebrace, R.E., has been declined by that gentleman. An endeavour since to enlist the services prospectively of Lieutenant-Colonel Marryat, at present Secretary in London of the Bengal and North-Western Railway Company, has been equally unsuccessful.

THE official returns of the foreign land trade of British India, for the eleven months ending February, 1890, show a falling off in the value of imports amounting to 35 lakhs of rupees, and an increase of exports valued at 31 lakhs. The decrease in the imports is more than accounted for by

an extraordinary decline in the importations from Karenji and Zimme, which fell by some 42 lakhs; while the increase in the exports is mainly due to a rise of 25 lakhs in the value of the consignments to Kabul, and of six lakhs in the value of those to Kashmir.

THE annual Report of the Bengal Presidency Rifle Association, which has just been published, shows that steady progress is being made all along the line. A large increase in the number of members, subscriptions from 21 instead of 14 regiments, and 89 local meetings as compared with 64 in the previous year, are the most satisfactory points to be noted. Financially, too, the Association is in a good condition. It has Rs. 13,000 to its credit, though the value of the prizes presented last year was Rs. 43,500, as against Rs. 28,000 in 1888.

NOTES.

THE news from India continues to be quiet and uneventful. The rainfall at Bombay when the present mail left had been more than double what it was at the corresponding period last year. A city can have too much of a good thing, and Bombay had then already received a fourth of its normal quantity of rain.

BUT it had received good, also, in another way. The mortality for the week was the lowest ever recorded there—being only 17·26 per thousand per annum. The Bombay papers rejoicingly add that this will most probably be found to be lower than that of London for the corresponding week, but will certainly beat the best record that the mortality returns of the Continental cities can show.

AT Simla everyone is reported as being bent on amusement. One evidently new hand, finding on his arrival that he had just come in time for an amateur theatrical performance, writes to his favourite paper that this discovery was "a perfect godsend" to him. The gods at Simla give liberally gifts of this kind.

IN other ways they are not always so generous. In their final reply *re* the Simla-Kalka Railway the Government positively decline to give any guarantee to the company, but offer a subsidy of one and a-half lakhs per year for ten years, and one lakh a year for a further term of another ten years, if they undertake to construct the line. The cart road is to remain untouched, and there is now some idea of bringing the line up *via* Siri, over the Naldara Ridge, and making the terminus at Mashobra. The rates first quoted by the company are said to have been eleven times as great as the charges quoted by bullock train service, and the rates have been greatly reduced.

IT is reported that the French authorities at Chandernagore are issuing notices to French subjects resident there, requiring them to conform to the terms of the French Conscription Act and reside in French territory and bear arms and serve for the time in the army. This has caused considerable consternation among the Native community, and some have moved into British territory. Others are taking legal advice, and others are making applications to the Bengal Government to become naturalised British subjects.

IN reply to the letter of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, pointing out defects in the present system of obtaining public opinion on proposed rules and laws, and urging that greater care be taken to obtain non official opinion on projects of legislation, the Government of India remarks that measures of legislation which especially affect the mercantile community often have their origin in representations made by that community, and that Chambers of Commerce are invariably consulted through the local Governments on such matters. The Government also states that ample time is given for discussion of bills intro-

duced into the Council between the date of introduction and that on which they become law, and that the greatest weight is attached to the opinions of representatives of the mercantile interests. The Government concludes by saying that the practice hitherto followed appears to be in complete accordance with that desired by the Chamber, but that any specific recommendations which the Chamber may make will receive careful attention.

IT is stated that affairs on the Chitral frontier of Kashmir are not going too smoothly. The newly trained troops recently ordered to Gilgit, while employed in choosing a suitable place for cantonments, are said to have been interfered with by the Chitralees. The Kashmir State Gazette informs us that the "raghbeer" and "fatah" regiments previously directed to leave for Gilgit will not go there, but will await further orders.

THE statement that the military authorities have been moved by the prevalence of typhoid to decide upon establishing dairy farms at the principal cantonments in Upper India, with the idea of supplying the British troops with pure milk, appears to be, says the *Pioneer*, an absurd exaggeration of a very much more modest suggestion. For the Government to start as milk supplier to its army would obviously be a very big business, involving a great outlay in the first instance for the purchase or hire of cattle and the taking up of ground to keep them on; while a new Department would be required to look after the experiment, for without strict supervision it would be worthless. Nothing of this sort has ever been contemplated; but it is intended, we believe, to start experimental dairy farming on a small scale for the supply of the hospitals, and it is probable that a beginning will be made at Rawal Pindi.

THE *Bombay Gazette*, which has been distinctly friendly to the Congress, concludes an article in the following words:—"Had the campaign been carried on with more prudence and with a little less ostentation; had the counsels of moderation which were heard in Bombay last December been listened to, the fiasco in Madras would have been less noticeable. As it is, the contrast between the programme in England and the cash book in India is too striking for the enemies of the Congress not to find in it an occasion for bitter railing, which no consciousness of the potential usefulness of the Congress, when it is more wisely counselled, will modify. And the leaders in India should face the fact that one more 'such secret and confidential circular as that which has been brought to light in Madras will bring the whole enterprise to an end.'" The *Times of India* says:—"The Indian National Congress would appear to be slowly dying of inanition. The letter from the Secretary of the Madras Committee is quite piteous in its appeal for funds. Outside the enthusiastic atmosphere of a Congress meeting there is neither vitality nor genuineness in the movement. 'What words,' asks Mr. Hume, 'can I use strong enough to pierce your hearts and to sting you into exertions such as Englishmen would make in like cases?' Not any; for when an agitation becomes so pathetic as this, the chances are that nothing will stir it up again."

THE Lahore paper makes the following observations upon the latest and perhaps the most foolish of Mr. Bradlaugh's questions:—"What our correspondent describes as Mr. Bradlaugh's 'extraordinary' question in the House refers of course to the vapouring of the *Times of India* some time ago on the subject of its own journalistic chastity. If we remember aright a little jealousy of the *Pioneer* was at the bottom of the business; and with a 'we could and if we would' air the Bombay paper hinted to the world that it had been approached, and advances had been made to it to become the official organ. These insidious advances the *Times of India* repelled with the righteous horror of the proper-minded spinster who sees in every passer-by a violent pretender to her maidenly affections; and 'the subject'—such, we believe, was the unromantic termination to this thrilling romance—

'dropped.' We do not suppose for an instant that the Government of India or of Bombay—even in Lord Reay's time—ever made any improper proposals to any paper; but the *Times of India* wished to nurse the severe pride of unassailable virginity in public. Still, there would not have been much that was very comic in the situation if Mr. Bradlaugh had not been put up to 'ask a question' in Parliament about the alleged shocking proceedings of our bold, bad Government. It was either after or before the incident alluded to that the haughtiness of the *Times of India* broke out in a new place, and dubbed Bombay a 'kingdom.' Will Mr. Bradlaugh now kindly relieve the agitated two hundred millions of India by asking a question in the House of Commons; whether Government has created an independent kingdom in the west of the peninsula; whether the Secretary of State has bribed a Bombay paper to announce the fact, and whether Government will lay papers on the table? Until this is done we shall not, perhaps, quite realise what excellent fooling the 'Membership for India' is."

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(By TELEGRAPH.)
(Times Correspondents.)
INDIA.

CALCUTTA, JULY 6.

The National Congress delegates returning from England are expected to arrive at Bombay to-day. It is proposed to hold a public meeting to welcome them, but, notwithstanding such occasional outbursts of activity, the movement seems languishing and in danger of dying of inaction. The leaders complain that funds are not coming in, and the Hindoo upper classes show a want of interest, if not absolute hostility, which is likely to imperil the success of next winter's Congress. Meanwhile the Mahomedans are working quietly, and their National Association has published a long list of meetings, held in various parts of the country, at which the introduction of the elective principle has been strongly condemned.

The summer session of the Legislative Council opened at Simla on Thursday. Mr. A. R. Scoble introduced a Bill to amend certain provisions of the Indian Evidence Act, which have been severely criticised by judicial authorities—namely, those which permit the prosecution to prove previous conviction of the accused for purposes of raising a presumption that he committed the offence charged. A Bill amending the Cattle Trespass Act was the only other measure introduced.

The Commission of Inquiry as to the alleged outrage on British officers was sitting at Secunderbad all last week, and is not yet concluded. The evidence is conflicting. The officers maintain that a trooper of the Nizam's escort deliberately charged their tonga and cut at them with his sabre, while the witnesses on the other side say that the trooper's horse bolted, and that the collision was purely accidental. It is reported that the Nizam will be asked to give evidence.

The news that the Secretary of State has sanctioned the construction of the East Coast railway from Cuttack to Bezvada as a State line is received with much satisfaction, especially in Madras. The length is estimated at 507 miles, and the total cost for a broad gauge at 482 lakhs, including bridges over the rivers Mahanadi and Kistna. The Madras public are already proposing a continuation of the line from Bezvada to Madras. It will also, no doubt, be eventually extended northwards to Calcutta.

The heavy rains have caused a large breach in the embankment of the Damooda river in the Burdwan district. It is stated that the crops are much injured, and that houses have been destroyed and cattle carried away. Another serious result of the recent rainfall has been a great landslip on the Darjeeling-Himalayan railway about two miles below Darjeeling. The mass of earth which slipped from the hill-side is estimated at 250,000 cubic feet. Two rocks 30ft. high fell across the line, and the traffic was interrupted for a week, but is now resumed.

The Government has published a summary of the reports of last year's wheat crop in all the provinces. It says that the out-turn over the whole of India was less than the average, but not much below that of the previous year. It will be safe not to expect a larger export than last year.

A strange shipping accident occurred in Calcutta Harbour on Thursday evening. The ship *Main*, while being moored at Garden Reach, was swept from her moorings by an exceptionally high tide and drifted against the steamer *Regius*, which was moored close by. The *Regius* was severely damaged and sank in a quarter of an hour. All hands were saved.

Two hundred Punjabees, recruited for the East Africa Company's police, have left Bombay for Mombasa, under the command of Lieutenant Budd. They are described as fine stalwart men. They were unarmed at embarkation, but arms were sent in the same steamer.

BURMA.

RANGOON, JULY 5.

The *Rangoon Gazette* publishes a letter from a correspondent at Fort White, on the Chin frontier, giving a deplorable account of the health of the troops. Fifty-four per cent. of the total strength are in hospital. The garrison consists of the 2nd Battalion 4th Goorkhas. Europeans, Goorkhas, and Natives are equally affected. The site of Fort White is singularly ill-chosen. There are no detailed accounts of the health of the troops at Haka. It is understood that their condition contrasts favourably with that of the garrison of Fort White. An arrangement has been effected with the Chins to carry the post from Haka to Kan, and *vice versa*.

Mr. Collins, Deputy Commissioner at Katha, has returned from Wunthoo, where he had an interview with the Tsawbwa. This is the first occasion on which the Tsawbwa has met any high English official. The local Government consider this satisfactory, as showing that the Tsawbwa is abandoning the attitude of distrust and suspicion hitherto maintained towards the Government.

The condition of affairs in the district adjacent to Wunthoo, however, continues highly unsatisfactory, owing to the shelter afforded to dacoits in Wunthoo. Katha is disturbed by a number of dacoit gangs, one led by the brother of the notorious Hlaoo, who gave so much trouble after the annexation. These gangs have committed numerous and serious outrages. One gang "rushed" the police guard and captured twelve rifles. The Commissioner of the northern division reports, "As to Katha, no doubt dacoity has considerably increased."

The family of the Mingoon Prince have left Pondicherry to join the Prince at Saigon.

Fresh complications are likely to arise over the Burma-Siam Boundary Commission. The Siamese Government complain that during the recent insurrectionary disturbances at Zimme the chief of Chiengtong supplied arms and ammunition to the insurgent leader, Phayap. The Chiengtong State is claimed by the British Government. The Chief, however, repudiates British suzerainty, alleging that he was never feudatory to Burma.

The slave trade between Madras and Rangoon still continues. The police this week found forty coolies for sale, confined in one house. The coolies were being sold at twenty-five rupees each. The owner of the house has been arrested. Several persons engaged in this nefarious traffic have been recently convicted before the Recorder of Rangoon, receiving severe but well-deserved sentences.

TRAVELLING ALLOWANCES.

At the request of the Board of Revenue the Madras Government has addressed the Government of India regarding the inadequacy of the present travelling allowances of officers in case of transfers from one district to another. Under Article 1,093 of the Civil Service Regulations it is impossible to charge to Government the cost of the carriage of camp equipment and horses by rail and steamer in all cases in which it is to the interest of the public service that such method of conveyance should be adopted, and strict application of the provisions of the code will operate very hardly, and give cause for discontent. It is absolutely necessary, when an officer is moved from one district to another, that his horses and camp equipment should accompany him and be ready for use on arrival at his new station. Otherwise the officer concerned will be much hampered and at a loss to go on with his duties should he have to go out into the district on arrival. Frequently it takes weeks for horses and camp equipage to be marched from one station to another, and the loss of time thus incurred by the officer, who has to remain at headquarters pending their arrival, militates against the interests of the public service, especially if it be during the jama-bandi season.

INDIAN GOLD MINING SHARES.—These shares yesterday were flat, and declined 6d. to 1s. 3d. Mysore Shares were last quoted 4½ to 4¾, Nundydroog 1½ to 2, Indian Consolidated 1s. to 1s. 6d., Balaghat-Mysore (New) 7s. 9d. to 8s. 3d., Ooregum Ordinary 1 15-16 to 2 1-16, ditto Preference 1½ to 1¾, Devala-Moyar 9d. to 1s 3d., Nine Reefs New (11s. paid) 3s. 3d. to 3s. 9d., Mysore Reefs (£1 paid) 6s. 6d. to 7s., Mysore-Wynaad (18s. paid) 1s. to 1s. 6d., South-East Mysore, 1s. 6d. to 2s., Indian Glenrock 3d. to 9d., Gold Fields of Mysore 8s. 6d. to 9s., New South-East Wynaad 6d. to 1s., and Mysore West (16s. 6d. paid) 1s. to 1. 6d.

ANGLO-INDIAN PRESS.

PRICES AND WAGES IN INDIA.

(Times of India.)

We dealt the other day with the new Government return relating to Prices and Wages in India, and in analysing an important section of its figures showed that so far as regards some seventy per cent. of the artisans, mechanics, and labourers of this country, wages have not increased one pie in twenty years. To the student of economics this will be a somewhat startling deduction, and one which finds parity in probably no other nation of the world. Remarkable as it is thus simply stated, it becomes more noteworthy still when we remember that while wages have remained stationary, prices have gone up. Stated in terms which embrace the consideration of the latter fact, a plain review of the case is that in 70 per cent. of the instances citable wages have decreased, in 20 per cent. have remained stationary (i.e., have advanced in identical ratio with prices), and in only 10 per cent. of instances have increased. Of the 10 per cent. of increases, 7 per cent. relate to the big cities; but even in the cities many industries show a very remarkable decline, while in the mofussil certain employments display here and there an equally striking and very erratic advance. In a small town in the Madras Presidency, for instance, the wages of a syce have risen from Rs. 4 to Rs. 15 per month, while taking the average of seven cities (including Bombay, Calcutta, and Madras) we find that in the twenty years ordinary blacksmiths' wages have declined fully 30 per cent. These, however, are exceptional instances, though without doubt they point a very strong moral. Looking at the returns as a whole, we find few cases so marked as these; but we find quite enough to show that the tendency of wages is distinctly retrograde. Taking a few instances at haphazard we find that throughout Bengal, wherever the wages of colliery smiths and miners have not remained stationary, they have decreased. Stonecutters' wages on the Orissa Canal have only advanced since 1869 from annas 4/37 per day to annas 5 in 1875, at which figure they have ever since remained. Carpenters' wages, it is true, have gone up considerably on the same works, but these are the only instances of an increase in the slightest degree commensurate with the increased cost of living. In the army boot factory at Cawnpore, again, wages for skilled labour show a decline from annas 3 p. 3½ to annas 3 p. 3; while in the harness and saddlery factory in the same city wages in twelve departments have shown a slight increase within the last two years, while in ten departments they have neither advanced nor declined. The conclusion, then, that has to be faced is that the enormous majority the wage-earning classes of India have for twenty years not bettered themselves by the addition of a single pie to their pay, and that, as living in the same period has become dearer, they are actually worse off to-day than they were in 1869.

TRANS-HIMALAYAN EXPLORERS.

(Pioneer.)

In the reprint of the annual address to the Asiatic Society of Bengal, delivered by Colonel Waterhouse of the Survey Department, some interesting particulars are given of the various exploring parties roaming the country beyond the Himalayas and the Hindu Kush. The Russians, it is noted, have displayed unusual activity for some time past, and if perseverance can win the day one or either of their officers should reach Lhasa eventually, or at least explore Tibet almost to the walls of that city. Colonel Pevtzoff, on whose shoulders the mantle of Prejevalski has fallen, must by this time have crossed the Tugus Daban Range, and be on that plateau 12,000 feet about sea-level which he is so anxious to examine for routes leading to the Tibetan capital. He has with him a small but well-equipped party, not the least important of which is a geologist. Another Russian explorer is M. Grum-Grjimalo, whose objective is Lake Lob Nor, his work being much less pretentious than that of Colonel Pevtzoff. M. Bonvalot, whose adventures on the Pamir and in Chitral will be remembered, is piloting Prince Henry of Orleans past the same lake, and intends travelling to the south-east in order to reach Yunnan and eventually French territory in Tonquin. A good deal of risk will have to be run on this journey, and it is very doubtful if the route indicated can be followed. Captain Grombchevski, who has received repeated rebuffs from the Afghans in Budakshan, has moved further eastwards, and is now believed to be somewhere in the neighbourhood of the Karakoram Mountains. We shall probably hear news of all these travellers during the next few months, particularly as two or three British officers are travelling in Yarkand and the Pamirs, but the late snowfall of this spring is rather against any great achievements in Central Asian exploration. Colonel Waterhouse, by the way, draws attention to the new field which is being opened to explorers

by the extension of British influence in the far north of Upper Burma. Beyond Mogaung lies the unknown country containing what he describes as the upper waters of the great rivers of Burma and China. It is uncertain whether any trade routes traverse the hills through which the Irrawaddy finds its way, or whether any direct approach can be made along its banks to the districts lying to the south-east of Tibet. The wild tribes, such as the singphos, who hold the near hills, are not likely to give much assistance to travellers who may be adventurous enough to pass beyond our frontier, but experience in the Brahmaputra Valley shows that even the most suspicious savages can be won over if carefully handled. It is too soon in the day to send exploring parties out from Mogaung, as the local tribes have only just been brought under control, but in a year or two we doubt not that the mystery connected with the upper course of the Irrawaddy will be satisfactorily solved. Already some information has been gathered from native sources during the recent operations against the Kachins, and our Survey Officers may be entrusted to go forward whenever an opportunity offers.

CO-OPERATIVE STORES FOR INDIA.

(Statesman.)

The idea of a co-operative society for the services in India has not the attraction of novelty. It has been suggested more than once, and the opinion has freely been expressed, that such an organisation would be a financial success. No serious attempts were made, however, to float a company for the purpose till about the beginning of last month, when the "Army, Navy and Civil Service Co-operative Society of India" was formed in London under influential direction, and with a large capital. According to the correspondent of a Bombay contemporary, the committee of direction comprises a whole host of Admirals and retired Major-Generals, including Admiral Sir Reginald Macdonald, Major-General Sir William G. Davies, Major-General Lovelace Dumaesq, Rear-Admiral Robert A. E. Scott, Hon. Dudley Murray, and Mr. John D. Hannahill. All these gentlemen appear to have been connected more or less with India at one time or another, and are therefore, we suppose, presumed to be competent to judge whether a co-operative society of the kind proposed is likely to be a success in this country or not. Judging from the prospectus they have issued, the directors at least seem to entertain no doubt on the point. We are told that "the Indian Empire offers a very wide field for a 'Service' Co-operative Society," and "the establishment of this society will meet with the hearty approval of the highest military and civil authorities in India;" and so forth. The share capital of the company is set down at £100,000, in 10,000 shares of £10 each, of which 4,000 are reserved for issue in India. The following extract from the London letter of a Bombay contemporary explains more fully the object and prospects of the society:—

"The intention of the directors is to open well-appointed stores at Calcutta and Bombay. There is a large and profitable trade to be done with naval and military officers' messes, coffee bars, and canteens of regiments and ships stationed in India, many of which are at present sending to England very large orders in preference to purchasing at the high prices ruling in India. The directors say they have before them a report prepared by a gentleman who was sent to India for the purpose of personal inquiry as to the prospects of success attending the establishment of stores in that country, in which he states that he has carefully studied and given the subject his best attention, and is convinced of the prospects, and cannot too strongly recommend the opening of stores with as little delay as possible. Arrangements have been made with the firm of Messrs. James Finlay and Co., of London, Liverpool, and Glasgow, and Messrs. Finlay, Muir, Co., of Calcutta and Bombay, to act as agents to the Company; and Mr. T. G. Newton, who was closely connected with the management of the Army and Navy Co-operative Society in Victoria-street, is appointed General Manager."

We cannot say that we welcome this idea of establishing co-operative societies in our midst. The local tradesmen in our presidency cities will certainly not like it, and they have a reason for their dislike. They have, many of them, incurred great expense in establishing business in India, and they not unreasonably regard as their legitimate customers the small European population in the country to whose wants they have so long ministered. Co-operative trading societies may do well enough in large cities and towns in England, but in India the conditions are very different, and our sympathies are certainly with the tradesmen, who have a stake in the country and who have committed their fortunes thereto. However, if it is a fact that the "Co-operative Society of India" has already been successfully floated, our local tradesmen will have to make the best they can of it. Some consolation may perhaps be found in the assurance that the establishing of such a society in our midst will assist materially in breaking down the obnoxious credit system, with its consequently high prices.

FEMALE MEDICAL AID FOR INDIA.

(Advocate of India.)

The appeal that Lady Dufferin has addressed to the British public on behalf of the noble undertaking with which her name will ever be connected shows that, though she is now living under other skies, she has not forgotten the claims of the women of India on the sympathy of their more fortunate sisters. She tells people in Great Britain how gigantic is the task before the organisers of the scheme for providing female medical aid for the women and children of this country; but she also encourages them with a recital of what has already been done in four and-a-half years towards securing the object in view. Ten provincial branches have been formed under a Central Committee, and to these have been affiliated fifty local and district associations and committees. These associations and committees have succeeded in collecting no less a sum than twenty-one lakhs of rupees, of which ten lakhs have been spent in erecting hospitals and dispensaries for women, while eleven lakhs have been invested in order to provide a permanent income. "Thirty lady doctors are working in connection with this fund, and two hundred and thirty female pupils are studying in the medical schools of India." The number of women medically relieved during the past year is set down at two hundred thousand. When we remember how conservative are the people of India it must be admitted that this is a grand record of work, showing, as it does, not only that there are numbers of wealthy Natives who are willing to give their money to the Fund, but also that many thousands of women have been brought to see the advantage of trusting themselves to skilled medical treatment, instead of surrendering themselves to the tender mercies of ignorant nurses and quacks. Lady Dufferin's assurance that "millions and millions" of Indian women still remain without efficient help in time of their sorest need ought to elicit a satisfactory public response at this juncture, when Indian affairs are more than ever in evidence in England.

ADVANCES FOR AGRICULTURAL IMPROVEMENTS.

(Indian Daily News.)

It is satisfactory to find that increased attention is being paid in the Madras Presidency, or in some districts at least, to assisting the cultivators by Government advances for agricultural improvements and purposes connected with the working of their holdings. One of the greatest drawbacks to the agricultural prosperity of the country is the Native money-lender, who demands such enormous interest on his loans. Unless the Government steps in to help the unfortunate cultivator he must apply to the Marwaree, and once in his clutches it is long odds against the poor man ever getting free again. There are two Acts of the Government of India under which advances can be made by district officers to assist and encourage the ryots, namely, the Land Improvement Loans Act of 1883 and the Agriculturists' Loans Act of 1884. The object of the first measure is to enable ryots to permanently improve their holdings by such means as well irrigation, drainage, raising the level of the fields, &c., while, under the second, assistance is given for more temporary purposes, as the purchase of seed-grain in times of scarcity, re-stocking after loss of cattle, re-building houses destroyed by flood or fire. The Madras Government, during the last two years, has impressed upon its district officers the desirability of giving force to the wise intentions of the Legislature embodied in these Acts, with the result that in certain districts the officials have taken steps to make the provisions of the Acts generally known, and to place the benefits they confer within reach of the cultivators. Whereas, at the end of the year 1886-87, there were only Rs. 60,000 of such advances outstanding, the figure had been raised two years later to Rs. 52,17,023. Assuming that proper discretion has been exercised in sanctioning the loans, these operations should represent an enormous advantage to the agricultural population of the districts to which the figures refer. The new departure has not been by any means generally followed, and there is room for a much wider development of the policy to the advantage both of the individual cultivators, the Government, and the general prosperity of the country. Every rupee saved from the exorbitant money-lenders may be said to represent a rupee gained to some useful purpose; or at least that might be said if the people were only free from those social evils which constrain them to waste so much money in reckless and foolish expenditure. While efforts should be made to extend the operation of the Loans Acts for legitimate objects, the report on the working of the system suggests that there is room for greater care in some particulars. Laxity in enforcing the reasonable conditions on which loans are made is undesirable. For the good of the cultivators themselves they should be kept alive to a sense of their obligations and responsibilities, and the regular payment of interest and instalments should be strictly enforced, except under exceptional circumstances warranting indulgence. Such circumstances are not likely to

account for the fact that the collections of interest for the last year reported on amounted to only 63 per cent. of the total amount due, and of instalments to only 75 per cent. It is bad policy to encourage the ryot in habits of thriftlessness to which he is too prone, and which have made him the prey of the unscrupulous bunnia.

TO MRS. GRUNDY.

Light eyelids that droop not in slumber,
Keen eyes that can pierce through a wall,
Strong brain no details can encumber
Of laps, indiscretion, and fall.
Hard heart that allows no gradation,
But sheds the full measure of shame
On the purest that bows to temptation,
Our Lady of Blame.

I have seen thee in Customs' cold forum
Dispensing thy judgments around,
From the glacial throne of decorum
With rigid formality crowned.
No mercy impairs thy decision,
Thy sentence is ever the same,
Sans hope of appeal or revision,
Our Lady of Blame.

One doom to the angel or devil,
A sun-mote thy balance will weigh;
Too high is thy standard in level,
Thy touchstone too keen in assay.
'Tis sin whether faded by weeping,
Or blazoned in letters of flame.
Alas! for the fame in thy keeping,
Our Lady of Blame.

E'en anger divine, grace may leaven,
Thus David when choosing his ban
Clung close to the scourges of Heaven,
And shrank from the mercy of man.
So I, when I fall or I falter,
Will creep with my broken-down fame,
Not to thee, but the foot of God's altar,
Our Lady of Blame.

Thou may'st snare the gazelle in thy springle,
May'st lay the wild horse by the heels,
Death comes in a dream of the dingle,
Or lays his cold hands on the wheels;
But we spurn thy reins and thy traces,
Our necks are too stiff for the hame,
Our limbs scorn thy finical paces,
Our Lady of Blame.

Ah me! we poor offspring of sorrow,
We daughters and sons of the clay,
Drear winter may come with the morrow,
The blossoms are blooming to-day.
So we wander through garth and through garden,
Though thou standest by to proclaim
Our trespass, and travers our pardon,
Our Lady of Blame.

Stern tyrant! our tears are thy treasures,
Our hearts when they ache are thy toys,
Tormented, we furnish thy pleasures,
Despairing, we flavour thy joys;
Our youth thou would'st winnow from passion,
Our life without laughter would'st frame,
Our world without sunlight would'st fashion,
Our Lady of Blame.

And thou, we, thou circumspect ever
When youth was at large in the vein,
Was life then a ceaseless endeavour
To stifle the heart in the brain?
Was it always the cult of *to prepon*,
Was obloquy ever thine aim,
Did'st ne'er lack a victim to step on?
Our Lady of Blame.

Thy virtues are iron-clad vices,
Thine ethics an ordered machine,
No human affection entices
Thy soul to leap over the screen,
The screen of a Prude's occultation,
Thy life would be vapid and tame
Were it not for the joys of damnation,
Our Lady of Blame.

Thine home is the realm of Cocytus,
Thy comrades the ghouls of the grave,
Then cease to convulse and affright us,
But cross thou the Stygian wave,
To the flame that for ever is burning,
The worm that no ravage can maim,
Depart without hope of returning,
Our Lady of Blame.

BULBUL, in the *Madras Mail*.

BENGAL.

(June 18.)

MR. WYNNE, Agent, Bengal-Nagpur Railway, has proceeded home last week on business connected with the affairs of the line.

THE young Maharajah of Murbhunj, aged eighteen, has successfully passed the F.A. Examination of the Calcutta University.

LEAVE was obtained by Mr. Bonnerjee on behalf of the Official Assignee, Calcutta, on the 11th inst., acting *in re* Elias H. Solomon, to file a suit against Sorab Suk Kotarhi for the recovery of three and a half lakhs of rupees, the value of Government paper, said to be in his possession and belonging to Solomon.

ELIAS H. SOLOMON was again arraigned on the 10th inst. before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta, on the charge of having defrauded the Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank of Rs. 3,50,000, by means of forged opium passes. The case had been adjourned, at the last hearing, to enable Mr. Allen to read over the charges. That gentleman did not appear, but Babu Gonesh Chunder Chunder, on behalf of the accused, contended that only three or four passes bore the same date, and could be used for the prosecution. The Magistrate, however, held that a number of passes, presented on one date, constituted one offence. The evidence was then read over to the accused, who reserved his defence, after which he was committed to take his trial at the ensuing Sessions.

AT the Bengal end, the Bengal-Nagpur Railway is now, says the *Englishman*, open for traffic for 120 miles from Asansol without a single diversion. Mr. Barry, the District Engineer, is to be congratulated on the successful completion of the Damuda Bridge, the first brick of which was laid in October, 1888, and which has now been opened. The bridge is one of twelve spans, with a total length of 2,370 feet, and it is doubtful whether any work of like size has ever been constructed in so short a time before in India.

A SUIT was filed on the 10th inst. in Calcutta on behalf of the Official Assignee against the National Bank. It arises out of the insolvency of Leo Zander and Co., who failed in October last. They had a deposit of Rs. 31,000 in the Bank, and the Official Assignee claimed the amount. The Bank replied that they held current bills, and claimed a lien on the deposit as security. Eventually they rendered an account showing a loss of Rs. 19,000 on the bills, deducted that sum, and paid the Official Assignee Rs. 12,000 only. He now sues to recover the balance of Rs. 19,000.

A STRIKE of chief engineers in the employ of the India General Company is threatened. It appears that Mr. Keogh, chief engineer of the *Shillong*, was summarily dismissed on a report from the captain. Twelve other chief engineers submitted a protest to the agents, Messrs Kilburn and Co., asking for a full inquiry, and declaring that until such inquiry was held they would all refuse to sail in any steamer commanded by Captain Greyner. The agents refused to entertain the protest unless this clause were withdrawn. The chief engineers have held a meeting at the Institute of Mechanical Marine Engineers, and unanimously resolved to adhere to the position they had taken up. A circular has been sent out asking for the support of all marine engineers.

A PETITION was before the High Court, Calcutta, on the 9th instant, from the Hindoos of Phulbari, Patna, against an order passed by the Magistrate of Patna prohibiting them from carrying an idol in procession on the public road on Rath Jatra day, the 19th of June. There is a Mahomedan mosque on the road, and in 1887 and 1888 it was considered necessary in view of Mahomedan opposition to prohibit the Hindoo procession. Subsequently the Hindoos induced the leading Mahomedans of the place to enter into an agreement acknowledging their right to carry their idol in procession, on condition that they do not blow conches, &c., near the mosque, and the procession took place in 1889. This year the District Magistrate has again issued orders prohibiting it. Their lordships, Justices Macpherson and Hill, refused to interfere.

MADRAS.

(June 18.)

ANOTHER Hindoo widow re-marriage has taken place at Madras. The widow was sixteen. The relations and friends of the bride and bridegroom were present. Brahminical ceremonies were observed in the usual manner.

THE Victoria Caste and Gosha Hospital was occupied for the first time at Madras on the 15th inst. The financial position of the hospital is unsatisfactory. The indisposition of part of the natives to support the hospital continues. The committee appeal for funds.

THE news from Madras in respect of Major Gough, Military Secretary to the Nizam's Government, is more reassuring this

week. He is said to have much improved by the change from Ootacamund to Madras, and hopes are entertained that before long he will be convalescent.

In the last *Government Gazette* H.E. the Minister at Hyderabad reminds all jagirdars of the necessity of giving their cordial aid in the coming operations in connection with the census. He hopes that all officers of the Government will help in the work, which must, in the end, be profitable to all classes of the subjects of the Nizam. Those jagirdars who oppose the work will, he threatens, be liable to pay for a special census.

AN offer been made by Dr. Bradshaw to award prizes to be competed for by each grade of students of the Teachers' College, and the Elementary Normal School, Madras, on the results of an examination based on the objects seen in the Museum by the students, has been accepted by the Director of Public Instruction, Madras. Dr. Thurston, to whom the matter was referred, expressed his cordial sympathy with the movement as one calculated to bring the Museum in direct touch with the Educational Department, and offered to go round the Museum with the students, and to value their essays.

THERE is said to be no truth in the statement that the Home Secretary at Hyderabad contemplates the exclusion of all English barristers from practising in H.H. the Nizam's courts except those who possess a thorough knowledge of Urdu. The Home Secretary has no definite ideas on the subject, and at any rate he is not likely to deal with it with haste, or without consulting those best competent to advise him. He contemplates, however, the formation of two important commissions: one a law commission to revise existing laws, and to compile a comprehensive code for the guidance of all the State courts in all matters; and the other a jagir commission, to inquire and devise the best means whereby the civil and criminal powers now exercised by certain jagirdars can either be cancelled or controlled more effectually.

BOMBAY.

(June 20.)

MR. W. H. LUCAS, C.S., does duty as Assistant Collector, Surat.

MR. H. BATTY, C.S., is allowed privilege leave for two months and seventeen days.

MR. T. B. FRY, Deputy Conservator of Forests, is allowed furlough for four months.

ASSISTANT SURGEON KAIKHOSRU SORABJI, Engineer, is appointed to act as Civil Surgeon, Karwar.

MR. MIRZA ABBAS ALI BEG, C.S., is appointed to be a Magistrate of the Third Class in the Tanna District.

MR. L. P. WALSH, C.I.E., Third Assistant Political Resident, Aden, is granted leave on medical certificate for one year.

MR. R. E. CANDY, C.S., acts as a member of the Central Committee for Vernacular Examinations during the absence of Mr. W. Porteous, C.S.

SURGEON-MAJOR B. W. WELLINGS, Medical Staff, is appointed to act as Port Surgeon, Aden, during the absence of Surgeon-Major C. Monks, I.M.S.

MR. J. OLIVER, on the return of Mr. A. Barrett, B.A., is to act as Professor of English and History, Elphinstone College, during the absence of Mr. G. W. Forrest, B.A., relieving Mr. H. W. J. Bagnell, C.S.

SUBJECT to the sanction of Government being received by the officials of the Southern Mahratta Railway, the section of the Bellary-Kistna Railway between Nandyal and Cumbum was to have been opened for traffic on Sunday, the opening of this connecting link affording direct railway communication on the metre-gauge between Poona, Mormugao, or Bangalore, and Bezwada on the Kistna River. The Bodell extension of his Highness the Gaekwar's Dabhoi system of 2ft. 6in. gauge railways was also to have been opened for traffic on Monday.

MR. COOPER, the Chief Presidency Magistrate, on Wednesday, at the Esplanade Police Court, recorded evidence in the case in which Mr. Symington, the Secretary of the Queen Insurance Company, charges P. M. Mody with the offence of cheating, Mr. Budroodeen Tyebjee opening the case on behalf of the prosecution. After recording a portion of Mr. Symington's evidence in chief the case was adjourned.

MAJOR H. W. IND, R.A., who died at sea early yesterday morning on board the s.s. *Canning*, and who was buried at sea off Bombay, was suffering from remittent fever. The deceased officer was Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General on the Burmah District Staff. He served in the expedition to the Soudan in 1884 under Sir Gerald Graham, and was present at the destruction of Temai, and was possessed of the Egyptian Medal with two Clasps and the Khedive's Star. He joined the Army on Jan. 9, 1873.

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES AND PUNJAB.

(June 18.)

A QUANTITY of boring plant and machinery is now on its way out from home for the Geological Survey Department, Simla.

A SELECT COMMITTEE is now considering the advisability of rebuilding the old Foreign Office, Simla, now occupied by the Forest, Horse Breeding, and Surveyor-General's Departments, in order to afford more accommodation for clerks.

At a meeting of owners of houses in Bareilly cantonments, held at the Cantonment Magistrate's office on the 9th, and in reference to the recent fires, one of the matters which came under consideration related to the adoption of ways and means for extinguishing fires.

THE portion of the Delhi-Umballa-Kalka Railway between Umballa and Kalka is all laid and ballasted, and, with the exception of a few minor bridges awaiting their girders, this portion of the line could be opened for traffic. The rapidity with which work has been done on the Delhi-Umballa-Kalka line is very creditable.

THE main suggestion in Mr. Younghusband's report on the Simla water question, which is expected to issue immediately, is that machinery shall be procured and set up on the present catchment area, which shall be powerful enough to raise 127,000 gallons of water daily. Colonel Le Mesurier, Consulting Engineer, Punjab; Colonel Forbes, Irrigation Department, and Mr. O'Callaghan are also considering the question.

ON the night of the 9th inst. a storm of unusual violence, the wind blowing alternately from the east and west, passed over Meerut. In the evening of the same day a duststorm of great density overtook all who were driving, and owing to the sudden darkness it was necessary to light the lamps of all vehicles. The storm reduced the temperature very suddenly, and gave great relief, as the weather for three days previously had been terribly hot.

ON the morning of May 30th two Sepoys of the 6th Punjab Infantry, with a mule and its driver, were attacked near Bannu by a party of five Waziris. One Waziri was killed by his own party. A Sepoy and the mule-driver were wounded, and were brought to Bannu. The Waziris followed, but the gates of the city were shut. The Waziris thereupon looted the shops outside the city and wounded two policemen. The assailants, while on their return, captured nineteen ponies of No. 4 Mountain Battery, which were bringing in grass at 5 P.M. A party of Sowars was despatched in pursuit by Captain Yate, but no capture was made. Manu Khan Waziri, who was ordered to be confined by the Deputy Commissioner, was released on the 1st inst. It is said that several thousand Waziris collected in the hills to attack Bannu should Manu Khan not be enlarged.

A VIOLENT thunderstorm, accompanied with heavy rain, burst over Lahore and outskirts on Monday night, uprooting trees and doing considerable damage along the line of the North-Western Railway. Two empties and a loaded waggon stationed on a siding at Phagwara were sent adrift by the heavy gale into Phillour, where the two former collided with a shunting engine and got fearfully telescoped. Happily no injury was done to the driver or fireman. The loaded waggon in the rear somehow got on to the main line and was carried away with lightning rapidity by the force of the wind, eventually colliding with a goods train between Ladhawal and Ludhiana stations. The waggon was completely wrecked, whilst the whole train shook ominously, the engine being much damaged. The driver escaped miraculously. This accident blocked the line for some time, and, in consequence, the Allahabad mail was five hours and eight minutes behind time in arriving here. Such a thunderstorm has not yet been known in these parts for years.

It is reported from Calcutta that a well-known Mahomedan merchant, who has a large business, has suspended payment and sought the Insolvent Court for protection. The house is an old-established one, and has branches in Jeddah, Mauritius, and Muscat, and its failure will affect the Mahomedan merchants in Bombay as well as elsewhere to a great extent, as most of them are large creditors.

THERE is one crocodile more in the Hooghly than there ought to be, which happens in this way. Some fishermen at Kidderpore caught a crocodile, and after various unskilful attempts to kill it, were dragging it to the police station for the usual reward, when a Native gentleman came up and made a bargain with them to return the creature to the river again. He, no doubt, hoped that by showing kindness to the crocodile he would induce it to refrain from attacking him and his family when they went to bathe. Pious Hindoos are not good naturalists, and are willing to believe that by restoring a crocodile to the river they are propitiating the entire mugger family.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE

THE services of Lieutenant F. H. T. Alexander, 2nd Battalion Leicestershire Regiment, are placed at the disposal of Government in the Political Department.

LIEUT.-COLONEL WALTER SCOTT, Bombay Staff Corps, has been gazetted a Colonel.

MAJOR HOWARD MELLISS has been granted the local and temporary rank of Lieut.-Colonel whilst holding the appointment of Chief Inspecting officer of the Native States' armies.

HON. CAPTAIN AND DEPUTY COMMISSARY C. TYLER, Bombay Establishment, is granted the honorary rank of Major.

CAPTAIN J. E. WHITING, of the Poona Volunteer Rifle Corps, is gazetted a Major.

COLONEL FANE SEWELL, who has just vacated the command of the 5th Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, commands the district of Secunderabad during the absence on leave of General East.

THE proposed change in the mobilisation scheme, viz., massing by divisions instead of by army corps, has been sanctioned by the military authorities. It is likely that the movements will be made in the cold weather, in order to test the power of the North-Western Railway, especially the Bolan and Sind-Peshin sections.

THE statement that the military authorities have been moved by a prevalence of typhoid to decide upon establishing dairy farms at the principal cantonments in Upper India, with an idea of supplying the British troops with pure milk, is an exaggeration of a much more modest suggestion. It is only intended to start experimental dairy farming on a small scale for the supply of hospitals, and a beginning will be made at Rawalpindi.

NEW cavalry drill by squadron divisions instead of by troops has been provisionally approved by the Commander-in-Chief in India, and sent home for sanction by the War Office authorities.

THE leave for three months recommended by General Tregear for officers who served in the Chin-Lushai Expedition has not been sanctioned, as the operations did not interfere with the privilege leave to which officers were otherwise entitled.

Apozai, the new cantonment in the Zhob Valley, is to be officially re-christened by the name of Fort Sandeman.

At Quetta General Sir George White and a large civilian gathering, including ladies, witnessed an eminently successful rocket practice by the mule battery in the hills surrounding the Henna Pass. Head-and-shoulder targets were placed at a distance of 800 yards, which were so distinctly outlined by the searching rocket light that companies from all the regiments in garrison made good rifle practice.

THE recent question in Parliament regarding the overcrowding of troopships and want of boat accommodation on board the Troopship *Malabar* (writes a correspondent) has been shelved upon the Government of India by Mr. Stanhope, and the gentleman has thought it the Government of India's duty to have seen the troopships were in no case overcrowded, while he forgets to mention who superintends the embarkation of troops at Portsmouth. It is a well-known fact that of the five Indian troopships which visit Bombay every cold season each one of them is more overcrowded with human freight than an ordinary mail steamer, and we question if any serious accident should by chance happen at sea to either an outward or homeward bound troopship whether the number of boats carried by such vessel would be available to accommodate with safety all the human lives on board. It is now time that the number of troops carried on board a troopship, whether outward bound or *en route* to England, should be reduced to a considerable extent: (1) for the purpose of preventing an overcrowding (which is a well-known fact that every trooper is more or less crowded to an extent), and (2) for the general health of those on board, as it is well known that several deaths are, as a rule, reported as having occurred on the passage of a trooper. With regard to the want of boat accommodation on board the troopship *Malabar* as well as other ships, it is reported on very good authority that the Naval Commander-in-Chief of the East Indian station, in conjunction with the military authorities in Bombay, a strict and private inquiry is to take place at an early date, and the proceedings with such suggestions as Admiral Sir E. R. Fremantle may make are to be sent to the Admiralty at home, and submitted in due course to Parliament. It is to be hoped that this will prevent the overcrowding of troopships in future.

~ The "attack and defence" portion of the new bayonet exercise for infantry (introduced last year) requires to be practised with what is called the "spring bayonet." The practice in question is chiefly intended to enable men to

become more proficient in the use of the weapon. The front and rear ranks face each other, and one attacks while the other defends. Hitherto, in India, for want of spring bayonets, this practice has been neglected. A contemporary now hears that the Government of India has sanctioned the issue of a limited number of muskets with spring bayonets, helmets, jackets, gloves, and pads for each battalion of British and Native infantry in three presidencies, so as to admit of the new rules for physical drill with arms and the bayonet exercise being carried out in their entirety.

THE Government of India has sanctioned the issue of a packet of first field dressing, in lieu of a bandage, to every officer and soldier proceeding on active service, irrespective of whether the operations are undertaken against a European Power or not. Wounds received in an encounter with an uncivilized foe are just as severe, if not more so, than those inflicted by a highly civilised enemy, and it is curious that the authorities have only now recognised this.

UNDER some new orders received from home, and with the suggestion of the Commander-in-Chief in India, cavalry regiments proceeding home from India are in future to drop a squad of their regiment at Port Said for service in Egypt. The first cavalry regiment to which this rule will apply will be the 17th Lancers, which proceed home from Lucknow in November. This order will no doubt be received with great indignation and disgust by the officers and men of such a crack corps as the 17th (Duke of Cambridge's Own) Lancers, after such a lengthy time of service in the East, and more especially as they have to leave a squad in Egypt to face the scorching sun and oppressive heat in Africa. It is surprising that neither the home nor Indian authorities have thought it advisable to annually send a native cavalry regiment to Egypt who will be more fitted for the climate than the European soldier. There are many who will no doubt sympathise with the order which has been issued to the gallant "Death or Glory" Boys.

India in Parliament.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—JULY 8.

THE TIRHOOT STATE RAILWAY.

Mr. KING asked the Under-Secretary for India whether the Government of India propose to hand over the Tirhoot State Railway to the Bengal and North-Western Railway; whether inasmuch as the Tirhoot State Railway is owned by the Government of India and returns about 7 per cent. on the capital invested, and the Bengal and North-Western Railway is a private company and returns only 2½ per cent. on the invested share capital, he can explain for what consideration the Government of India is surrendering a valuable dividend-paying investment; whether the Tirhoot State Railway was to have been handed over to the Bengal and North-Western Railway in March or April last, and whether the reason why the transfer was not then made was because the Bengal and North-Western Railway insisted upon the Government completing the extension, then in progress, from Durbungah to the town of Seetamarhi; whether this transfer is against the advice of the Bengal Government and the Government of India, and against the wish of the inhabitants (Europeans and Natives) of North Behar, through which the Tirhoot line runs; and whether the Government will reconsider its determination.

Sir J. E. GORST: The answer to the first paragraph is in the affirmative, but for management only, and for the purpose of securing economy and efficiency. The answer to the second paragraph is that the last year's earnings of the two lines were not as stated in the question, but were for the Bengal and North-Western 4·18 per cent., and the Tirhoot State Railway 4·62 per cent. The division of profit between the Government and the company will be in proportion to their respective capitals. The answer to the third paragraph is in the negative. To the fourth paragraph, yes. So far as the Government of India is concerned, it was at first in favour of, and afterwards against, the arrangement. The answer to the last paragraph is in the negative.

BETWEEN snake-bites and their equally mortal remedies, few people could survive a snake attack in Behar. There is in Behar a cure for snake-bite which most people outside the province will shudder to hear. It is to swallow half a pound of pure mustard oil at one draught. This vicious idea, which seems to be the outcome of a malicious mind, evidently has for its object the killing of a man anyhow. If he escapes the snake poison, the oil is sure to settle him.

OBITUARY.

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GENERAL S. B. FADDY, Bengal Infantry, died at Ravenswell, Bath, on the 30th ult., aged 74 years. The deceased officer joined the Army Feb. 24, 1835; became lieutenant Feb. 1, 1840; captain, Nov. 14, 1846; major, May 31, 1857; lieutenant-colonel, Feb. 24, 1861; colonel, Feb. 24, 1866; major-general, Feb. 8, 1877; lieutenant-general, July 1, 1881; and general, Dec. 1, 1888. He served in the Sutlej Campaign of 1846, and was present at the battle of Aliwal (medal); served also throughout the Punjab Campaign of 1848-49, including the affair of Rannuggur and actions of Sadaolapore, Chillianwallah, and Goojerat (mentioned in despatches, and medal with two clasps).

GENERAL G. WYNNE, col.-comdt., R.E., died suddenly at Cologne on the 27th ult. The deceased general, who was fourth son of the late Rev. H. Wynne, of Killucan, joined the Royal Engineers as 2nd lieutenant, Sept. 22, 1826; became 1st lieutenant, Nov. 12, 1831; captain, April 4, 1843; brevet major, June 20, 1854; lieutenant-colonel, Jan. 13, 1855; brevet colonel, Jan. 13, 1858; colonel, March 26, 1862; major-general, March 6, 1868; lieutenant-general, Feb. 27, 1876; and general, Oct. 1, 1877. He served as commanding R.E. in the expedition to China in 1857-59 (medal).

LIEUT. W. S. LINDSAY, R.A., has died at Kamptee, E.I., of enteric fever, aged 26. He joined the Army Oct. 1, 1862.

COLONEL NAPIER.

ALLAHABAD, JUNE 15.

The following particulars have been received of the death of Colonel Napier, King's Dragoon Guards. Captain Bates and he were riding a pig, and were a short distance in front of the others. Colonel Napier's spear first pierced the pig, which at the same time crossed under the Colonel's horse, so that the spear got entangled with the horse's legs. The horse fell, and Colonel Napier was thrown on to his head. He was wearing a small *shikar* hat, which fell off before he reached the ground, so that his head was quite unprotected when he struck the earth. He was picked up insensible. Medical aid was at once sent for from Muttra, but he never recovered consciousness, and died the next morning.

MR. BABER.

CALCUTTA, JUNE 17.

News has been received of the death of Mr. Baber, Political Officer at Bhamo, on Monday night. No particulars are to hand, but it is known that he has for years past been a great sufferer from fever. He entered the Chinese Consular service as a Student Interpreter, and soon rose to be Secretary to the British Legation at Peking. Fifteen months ago he came to Bhamo as Political Officer to the Chinese.

COLONEL COX.

BELGAUM, JUNE 14.

Colonel Cox, commanding the Somersetshire Light Infantry, stationed here, died yesterday after a short illness.

He was extremely popular in his regiment, and his sterling qualities were much appreciated by all who knew him. His unexpected death is very generally regretted, and has cast a gloom over the station.

Colonel Cox joined the Army on the 2nd July, 1855, and was made a Lieutenant-Colonel on May 8th, 1885, and promoted to Colonel on May 8th, 1889. He served in the Indian Campaign, and was present in the two actions at Almorah on April 17th and 25th, 1858, in the first of which he commanded the skirmishers in a successful attack on the enemy's left. (Medal.) Served in the operations against Sekukuni in 1873, and was present at the storming of Tolyana's Stadt. Served with Wood's Column in the Zulu War of 1879, and was present in the engagement at Zungin Nek and Kambula—severely wounded. (Brevet of Major, medal with clasp.) Served with the Burmese Expedition in 1886 with the Nyingyan Column in command of a wing of the 2nd Battalion Somersetshire Light Infantry detached from Head Quarters. (Medal with clasp.)

THERE passed away at Benares, on the 7th inst., a man of some note in the literary and scientific world, in Mahamahopadhyaya Pandit Deva Shastri, C.I.E., late Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy in the Sanskrit College, Benares. The late Pandit was also an Honorary Member of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland, and a Fellow of the Allahabad University. The title of Mahamahopadhyaya was conferred on him on Feb. 16, 1887, and he was made a Companion of the Indian Empire on Jan. 1, 1878. Pandit Deva Shastri succumbed to an attack of fever.

THE *Geneva Telegraph* announces, "with much regret," the death, at his residence, Bussigny, near Lausanne, on the 14th ultimo, of Captain Edward Gibson, "late of Her Majesty's Indian Army." Captain Gibson's case when, as a Political Officer, he was accused by certain Native intriguers of having demanded a bribe from an Indian Prince when engaged as settlement officer in defining the boundaries of his territory, may not have been altogether forgotten by Anglo-Indians. The Indian Foreign Office, for which he had for years worked hard and honestly, instead of fairly investigating the charges, "replaced" his services at the disposal of the military authorities—but the late Lord Napier of Magdala would not have an officer thrown back to him in this way, and insisted upon charges being formulated and Captain Gibson brought to a Court-martial. This was done, and after a protracted trial, in which all the cunning ways of Native duplicity were brought to bear against the prisoner, the result was a verdict of honourable acquittal. But this result had no effect, as it should have had, in restoring Captain Gibson to the Department in which he had proved his ability, and in which he might have risen to the highest position. The door of promotion was cruelly closed against him, and what might have been a brilliant career cut short. Broken in health and heart he accepted a pittance of a pension, and left India, hoping against hope that he might meet with redress at home. Clever, intelligent, and good-hearted, he leaves many friends to mourn his early death.

MANY Anglo-Indians will regret to hear the news which arrived by telegram of the death on board the P. and O. steamer *Oriental* on the 7th inst., from heat apoplexy, of Mr. Harold R. King, of the well-known firm of Messrs. King and Co., of which he was the managing partner, at Bombay. Mr. Harold King was the second son of the late Mr. Samuel King, M.P., of Manor House, Chigwell, Essex, and brother of Mr. H. S. King, M.P. He died young, being only 37 years of age. He will be missed by many friends here and in Bombay, where he was most deservedly popular.

THE annual dinner of the printers of Messrs. W. H. Allen and Co.'s firm was held at Chislehurst on Saturday last at the "Sydney Arms Hotel." Despite of the weather, the "comps" and the printing staff went by road in brakes, but the incessant downpour of rain prevented any carrying-out of the programme of outdoor amusements which had been planned. Notwithstanding that there were four other printers' feasts being held at the same hotel, an excellent dinner was served "a little after" the named hour, and full justice was done to an excellent repast. The chair was occupied by Mr. C. E. Johnston, the senior partner of the firm of Messrs. W. H. Allen and Co., and he was supported by Messrs. Randall, Parr, and Jebb, partners in the same firm. Mr. F. Pincott took the vice-chair, and amongst the guests present were Colonel Spalding, Major Fenwick, Mr. Paterson and son, and Mr. Finden Brown. After the loyal toast of "The Queen and Royal Family," to which the "National Anthem" was sung by the company, that of "The Firm" was proposed by Mr. B. Hogg, and was received with great enthusiasm. Mr. Parr briefly replied for the partners present and those unavoidably absent—Messrs. Heathcote, Danby, and Hill—and, whilst acknowledging the friendly relations which had always existed between the firm and their employés, he hoped the same would continue to the benefit of their mutual interests. The health of the chairman, proposed by Mr. Geleit, was received with cheers and the touching melody of "He's a jolly good fellow," and Mr. Johnston replied in his usual felicitous way. The toast of the "Vice-Chairman" was given by Mr. Blomfield, who spoke of Mr. Pincott in terms which were cheered to the echo—of his learning, his industry and his ready resource, but also of his kindness of heart, his even-handed justice, and his sterling worth of character, which made him the guide, counsellor, and friend of all under him. The toast was drank with "all the honours," and Mr. Pincott made a very modest but very effective little speech in reply. He was, he said, no theoretical printer—he had worked his way from the humblest position to the one which he was now proud to hold as head of the Printing Office of the Firm—which printing office he was instrumental in creating, and of which he could boldly say that no printing office in the kingdom turned out better work. Forty years' experience had taught him to sympathise with all printing hands under him, for he had gone through the same trials and troubles; but he had not only sympathy but respect for his men, some of whom had been with him for no less a period than twelve years—no little proof of the bond of good fellowship between them. The toast of the "Visitors" and "Sweethearts and Wives" were given by Messrs. Willis and Baker respectively, the former being acknowledged by Major Fenwick, and the latter in a very humorous manner by Mr. H. Brooks.

Between the toasts some excellent songs were sung by Messrs. Ben Hogg—who gave an excellent one, "It's all bogey," of his own composition—G. and H. Brooks, Baker, Bland, Forbes, Ede, and Willis. The pianist, Mr. Alfred West, played an excellent solo selection from *William Tell*; and after drinking the health of the stewards, Messrs. H. Brooks and Ben Hogg, who well deserved the compliment, the "order of proceedings" came to an end, and concluded a pleasant day, which nothing but the weather interfered with to spoil.

NOTICES OF BOOKS.

BY ORDER OF THE CZAR.*

"Nihilism"—the very name inspires feelings of loathing, contempt, and scorn—the bare mention thereof conjures up pictures of murder, destruction, and desolation. Ruin, havoc, misery, suffering, fear, torture, follow in the wake of the most terrible form of conspiracy which has ever cast a shade of anguish upon the civilisation of the nineteenth century of grace. Yet, withal, even in this direction there is something to be said in defence of this weapon in Satan's armoury. Let him that is without offence in Russia cast the first stone. Study, gentle reader, "By Order of the Czar"—see how, to select one instance out of many, the fire of fanaticism is stirred up by designing Governors; and Jewish families, to the extent of thousands upon thousands, are rendered desolate and without a home or shelter; how their possessions are plundered, their wives, their families—ay, and their very infants—are massacred at the threshold; how the "knout"—that most formidable of all punishments which the cruelty of man has ever devised—raises ridges and welts, patches of red, and weird daubs of grey, which blot out all remains and tokens of Nature's form and beauty; and this, too, not alone as regards the sterner portions of humanity, but even in the case of the sweetest and loveliest of the daughters of Eve. Read this; get but the faintest insight into the cruelty, the tyranny, the inhumanity of "Holy Russia," and then what will be the verdict of the most meek of critics? Each must form a personal opinion. For ourselves we are not ashamed to avow that while we have no part or parcel with the modern school of so-called patriotism, which seeks to attain political ends at the expense of suffering and crime, we do not wonder that when an oppressed and down-trodden people find their homes made hells of anguish and desolation, when the blood of all that is dearest in life runs down the street like water, then the demon of revenge enters the soul, and man rivals the very fiends of the regions where God has forgotten to be gracious; and be the means what they may, they are one and all utilised in a crusade where dynamite, poison, the dagger, the revolver, are the sole resources left to the hapless and the weak.

The fact that Mr. Hatton's tale has been prohibited from circulation in Russia is, perhaps, the most effective testimony possible to the truth of its charges, and the impossibility of rebutting its accusations. It may be gathered from the "author's note," at the conclusion of the work, that the greatest care has been taken to ensure accuracy as regards the general tenor of the narrative; and historical evidence is adduced that tends to exempt the writer from charges of exaggeration and idle fiction. It is hardly, perhaps, necessary to add that the tale is replete with incident, and the plot is developed in a manner which leaves nothing to be desired. Mr. Hatton's reputation as a novelist will suffer no diminution in his latest and, perhaps, most attractive flight of fancy.

THE status of the Hindu bridegroom is still being lowered by communal compacts regarding him. A Marriage Association at Taki in Bengal has ruled that its members should not respond to the invitation to a marriage, either party in which has committed the folly of contracting debt in order to meet the expenses, or where the bridegroom has demanded money from the bride's father for the honour of his hand.

The *Madras Mail* believes that negotiations with Government are progressing favourably, and that work on the Neilgherry Railway will soon be commenced. This railway will probably have a two foot gauge (like that of the Darjeeling Mountain Railway), but with a central racked rail, in which a cogged wheel, in the centre of the engine, will work, after the manner of the line which scales the Rigi Mountain. By this means very stiff gradients can be negotiated, and it is probable that the length of the line from Metapollam to Coonoor will not exceed twelve miles, or a little over half the length of the ghat road, by which the distance is twenty-three miles.

* "By Order of the Czar," By Joseph Hatton. (Hutchinson and Co., Paternoster-square.)

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ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 9, 1890.

THE BOMBAY AND MADRAS COMMANDS.

THE debate, if it can be dignified by that name, which took place in the House of Lords on the question of placing the Madras and Bombay armies under the direct control of the Commander-in-Chief in India was apparently a fruitless one, as no definite result followed upon Lord Ripon's speech. But the time of the House and of the nation will not have been wasted if public attention can be drawn to this very important matter, and pressure be

brought to bear on the Secretary of State for India to come to some decided action instead of allowing things to remain in their present most unsatisfactory condition. The House of Lords appear to have been quite satisfied with the Duke of Cambridge's protest against carrying out a measure so urgently recommended by the Government of India during a period extending now over ten years, after most minute and careful inquiry into all the bearings of the case. His Royal Highness is always listened to with attention in any assembly which he may address on military matters, and his opinions very properly carry considerable weight. For H.R.H. has been no idler in his profession; but, on the contrary, has, from his first entry into the Service, made a study of army matters in every detail. There are few regimental officers who could stand the searching examination into such details which his Royal Highness could. But with regard to the question of the Presidential commands in India, he can know little except from hearsay and in the House of Lords he could give little reason for the faith that was in him hostile to the proposed change except that the late Lord Napier of Magdala and "other distinguished officers" were opposed to it. But the House was not told who these other distinguished officers were, nor was it informed of the particulars of Lord Napier's views, nor of the date when he gave expression to them. The last consideration is not unimportant. Immediately and, indeed, for some time after the suppression of the Indian Mutiny it was held by a number of Anglo-Indians—civil and military—that the decentralisation system obtaining in the control of the armies of India had saved India for England. But as time has gone on it has been shown that the Bengal, Madras, and Bombay armies can be kept still distinct in every essential particular, without, however, insisting that there shall be a Commander-in-Chief of the army of Bombay and a Commander-in-Chief of the army of Madras. We should like to know whether the latest opinions uttered on the subject by Lord Napier of Magdala were opposed to the proposed change. But even if they were there is on one side the opinion of his lordship and that of the Duke of Cambridge founded upon it; on the other side are the opinions of four successive Viceroy of India—Lord Lytton, Lord Ripon, Lord Dufferin, and Lord Lansdowne, and of two commanders-in-chief—eminently practical and experienced soldiers—Sir Donald Stewart and Sir Frederick Roberts. On which side ought the balance of opinion to weigh?

A well-known Anglo-Indian journalist of former days—Mr. Martin Wood—has come forward to rebuke a contemporary for siding with the majority. Mr. Wood tells the *Pall Mall Gazette* that the object of the proposed change is the disestablishment of the Madras and Bombay armies, and that those in favour of the change are "biased, being all under the influence of the dominating and centralising tendency of the Bengal (that is, Simla) army ring." The four "successive Viceroy," he adds, "being entirely in the hands of that all-powerful clique, and having no real knowledge of Western and Southern India, their testimony weighs very little. The 'two best Indian generals' are also Bengalis, and speak after their kind." Mr. Wood thus summarily puts the witnesses on the other side out of court, and, of course, brings in his own verdict. But it will be difficult to convince anyone who will take the trouble to wade through the correspondence in the Blue-book on which we have lately been commenting of the validity of Mr. Wood's

argument. He says that the only plausible object of the proposed change is a presumed saving of, at most, a million in Indian army expenditure—a supposed financial gain which he characterises as a “delusion.” The arguments which have been urged by the Government of India are on grounds totally apart from questions of economy. They are based on questions of efficiency, affecting the very safety of our Empire in India. But in proposing the change it is distinctly laid down in all the arguments adduced by the Government of India—that no disestablishment of the Bombay and Madras armies is contemplated. The whole question is simple enough, and is pithily put by a military contemporary, writing on Saturday last :—

“In India the amalgamation of the Presidential Armies under the one supreme authority of the Commander-in-Chief would simply substitute army corps or divisions of a single Imperial army directed and governed by a single head, whilst preserving their local character and traditions, for the imperfectly united forces of allied Governments.”

Only this—and nothing more.



Official Gazette.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

CIVIL.

(Gazette of India, June 14.)

BARRY, Mr. W., is permitted to resign H.M.'s Bengal Civil Service, from the 27th March.

MILITARY.

The following promotions are made of Lieutenant-Colonels to be Colonels in the Army, dated June 8 :—

CARRUTHERS, J. G. T., Bengal General List, Infantry.

LANDON, A., Bengal General List, Infantry.

SALKELD, C. E., Bengal Staff Corps.

STEEL, E. H., Bengal Staff Corps.

WILSON, F. A., Bengal Staff Corps.

RIVAZ, V., Bengal Staff Corps.

MACKENZIE, J. S. F., Madras Staff Corps.

MCRAB, A. R. T., Bombay General List, Infantry.

BABER, H. T. H., Madras General List, Infantry.

HUNT, S. L., Madras Staff Corps.

MEREWETHER, Lieutenant H. A., Bengal Staff Corps, to be captain, dated Aug. 7.

WORSLEY, Colonel H. R. B., C.B., Bengal Staff Corps, is admitted to the colonel's allowance, from June 13.

GIBBS, Colonel G. R., Bengal Staff Corps, has been permitted by the Secretary of State for India to retire from the service, from June 25, subject to H.M.'s approval.

POWER, Mr. J. O. B., 2nd Punjab (Simla) Volunteer Rifle Corps, is appointed to be lieutenant, vice Gordon, resigned.

VOSE, Mr. J. DeP. Naini Tal Volunteer Rifle Corps, is appointed to be 2nd lieutenant, to complete the establishment.

MEARS, Lieut.-Colonel A., East Indian Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps, is granted the honorary rank of colonel.

SHARPE, Lieut. C. J., Calcutta Light Horse, resigns his commission.

FURLONGS.

SKENE, Colonel C. McD., D.S.O., general list, Infantry, 42nd (Gurkha) Regiment of Bengal (Light) Infantry, for one year; pension service thirty-first year, commenced May 24.

ANDERSON, Lieut. R. F. H., Bengal Staff Corps, cantonment magistrate, Punjab, for 212 days; pension service, 11th year, commenced Aug. 13, 1889.

BOYD, Surgeon-Major H., 45th (Rattray's Sikh) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, for one year; pension service, 21st year, commenced Jan. 14.

DOWNIE, Surgeon-Major K. M., M.D., 29th (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, for one year; pension service, 18th year, commenced April 2.

BY H.E. THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

(Headquarters, Simla, June 4.)

The Commander-in-Chief in India is pleased to make the following appointments :—

LEMPRIERE, 2nd Lieut. H. A. officiating squadron officer, on probation,

2nd Punjab Cavalry, is transferred in the same capacity to 10th Bengal Lancers.

WATERFIELD, Lieut. A. C. M., 11th Bengal Lancers, to be squadron officer, vice Carruthers, seconded for employment with the Burma Police.

DUNSFORD, 2nd Lieut. F. P. S., 2nd Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, to be wing officer 2nd Bengal Light Infantry, on probation, vice Jervis, deceased.

OBARD, 2nd Lieut. E. N., to be wing officer 10th Bengal Infantry, on probation, vice Lieut. O. J. Obbard, appointed to the Burma Commission.

HARWARD, Lieut. A. J. N., officiating squadron officer 10th Bengal Lancers, to be officiating wing officer 10th Bengal Infantry.

ALLEN, Lieut. H. M., officiating wing officer 5th Punjab Infantry, to be officiating squadron officer 5th Punjab Cavalry.

FROST, 1st Class Veterinary Surgeon R. F., Army Veterinary Department, is granted leave to England for six months, on medical certificate.

BENGAL.

(Calcutta Gazette, June 4.)

POPE.—The services of Mr. R. R. Pope, officiating magistrate and collector, Mymensingh, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of India in the Home Department.

JOHNSTON, Mr. C., assistant magistrate and collector, Cuttack, is allowed special leave for six months.

RITCHIE, Mr. J. G., officiating magistrate and collector, Murshidabad, is appointed to act, until further orders, as deputy commissioner of Darjiling.

LUSON, Mr. H., officiating joint magistrate and deputy collector, is appointed to act as magistrate and collector of Murshidabad, during the absence, on furlough, of Mr. G. J. B. T. Dalton.

PAUL, Mr. A. W., deputy commissioner, Darjiling, on special duty, is allowed leave for three months.

WALKER, Mr., is appointed to act as personal assistant to the inspector-general of police, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. H. C. Clogstoun.

TAYLOR.—The services of Mr. H. G. Taylor, superintendent Darjiling Gaol, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of India in the Home Department.

BELL, Surgeon G. J. H., is appointed to act as civil surgeon of Jessore, during the absence, on deputation, of Surgeon D. G. Crawford.

PUNJAB.

(Punjab Gazette, June 12.)

MASSY, Major C. F., superintendent, Kapurthala State, has obtained privilege leave of absence for three months.

EGERTON.—The Hon. Lieut.-Governor is pleased to appoint Lieut. C. P. Egerton, assistant commissioner in charge of Kasur Sub-Division, Lahore District, to be an assistant collector, 1st grade.

CHEVIS, Mr. W., assistant commissioner, is posted to the Karal District.

WILLIAMS, Mr. A., officiating under-secretary to the Government of the Punjab, is confirmed in his appointment.

WARBURTON, Mr. R. P., officiating extra assistant commissioner, is transferred from the Hissar to the Delhi District.

THOMSON, Mr. A., officiating district judge, Umballa, has obtained furlough, on medical certificate, for one year.

CHANNING, Mr. F. C., divisional judge, is transferred from the Hoshiarpur to the Sialkot Civil Division.

DAVIDSON, Surgeon D. M., M.B., C.M., is appointed to officiate as civil surgeon of Gujrat.

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES.

(N.W. Provinces and Oudh Gazette, June 14.)

EMERSON, Surgeon Major G. A., officiating superintendent, Central Prison, Fategarh, is granted furlough out of India for one year.

STRAIGHT, Mr. D. M., district superintendent of police, Unao, is granted privilege leave for three months.

CLIFFORD, Mr. M. H., assistant conservator of forests, 1st grade, is granted extraordinary leave, without allowances, for six months, in extension of the leave granted to him.

HOBART-HAMPDEN, Mr. A. G., officiating deputy conservator of forests, in charge of the Kumaun division, is granted special leave, on urgent private affairs, for four months.

WILD, Mr. C. E., assistant magistrate, is transferred from Muttra to Etah.

SKYES, Surgeon J., civil surgeon, 2nd class, is transferred from Mirzapore to Fyzabad.

BARRY, Surgeon D. F., civil surgeon, 2nd class, is transferred from Muzaffarnagar to Mirzapore.

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

(Central Provinces Gazette, June 14.)

MEIKLEJOHN, Mr. D. O., C.S., depy. commar., Bilaspur, is granted privilege leave for three months.

SKINNER, Mr. J. A. C., C.S., assist. commar., Raipur, is appointed to officiate as depy. commar., Bilaspur, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. D. O. Meiklejohn, C.S.

LAURIE, Mr. H. M., C.S., assist. commar., is granted leave, on medical certificate, for six months.

PASLEY, Mr. W., inspr. G.I.P. railway police, Khandwa, is transferred to the dist. police as inspr., 2nd class, and is posted to Jubbulpore as city supt.

STURGEON, Mr. R. W. M., inspr., 2nd class, and headquarters inspr., Damoh, is transferred to the G.I.P. railway police, and posted to Khandwa.

BRITISH BURMA.

(Burma Gazette, June 7.)

- DANIELL, Mr. C. E., assistant commissioner, is posted to the charge of the Ruby Mines District, as a temporary measure, during the absence on privilege leave of Lieut. H. A. Browning, officiating deputy commissioner.
- EYRE, Major G. S., deputy commissioner, is posted to the charge of the Lower Chindwin District.
- WILSON, Lieut. A., assistant commissioner, is transferred from Mandalay to the charge of the Amarapura sub-division, Mandalay district.
- FORD, Mr. C. W. J., extra assistant commissioner, is transferred from Bassein to Rangoon, and is posted to special duty under the Director of Land Records and Agriculture.
- PERKINS, Lieut. N. C., assistant commissioner, is transferred from Monywa to the charge of the Pakangyi sub-division, Pakokku District.
- MOORE, Mr. E. A., C.S., assistant commissioner, is transferred from Yesagyo to the charge of the Legayaing sub-division, Upper Chindwin District, during the absence on leave of Mr. C. C. Lewis, C.S.
- BROWNING—Privilege leave for three months is granted to Lieutenant H. A. Browning, officiating deputy commissioner.
- WESTLAKE—The Chief Commissioner appoints Mr. S. St. J. Westlake, C.S., settlement officer, Kyaukse, to be a boundary officer within the limits of the Kyaukse district.
- CARRUTHERS, Lieut. R. A., B.S.C., who has been appointed to the Burma Military Force, is posted to the Katha Battalion as 2nd in command.
- BARNETT, Lieut. C., M.S.C., who has been appointed to the Burma Military Police, is posted to the Yamethin Battalion as officiating assistant commandant.
- RAE, Mr. D. W., assistant superintendent of police, is transferred from Rangoon to Tharrawaddy.
- HILL, Mr. H. S., assistant superintendent of police, is transferred from Tharrawaddy to Rangoon, and is posted to the charge of the Railway Police.
- HOLLAND, Lieut. H. F., battalion commandant, is transferred from Meiktila to the command of the Katha Military Police Battalion.
- WOOD—On his return from leave, Mr. T. W. Wood, district superintendent of police, is posted to the charge of the police of the Bassein district.

MADRAS.

—o—

GENERAL ORDERS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

CIVIL.

(Fort St. George Gazette, June 10.)

- BLENKINSOP, Surgeon-Major F. H., medical officer, Coonoor, is appointed to act as surgeon, third district, Madras, during the absence of Brigade-Surgeon S. B. Hunt on sick leave.
- HATCHELL, Mr. D. G., assistant superintendent, Madras Survey, Malabar, is granted privilege leave for three months.
- GRACEY, Lieut.-Colonel T., R.E., superintending engineer, second class, State Railways, and officiating consulting engineer for railways, is appointed to officiate as joint secretary to Government, Public Works Department, Railway Branch, during the absence of Colonel C. J. Smith, R.E.
- MILARD, Mr. C., assistant engineer, 2nd grade, is granted leave, on urgent private affairs, for three months.

MILITARY.

- GRAHAM, Col. T., C.B., Royal (late Bengal) Artillery, who has been appointed to the command of the Myingyan district, is appointed to have local and temporary rank of brigadier-general.
- GATACRE, Col. W. F., D.S.O., deputy quartermaster-general in India, is appointed to have local and temporary rank of brigadier-general while commanding the Mandalay district.
- The undermentioned officers are admitted to the Colonel's allowance from the date specified:—
- MAUR-WYNCH, Colonel H. St., Staff Corps, June 12.
- GRIFFITH, Colonel R., Staff Corps, June 13.
- RICHMOND, Colonel J. A., Staff Corps, is permitted to retire from the service, from June 1, on a pension of £783 5s. per annum, plus a special extra pension of £150 per annum, subject to H.M.'s approval.
- FARQUHAR—The services of Deputy Surgeon-General W. Farquhar, M.D., Indian Medical Service, are replaced at the disposal of H.E. the Commander-in-Chief.
- SMITH—The services of Lieut. F. de H. Smith, Bengal Staff Corps, 1st Regiment, Central India Horse, are placed at the disposal of H.E. the Commander-in-Chief.
- HAZLETT, Surgeon-Major H. J., is appointed to act as honorary surgeon, Coimbatore Volunteer Corps, during the absence of Surgeon-Major F. Fitzpatrick.
- AYLING, 2nd Lieut. W. B., Coimbatore Volunteer Corps, is permitted to resign his commission at his own request.

FURLONGS.

- BEGGIE, Capt. H. L., Worcestershire Regiment, adjutant Burma State Railway Volunteer Corps (p.a.), for four months.
- OLIVER, Capt. L. G., Middlesex Regiment, adjutant Coorg and Mysore Rifles (p.a.), for four months.
- BUNT, Brig.-Surg. S. R., Indian Medical Service, surg. 3rd district (m.c.), for one year.
- BRUCE, Lieut. F., Staff Corps, 1st Madras Pioneers, is granted an extension of leave for two months, on medical certificate.

BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

(Adjutant-General's Office, Ootacamund, June 13.)

The Commander-in-Chief is pleased to make the following appointments:—

- BATYR, Lieut. A. H., Bengal Staff Corps, to be station officer, Fort White, vice Captain E. J. Lamb, Cheshire Regiment, relieved.
- VICKERS, Lieut. H., wing officer, to be wing officer and quartermaster 23rd Regiment L.L., vice Lieut. Williams.
- QUIN, Lieut.-Colonel E., 23rd Regiment L.L., and officiating 2nd in command, 7th Regiment Madras Infantry, to rejoin his own regiment for duty.

FURLONGS.

- MOUAT, Surgeon-Major G. B., M.D., to England, for 182 days, on medical certificate.
- KELLY, Surgeon R. F., M.D., to England, for 182 days, on medical certificate.

BOMBAY.

—o—

GENERAL ORDERS OF THE BOMBAY GOVERNMENT

BY H.E. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

CIVIL.

(Bombay Government Gazette, June 19.)

- GIBB, Mr. M. C., C.S., forest demarcation officer for the Dangs, is allowed privilege leave of absence for three months.
- FERNANDEZ, Mr. T. R., deputy superintendent, Gujarat Revenue Survey, is allowed privilege leave of absence for three months.
- DIMMOCK, Surgeon H. P., superintendent of Mahabaleshwar, is granted privilege leave for three months.
- EDGERLEY, Mr. S. W., C.S., is allowed privilege leave for three months.
- WOOD—H.E. the Governor in Council is pleased to grant furlough for one year, on medical certificate, to Mr. S. C. G. Wood, district traffic superintendent, Rajputana-Matwa Railway.

MILITARY.

- GRANT, Colonel G. C., Staff Corps, is granted leave to proceed out of India, on private affairs, for one year; pension service, thirty-seventh year, commenced Nov. 10, 1889.
- BANNERMAN, Lieut.-Colonel and Colonel P. W., Staff Corps, is admitted to the colonel's allowance from June 13.

INDIA OFFICE.

JULY 3.

ARRIVALS REPORTED.

MILITARY.

- Bengal Estab.*—Captain H. E. Irwin, Royal Warwickshire Regiment; Lieut. R. A. F. Kingscote, R.E.; Major-General Sir T. D. Baker, K.C.B., District Staff; Surgeon-Major A. S. Reid, Lieut.-Colonel C. E. Hallett, S.C.; Colonel W. C. Anderson, C.B., S.C.; Surgeon-Major S. C. Mackenzie, M.D.; Lieut. L. A. Forbes, S.C.
- Madras Estab.*—Surgeon-Major James Smith, Lieut. A. H. Brabazon, Prob. S.C.
- Bombay Estab.*—Captain H. D. Rosseter, Durham Light Infantry; Lieut. C. L. Robertson, R.E.

CIVIL.

- Bengal Estab.*—C. A. Wilkins (Cov.), F. J. Ivens, H. P. K. Skipton, H. A. Kirk, G. R. C. Williams (Cov.), T. J. Walker (Cov.), C. W. Odling, W. J. Chamberlain, M. Leslie, B. G. Gaidt (Cov.), C. E. Buckler, A. Anderson.
- Madras Estab.*—S. T. McCarthy (Cov.), T. M. Horsfall (Cov.).
- Bombay Estab.*—T. B. Fry, L. P. Walsh.

EXTENSIONS OF LEAVE.

MILITARY.

- Bengal Estab.*—Colonel C. T. Lane, S.C., eighteen days; Surgeon J. K. Close, four months.
- Madras Estab.*—Colonel W. J. Seaton, S.C., three months; Surgeon-Major T. Mayne, fourteen days; Lieut. F. Churchill, S.C., three months.

CIVIL.

- Bengal Estab.*—E. Grant, three months' m.c.; Major M. Laugharne, R.E., three months' m.c.; W. H. Reynolds, two months' furlough; J. Kelleher (Cov.), one month's furlough.
- Bombay Estab.*—E. J. Ebdon, one year's furlough.

PERMITTED TO RETURN.

MILITARY.

Madras Estab.—Lieut. J. R. Mathewes, S.C.

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—J. Kelleher (Cov.), Surgeon-Major G. M. Nixon, M.B., W. G. Snadden, E. White (Cov.).

Bombay Estab.—W. M. Fletcher, D. W. Herbert.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

HOME.

BIRTHS.

CORKRAN—June 28, at 2, Chesham-street, the wife of Colonel Seymour Corkran, Grenadier Guards, of a son.

DUNN—June 30, at Jaynes Court, near Stroud, the wife of Lieut. Colonel T. D. Dunn, of a son, prematurely.

HILL—June 30, at 19, Arundel-gardens, the wife of Major-General Charles E. Hill, R.E., of a son.

MARRIAGES.

GIBBS—KIMBER—June 28, at St. James's, West Hampstead, Clement Stanley, eldest son of Clement Gibbs, of Blenheim-gardens, Willesden-green, to Mary Eliza (Minnie), third daughter of James Kimber, C.E., of Calcutta, and 59, Canfield-gardens, South Hampstead.

HEALING—REYNOLDS—June 19, at St. Mary's, West Kensington, John Healing, late of Assam and Cheshire, to Emmeline, daughter of the late William Reynolds, of West Kensington.

KEEN—MORESBY—July 1, at Christchurch, Hants, Richard Edward Keen to Annie Somerville, widow of the late Captain R. Moresby, B.I.C., and daughter of the late J. Livingstone Learmonth, Esq., M.D.

RICHARDSON—WRIGHT—July 1, at St. Helen's Church, N. Kensington, Alfred Madeley Richardson, B.A. and B. Mus., of Keble College, Oxford, and Worcester, to Emily Gertrude, daughter of Samuel Wright, Esq., of North Kensington, late of Her Majesty's Judicial Service, Bengal.

RITTER—ASHTON—July 1, at Frertherne Church Gloucestershire, Louis Ritter, son of Dr. F. L. Ritter, of New York, to Augusta Pauline, fourth daughter of the late Major J. T. Ashton, Madras Horse Artillery, late of 1, Lansdown-terrace, Cheltenham.

SECONDE—BALDREY—June 30, at Windsor Hotel, Edinburgh, Edmond Seconde, Calcutta, to Bessie, eldest daughter of John Baldrey, Brandon, Norfolk.

DEATHS.

BOGIE—June 26, the Rev. Brackenbury Dickson Bogie, B.A., Rector of Lusby-with-Agarby (having held the former living for sixty-two years), aged 87.

FADDY—June 30, at Ravenswell, Bath, General Samuel Brougham Faddy, Bengal Infantry, aged 74.

HARRISON—June 30, Lieut. General Broadley Harrison, aged 68.

KING—July 7, on board the P. and O. steamer *Oriental*, of heat apoplexy, Harold R. King, second son of the late Henry Samuel King, J.P., of Manor House, Chigwell, Essex, aged 37.

LAMBERT—June 28, at Boulogne-sur-Mer, Katherine Mary, daughter of the late Frederick Webb, Esq., and widow of Admiral Sir George Robert Lambert, G.C.B.

RAWSON—June 28, at Chiswick, Middlesex, Elizabeth, widow of Major Samuel Rawson, late of H.M.'s 28th Regiment, aged 59.

INDIAN.

BIRTHS.

ADOLPHUS—June 11, at Bangalore, the wife of A. E. Adolphus, B.A., Professor, St. Joseph's College, of a son.

BOND—On June 10, at Mussoorie, N.W. Provinces, India, the wife of Captain F. G. Bond, R.E., of a son.

BERNARD—June 9, at Chupra, the wife of J. H. Bernard, C.S., of a son.

BURROW—May 26, at Gupkar, Srinagar, Cashmere, the wife of C. J. Burrow, State Baudmaster, of a daughter.

CAMPBELL—June 15, at Madras, the wife of J. C. Campbell, P.W.D., of a daughter.

FLEMING—June 3, at Pakokku, Upper Burma, the wife of Allan Stopford Fleming, B.C.S., Deputy Commissioner, of a son (prematurely).

LINDSAY—On June 9, at 7, Camac-street, Calcutta, the wife of A. M. Lindsay, of a son.

MACMULLEN—June 6, at Sheikh Budin, the wife of Captain G. R. MacMullen, 6th Punjab Infantry, P.F.F., of a daughter.

MURRAY—June 17, at Belgaum, the wife of Hugh Murray, Forest Department, of a son.

POLLARD—June 10, at Bareilly, the wife of Captain W. C. Pollard, 7th Bengal Cavalry, of a daughter.

ROCHE—On June 16, at Kanrali, N.W.P., Punjab, the wife of Surgeon-Major E. A. Roche, M.S., of a daughter.

TYTLER—June 5, at Simla the wife of F. W. Tytler, Esq., Superintendent, R.M.S., of a son.

VICKERS—June 8, at Belgaum, the wife of Lieut. Hilton Vickers, 23rd Regiment W.L.L. (Madras Staff Corps), of a son.

MARRIAGES.

GOODE—NEILL—June 7, at All Saints' Church, Akola, by the Rev. H. Macduff, M.A., Frederick Trevenen Goode, Berar Police, son of General J. P. Coode, Madras Army, to Isabel, only child of the late B. Lamb Neill, C.E., of Inverness, Scotland.

HENDLEY—STOWARD—June 4, at Cooch Behar, by Rev. A. H. Bowman, John Lupton Hendley, Civil Surgeon, Cooch Behar, eldest son of Surgeon-General J. Hendley, C.B., of Bentley, Hants, to Clara Louisa, eldest daughter of Thomas Stoward, Esq., London.

REBEIRO—CHAPMAN—June 4, at the Church Mission Chapel (Tucker's), Broadway, Madras, by the Venerable Archdeacon J. F. Browne, Louis John Alfred Rebeiro, Eastern Extension Telegraph Company, to Mary Jane Chapman, M.F.O. Asylum.

DEATHS.

CAMPBELL—June 12, at Naini Tal, C. W. Campbell, late of the Survey of India, aged 59 years.

COX—June 13, at Belgaum, Colonel William Cox, late commanding 2nd Battalion, Somersetshire Light Infantry, son of the late William Cox, Esq., of Ballyhoe, Ballingary, County Limerick, aged 53 years.

DURHAM—June 7, at Meerut, Captain William Durham (Retired List), late Commissariat Department, aged 61 years.

ERSKINE—June 12, Rachel, the wife of L. Erskine, P. W. Inspector, M.R. Co., Gooty.

JONES—May 31, at Chicacole, Sarah Amelia, the wife of Mr. E. J. Jones, Medical Officer.

L'ESTRANGE—June 11, at 8, Middle-road, Entally, Calcutta, Agnes Cox, the wife of F. W. L'Estrange, Subordinate Medical Department, and third daughter of Mrs. L. P. Goodwyn.

MURPHY—June 3, at Allahabad, Surgeon William Norman Murphy, M.D., M.S.

PIGOTT—May 27, at Roorkee, "Perry Vile," George Terry Pigott, late of the P.W. Accounts, N.W., in his 64th year.

RICH—June 12, at Bhowanuggur, Kattyawar, Henry Ross Rich, Government Telegraph Department, only son of the late Captain H. G. W. Rich, 47th M. N. L., aged 41 years.

SCOTT—June 10, on his estate at Virgumbody, Samuel Scott, son of Colonel Scott, aged 29 years.

VYVYAN—June 11, at Luckow, James Donithorne Vyvyan, Royal Welch Fusiliers, aged 28 years.

WYLLY—June 5, at Sella, Sunderbuns Division, Egerton Edward Wyllly, Forest Department, youngest son of William Aylmer Milltown Wyllly, 8th Bengal Cavalry.

YEATMAN—June 5th, at Agra, Mary Frances Yeatman, widow of the late C. L. Yeatman, District Superintendent of Police N.W.P.

THE LATE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

Lord Reay was entertained on Wednesday night at a banquet by the Northbrook Indian Club on the occasion of his return from the Governorship of Bombay. The company included their Royal Highnesses the Duke of Connaught and the Duke of Clarence and Avondale, the Earl of Kimberley, Lord Lawrence, Lord Brassey, Marquis of Lorne, Count de Bylandt, Comte de Franqueville, Prince Malcom Khan, Kumar Ranjit Singh, Kumar Ram Singh, General Sir A. Hardinge, Sir George Trevelyan, M.P., Sir J. Gorst, M.P., Sir A. Borthwick, M.P., Sir C. U. Aitchison, Sir C. Turner, Sir F. Forbes Adam, Sir C. Bernard, Colonel Sir E. Bradford, Sir G. Campbell, M.P., Sir A. J. Arbuthnot, General Sir H. Norman, Sir Juland Danvers, Sir H. Cunningham, Sir R. Temple, Sir James Caird, Sir A. Sassoon, Mr. Childers, M.P., and a large number of Indian gentlemen resident in London.

The **CHAIRMAN** gave "The Queen, Empress of India," and "The Prince and Princess of Wales, and the other members of the Royal Family."

The Duke of CLARENCE and AVONDALE responded to the latter toast, and was received with loud cheers. He said it gave him great pleasure to be present at a dinner in honour of Lord Reay. Having himself recently returned from a tour in India, which embraced all the principal cities and Native States, he desired to testify to, and to express his warmest gratitude for, the kindness and unbounded hospitality with which he was everywhere received both by the British and the Native residents. (Cheers.)

General Sir A. HARDINGE proposed "The health of his Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught," who, he said, had during his term of office as Commander of the Bombay Army shown a vigilance and thoroughness of apprehension, extending even to the smallest details, which had had a most satisfactory effect on the condition of the forces of the Presidency.

The toast was drunk with much enthusiasm. The Duke of CONNAUGHT, on rising to reply, was loudly cheered. Having expressed his thanks for the cordiality of his reception, his Royal Highness proceeded—I am very grateful to Lord Northbrook for having giving me the opportunity of attending here this evening, and showing the deep interest I feel in the welfare of any of our officials who have done such good service in India, and of the sense I entertain of the services of our distinguished guests. (Cheers.) I can only say that during the three and a-half years it was my privilege to hold the command of the Bombay Army I have met with nothing but the greatest kindness from him; and I feel very grateful to him for the many opportunities he has given me of discussing matters of vast importance, not only to the Presidency, but to India at large. It was not necessary—and, perhaps, it would have been a bad thing—to always agree on these subjects; but whether we agreed or disagreed, Lord Reay at all times showed those characteristics

of kindness and gentlemanlike feeling, and a readiness to take into consideration any arguments which might be placed before him which I most deeply appreciated, and shall remember as long as I live. Lord Reay entered upon his high office at a time of great difficulty, and when many subjects of complexity had to be considered; but I never met any man who so entirely sacrificed himself to what he considered to be his duty as Her Majesty's representative. (Cheers.) I must not trench upon what our Chairman has to say, but I should like to refer to the great work Lord Reay did in the matter of education, and especially how thoroughly he threw himself into one particular line of that work—I mean technical education. (Hear, hear.) That is a matter of the greatest importance to India—and the necessity of encouraging technical education has been, perhaps, insufficiently recognised in the past—(hear, hear)—and I am certain that with regard to it the Bombay Presidency owes a great debt to Lord Reay. (Cheers.) I should like to thank my old friend, Sir Arthur Hardinge, for the very kind, and, I am afraid, much too flattering terms in which he proposed this toast. It is with great satisfaction that, following so nearly upon Sir F. Hardinge in the command of the Bombay Army, I find I have his approval of the manner in which I have exercised that command, for he it was who infused a new spirit into the army, and did an amount of good which nobody here can appreciate so well as myself. I felt that I could not do better than follow in his footsteps, and carry on the good work which he had initiated. Gentlemen, I hope I may be excused if I blow the trumpet of the Bombay Army a little. Coming back as I do from the command of that army, I wish to say how highly I appreciated the loyal manner in which I have been supported by all ranks, from the highest officers down to the Sepoys. Whatever changes were made—and many changes meant extra work for everybody concerned—they were acquiesced in and carried out in a most loyal spirit. I am certain that the Bombay Army of the present day occupies a first-rate position; the officers are in every sense efficient, and they have the interest of the Indian Army fully at heart. The Bombay Army has passed through a difficult time, but when you look at the services they have rendered in recent years—I refer to the services of the Beloochis in Egypt, of the 28th Bengal Infantry at Suakim—you have every reason to be proud of the admirable manner in which they carried out their arduous duties. I will freely own that we have not those exceptional *corps d'élite* like the Goorkhas and the Sikhs; but we have very good material in the Bombay Army. (Cheers.) We have the Beloochis, and the north countrymen who now serve in it, whose services in the past may be reckoned with the best exploits of the troops of Bengal. (Hear, hear.) The army of Bombay must naturally be considered second to that of Bengal. The latter has the advantage of the personal connection of the Commander-in-Chief, and of contact with the highest civil officials of India; but I can assure you that no one who, like myself, has lived for some years with the Bombay Army, can fail to recognise their excellent qualities—their loyalty and their obedience. (Hear, hear.) This being the first occasion on which I have spoken in public since my return from India, I should like to take this opportunity of expressing how grateful I feel for the many acts of kindness that I met with on all hands in India—not only in the Bombay Presidency, but in the Punjab and the North-West Provinces. I may never be connected with the Indian service again, but I shall always remember with gratitude and affection the loyalty and the kindness which I met with on every side. (Cheers.)

The CHAIRMAN, in proposing "The health of Lord Reay," recalled the meeting of five years ago, when the club entertained Lord Reay on the eve of his departure for India; and it was with remarkable satisfaction, having felt the greatest confidence in the success of his administration, that they welcomed his return to England. (Cheers.) That club carefully avoided even the appearance of political complexion, either on British or India affairs; but that did not prevent them joining cordially together in welcoming men who had honestly, constitutionally, and ably filled offices which, as the Duke of Connaught had truly said, every year became more and more difficult. Lord Reay's administration had been—as a critical and not always friendly Bombay newspaper had well expressed it—"one unusually productive of energy in diverse directions, and which will leave a beneficent mark in the history of the Presidency." (Cheers.) They had already heard of the good educational work which Lord Reay had performed, and not to mention such small matters as Revenue and Forest Conservancy, his term of office would be memorable for the great extension of railway communication, and for the admirable manner in which the arrangements were made with the Sovereigns of the Native States for the abolition of the transit dues in their territories. (Hear, hear.) His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught and Sir F. Forbes Adam, the President of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce, had from two opposite points of view borne

testimony to Lord Reay's administrative capacity; and it was only necessary now to add that it was the late Governor's constant effort to bring the Indian and the English peoples together in Bombay, just as it was the aim of that club to bring the English and the Indians together in England. In the performance of that duty he had been assisted by Lady Reay, whose popularity with the Native ladies might be gathered from two facts: first, that the Native ladies of Bombay raised a fund for the purpose of presenting a memorial to Lady Reay on her departure; and second, that the Native ladies living in London had presented her with an address thanking her for her work in Bombay, especially in connection with the admirable movement which was associated with the name of Lady Dufferin. (Cheers.)

The toast having been cordially honoured, Lord REAY, in response, said that whatever had been done during his term of office in Bombay was largely due to the invaluable assistance he had received from every department of the Government. He paid a tribute to the zeal and ability of the Native members of the Uncovenanted Service, and expressed a hope that the industrial development of India would be further promoted. Success, however, in this direction must depend mainly on private effort. In conclusion, he said that the feelings of loyalty entertained by the Native princes and people to the British Throne, their respect for British rule, their attachment to those British rulers who governed in accordance with the spirit of Her Majesty's proclamation, and in conformity with the great principles laid down in the despatch of 1854 by Sir C. Wood, were a tender plant. It depended on the enlightened wisdom of every administrator in India, from the Viceroy—and the present Viceroy was an excellent Viceroy—(hear, hear)—down to the youngest civilian, whether these feelings of the Indian population would strike a deeper and a wider root. The Indian people were a grateful people. It was their desire to co-operate with us, and maintain intact that great inheritance of the British Empire which was for them, as well as for us, the fountain of peace and prosperity. (Loud cheers.)

Other toasts followed.

EMPLOYMENT OF MILITARY PENSIONERS.

According to the latest official report the total number of pensioned soldiers of the Madras Army employed on the 30th of September, 1889, in various civil capacities was 3,069. Between April and September, 1889, a period of six months, employment was found for no less than 560 pensioners. This must be considered satisfactory in view of the wishes of Government to encourage the re-employment of pensioners. While during the past two and a-half years the increase in the number of pensioners employed throughout the Presidency generally has been considerable, there has been a falling off in the numbers so employed in Trichinopoly, Tinnevely, Madura and Cuddalore. Lieut.-Colonel S. L. Hunt, Superintendent of Pensions, attributes the want of progress to caste prejudices, which, he thinks, have had a great deal to do with the apathy shown by Native officials in forwarding the scheme for the employment of military pensioners. This may be true, to some extent; but, perhaps, self-interest, favour and relationship have helped to deprive pensioners of posts to which they are the recognised claimants. At Cuddalore, Mr. P. A. Cole, the Deputy-Collector, who lately assumed charge of the pension-office at that station, is reported to have taken active steps to promote the scheme of employing pensioners throughout his district, but at the other stations referred to the Superintendent suggests that the interference of Government would, doubtless, have a most beneficial effect.

THE Governor-General in Council is pleased, pending further orders, to declare every railway administration to be liable from and after May 1st, 1890, to pay every tax which it was lawfully required by or on behalf of any local authority to pay in aid of the funds of such authority during the year ended on April 30th, 1890.

A MAHABLESHWUR correspondent writes to a Bombay paper:—"We are all feeling quite exhausted with laughing. Lady Harris had a team of thirteen ladies against her husband's eleven, the latter playing left-handed and with a stick. The excitement was intense. The ladies were most dreadfully in earnest, but so nervous. They went out for twenty-two runs in their first innings to sixty-four for their opponents, but warmed up afterwards, and got sixty-four to eight wickets down when it grew dark. Every run, every ball, led to a comical situation, their nervousness at running, the way they met in the middle of each wicket and consulted as to whether it was safe to go on, and, finally, each would run back to her own wicket, the way they threw themselves on the ball in fielding, and had to make a search in their petticoats for it. They are all mad about cricket now, and in the rains a Poona and a Bombay ladies' match is to come off."

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

BOMBAY.—June 30, Rosetta (s.), Colombo.
CALCUTTA.—June 23, Goorkha (s.), London.

DEPARTURES.

HOME.—June 30, Traveller (s.), Calcutta.
BOMBAY.—July 2, Clan Graham (s.).
MADRAS.—July 1, Manora (s.), London.

The following passages have been engaged by the P. and O. Company's steamers:—

S.s. *Brindisi*, from London, July 11.

For Calcutta: Dr. Holman, Mr. Buxton.
For Colombo: Mr. J. H. Robinson.

S.s. *Coromandel*, from London, July 11; from Brindisi, July 20.

For Bombay: Rev. and Mrs. James Smith and infant, Miss Nugent, Miss Gordon, Mr. and Mrs. Hooper, three Misses Hooper, Mr. M. S. Fowler, Mr. T. H. Hand, Capt. Sandbach, Mrs. H. Buckle, Col. St. A. Molesworth, Mr. E. W. Harper. *From Brindisi*: Mr. Kench, Mr. and Mrs. Hutchinsen, Mr. C. J. Rivett-Carnac, Major H. A. Vincent, Mr. H. Macintosh, Mr. G. H. Hynes, Col. Clark Kennedy, Mr. J. G. Selwick, Mr. and Mrs. A. Robinson, Mr. J. P. Wilson, Major Sir G. Larpent, Mr. R. H. Hamilton.

For Ismailia: Mr. M. Anderson.

For Gibraltar: Gunner Evans, Mr. J. M. Perral, Masters Luques and Bassadoin.

For Malta: Mr. W. Grover, Lieut. G. L. King, R.N.R., Dr. O. Byrne, Sergt. Chapple.

For Kurrachee (via Bombay): *From Brindisi*: Mr. E. O. Brownlow.

For Colombo: Mr. J. H. Robinson.

For Aden: Mr. J. Kerr.

S.s. *Ganges*, from London, July 17; from Brindisi, July 27.

For Bombay: Surg.-Major T. Mayne, Surg.-Major Griffiths, Capt. and Mrs. J. W. Wray, Mr. J. Boxfield, Mr. M. Ismail, Dr. A. O. and Mrs. Fitzgerald, Mr. W. Mayberry, Mr. A. G. Wilkinson, Capt. and Mrs. Johnstone and infant, Mr. C. McCluston, Capt. F. B. Johnstone. *From Brindisi*: Mr. C. W. W. Hope, Surg.-Major Jack, Mr. B. Egerton, Mr. H. S. Davies, Mr. W. H. Cole, Mr. G. V. Martin, Mr. R. S. Burns, Dr. H. L. Austed, Mr. F. E. Taylor, Mr. S. M. Currie, Mr. J. G. Buchanan, Mr. and Mrs. J. Duffus, Lieut. E. Maconchy, Mr. J. Brewer, Rev. G. S. Hall, Capt. Randolph, Mr. and Miss Carne, Capt. W. Davies, Mr. A. Brereton.

For Malta: Rev. J. and Mrs. Thurlow and child, Lieut. C. H. Wilson.

For Ismailia: Major Piercy, Col. Gosset.

For Gibraltar: Capt. and Mrs. H. S. Dawkins, Rev. F. Wilkinson.

S.s. *Carthage*, from London, July 24; from Brindisi, August 3.

For Bombay: Mr. J. Ferraud, Major Glaney, Mr. and Mrs. G. M. George, Capt. Stopford, Mr. Shuttleworth, Surg. H. M. Brabazon, Mr. W. Reid. *From Brindisi*: Mr. J. H. B. Hallen, Mr. R. A. Willis, Mr. Comerford, Mrs. W. Reid, Mr. R. P. Clogstoun.

For Alexandria: Capt. Connor.

For Colombo: Mr. G. Ross.

S.s. *Kaiser-i-Hind*, from London, July 25.

For Gibraltar: Lieut. Turner, Mr. E. L. Tomkins, Major Fox, Mr. Kenyon, Lieut. Galbraith, Lieut. Watson.

For Calcutta: Mr. Duncan, Mr. J. Stuart, Major Keane.

For Colombo: Lieut. Browell.

S.s. *Peshawur*, from London, July 31; from Brindisi, August 10.

For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. Anderson, Miss North, Lieut. Jones Parry, Mr. and Mrs. Barclay and two children, Mr. C. B. Henley. *From Brindisi*: Lieut. H. G. Benn, Lieut. Townsend, Mr. and Mrs. Waddington, Capt. Hext, R.N., Mr. Little, Mr. O'Connell.

For Madras (via Bombay): *From Brindisi*: Rev. and Mrs. Washburne.

For Kurrachee: Miss Brown.

For Brindisi: Rev. W., Mrs. and Miss Covington, Mr. W. F. Covington.

For Gibraltar: Bombardier Phelps.

S.s. *Ravenna*, from London, August 3.

For Calcutta: Mr. Haunay, Mr. and Mrs. Findlay and two infants.

For Colombo: Miss Galashan.

For Malta: Mr. E. T. Venables, Mr. Marshall, Capt. Dalison.

S.s. *Victoria*, from London, August 8; from Brindisi, August 17.

For Malta: Mr. H. Gore, Major H. Cummings, Capt. H. L. Lee, Surg.-Major Smith, Col. M. H. Bayley, Mr. Foley, Mr. F. A. Burnett.

For Bombay: *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Simmons, Mr. C. Holliday, Mr. N. C. Macleod, Capt. A. C. Cubitt, Mr. Greaves, Mr. J. Craik, Mr. Toozs.

For Alexandria: Mr. and Mrs. Picton, Mr. G. Niel.

For Ismailia: Mr. Strutt and friend.

S.s. *Rohilla*, from London, August 14; from Brindisi, August 24.

For Bombay: Col. F. and Miss Newberry. *From Brindisi*: Mr. Soundy, Mr. E. W. Oate, Mr. E. K. Reinold, Mr. Laidlow.

S.s. *Valetta*, from London, August 22; from Brindisi, August 31.

For Alexandria: Mr. and Mrs. Blake.

For Bombay: Mr. R. Brownlow, Capt. and Mrs. Sherston, Mrs. Knipe. *From Brindisi*: Mr. Kennard.

S.s. *Rosetta*, from London, August 28; from Brindisi, September 7.

For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. A. West and two infants, Mr. and Mrs. Thom and infant. *From Brindisi*: Mr. P. G. Messent, Mr. A. H. Close.

S.s. *Bengal*, from London, September 4.

For Gibraltar: Mr. H. Hind, Archdeacon and Miss Govett.

For Bombay: Col. and Mrs. Willoughby, Mr. Stansbury, Rev. J. Somerville.

For Madras (via Bombay): Mr. Donoghue, two Misses Brandon.

S.s. *Ballarat*, from London, September 5; from Brindisi, September 14.

For Bombay: Dr. F. F. Perry. *From Brindisi*: Brig.-Surg. J. B. Hamilton, Mr. Sykes.

For Alexandria: *From Venice*: Capt. Lewis. *From Brindisi*: Mr. H. D. Carver.

S.s. *Clyde*, from London, September 11; from Brindisi, September 21.

For Bombay: Mrs. A. W. Baird, Miss Gore, Mrs. E. T. Candy, Mr. and Mrs. A. Wingate and two infants, Mr. and Mrs. Slane, Mr. and Mrs. E. Baker, Mrs. Spedding, Mr. H. E. Hudson, Major H. M. Wade, Mr. A. J. Brooks, Miss Troutbeck. *From Brindisi*: Mr. Edgerby, Mr. Howey, Mr. Whitney, Col. A. G. Begbie, Gen. R. C. Stewart, Gen. W. Galbraith, Mr. W. M. Campbell.

For Madras (via Bombay): *From Brindisi*: Mr. Wilson.

S.s. *Nepaul*, from London, September 18.

For Calcutta: Mr. and Mrs. C. Foster and two children, Mrs. Tre-lawny, Mrs. and Miss Bailey, Mr. Ashworth, Mr. G. B. Prussia. *From Naples*: Mr. W. Bryant and friend, Mr. R. J. Thom.

For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. G. Stevenson, Capt. W. O. Harris, Rev. W. B. and Mrs. Handford, Capt. S. F. Biddulph, Mr. Dracup. *From Naples*: Mr. and Mrs. Dobbie.

For Madras: Mrs. C. Stuart-Stuart, Mrs. Walker and child, Miss Burton.

For Colombo: Bishop and Mrs. Hodges.

S.s. *Parramatta*, from London, September 19; from Brindisi, September 28.

For Bombay: Major Weir. *From Brindisi*: Mr. F. Whitney, Hon. E. White, Mr. F. Sime, Miss Rooke, Mr. C. G. Kane, Col. J. Kane, Col. Savi, Capt. W. F. Montresor, Brig.-Surg. Fannin, Miss Rooke, Mr. J. Kelleher, Mr. E. Slater, Major M. L. Barlow, Mr. W. Bell.

For Kurrachee (via Bombay): *From Brindisi*: Mr. J. F. Menzies, Miss Menzies.

For Alexandria: *From Venice*: Mr. and Mrs. Newman.

S.s. *Mirzapore*, from London, September 25; from Brindisi, October 5.

For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. Thuillier, Mrs. C. E. D. Branson and infant, Mrs. G. Walton and infant, Mrs. F. C. Hill and infant, Mr. L. M. Thornton, Mrs. and Miss Rose, Miss Maddock, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Heenan, Mrs. Murray Graham, Mr. Chalk. *From Brindisi*: Mr. F. Hulton, Col. F. Kilgour, Mrs. and Miss Kilgour, Mr. G. Langworthy, Mrs. Llewellyn, Miss Booth, Hon. Justice Douglas Straight, Mr. W. C. Bailey, Mr. T. D. Beighton, Mr. F. J. Johnston, Mr. T. Benson, Capt. G. M. Stockley, Mrs. S. and Miss Merrill, Major G. Hildebrand, Sir John Edge, Major Cole, Col. Little, Mrs. Sraight.

For Madras (via Bombay): Miss Mesham.

For Port Said: Rev. J. Huber, Mrs. and Miss Huber, Dr. and Mrs. T. Scorgie.

For Malta: Mrs. and Miss Ramsay.

For Brindisi: Rev. G. Lucy, Miss Andrews.

S.s. *Shannon*, from London, October 2.

For Calcutta: Mrs. J. Scully and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Lane Long and infant, Mrs. Alienstein, Mr. E. O. Manning, Mr. J. F. D. Ball, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Oldham, Mr. W. Orell, Messrs. A. and G. Smith. *From Naples*: Rev. W. J. and Mrs. Tait, Mrs. G. M. Currie.

For Madras: Mrs. A. T. Sturer.

For Colombo: Rev. J. N. Balding, Mr. Forsyth.

S.s. *Oceana*, from London, October 3; from Brindisi, October 12.

For Bombay: *From Brindisi*: Lady Elliott.

For Malta: Mrs. Collega and infant.

S.s. *Peninsular*, from London, October 4; from Marseilles, October 11.

For Bombay: Mrs. and Miss Franklin, Mr. Richmond, Mrs. Rogers, Mr. J. H. Holloway and son, Mrs. Howse and infant, Mr. A. O. Hume, Mrs. Ross Scott, Dr. and Mrs. Webb, Mr. D. Moran, Mr. Murray, Mrs. Lyle, Mr. and Mrs. Ross, Mrs. Soundy and infant, Miss Little, Mr. and Mrs. Freer, Rev. S. A. Barnett, Mrs. and Miss Barnett, Mr. Arthur, Mr. J. Morris, Mr. S. H. Butler, Mrs. Conlan and child. *From Marseilles*: Three Messrs. Thomas, Miss Studd, Mrs. G. B. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Thomas, Col. M. W. Rogers, Capt. Franks, Col. Eardley Wilmot, Mr. C. Fraser, Mr. Sparenborg, Mr. and Mrs. Moran and two children, Major and Mrs. Clibborn, Mrs. F. Buckland, Mr. and Mrs. Mackintosh, Mr. Reuss, Mr. C. Brock, Mr. and Mrs. Hughes Hughes.

For Madras (via Bombay): Mr. F. A. Nicholson,
For Gibraltar: Gen. and Mrs. Forster.

S.s. *Thames*, from London, October 9; from Brindisi, October 19.

For Bombay: Hon. Mrs. Curzon, Mr. Clayton, Mrs. Smith and family, Miss Anderson, Lieut. W. O. M. and Mrs. Mosse, Mr. and Mrs. F. Blyth and two infants, Mrs. Moller, Mr. R. Turnbull. From Brindisi: Mr. C. E. Frost, Mrs. S. Broughton, Mr. W. T. Woods, Mr. and Mrs. W. Harvey, Mr. H. Elworthy, Mr. Pickering Clarke, Mr. G. A. Kittridge, Mr. Mrs. and Miss Howard, Mr. W. A. Baker, Mrs. and Miss Hughes-Hallet, Mr. Morrison, Col. and Mrs. R. Bartholomew, Mr. Deacon Clark, Capt. Currie, Mr. and Mrs. Kingscote.

For Madras (via Bombay): From Brindisi: Mrs. R. F. Phillips.

S.s. *Khedive*, from London, October 16; from Naples, October 25.

For Calcutta: Col. Sir W. and Lady Lockhart, Mrs. K. MacLeod and two children, Miss MacLeod, Miss Prophet, Miss Pritt, Mrs. Willock, Mrs. Finlay and infant, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. W. Brett and child, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Slater, Mr. and Mrs. A. Peadler, Miss Schmidt, Capt. and Mrs. Thimm, Mr. and Mrs. A. Chapman, Mrs. E. MacCaw, Mr. F. C. Barnes, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Rowe and infant. From Naples: Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Campbell, Hon. Justice Trevelyan, Mr. H. N. and Miss Savi.

S.s. *Rome*, from London, October 16; from Brindisi, October 26.

For Bombay: From Brindisi: Mrs. Hall and infant, Brig.-Surg. Budgen.

For Alexandria: Miss Keer, Mrs. Hamilton Lang and family. From Venice: Mr. and Mrs. Du Port.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Golconda*, to sail July 18.

For Madras: Mr. and Mrs. Walter Vivian and infant, Miss Mayo, Mr. J. H. Lowe, Mrs. F. G. Preston, Mrs. H. D. Cook and child, two Misses Cook.

For Colombo: Mrs. M. Mozley and child, Mrs. John Cunningham.

For Calcutta: Mr. H. Schmidt, Mr. M. S. Schmidt, Mr. Brabbins.

Per B.I.S.N. *Huzara*, to sail July 19.

For Bombay: Mr. Percy Knex.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *India*, to sail August 1.

For Madras: Mr. D. Miller.

For Colombo: Mr. E. Y. Yorke-Davies, Mr. N. F. Pitfield.

For Calcutta: Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Drury.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Goorkha*, to sail August 28.

For Madras: Col. R. G. Jenkins.

For Colombo: Mr. Legge.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Kangra*, to sail September 13.

For Kurrachee: Mrs. Mackenzie and infant, Miss D. Mackenzie.

For Bombay: Rev. F. B. Shawe.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Sutlej*, Capt. G. W. F. Browne, at Bombay, June 16.

From London: Surg.-Major Barker, Mr. Finnigan, Mr. R. L. Morgan, Mrs. Stainforth, Mrs. MacCullough, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Barden, Mr. B. B. Thompson, Mr. Ross Johnson, Mr. Joshi, Mr. W. McKay. For Madras: Mr. A. Corben, Capt. Lawford.

From Brindisi: Mr. W. Smith, Mr. H. Cave, Mr. Goodrich, Dr. H. W. Hill, Mr. Jordan, Mr. Davey, Mr. A. Y. Jordan.

From Port Said: Mr. Armstrong, Mr. Omaet.

From Aden: Mr. G. Belcham, Mr. Mowjeebhoy Laljee.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Peninsular*, Capt. H. Wyatt, from London, July 4; from Brindisi, July 13.

For Madras (via Bombay): Mr. J. H. Toogood, Mr. F. D. Bird, Capt. Ensor.

For Bombay: Mr. R. W. Pennington, Mr. and Mrs. R. McGavin Spence, Mr. W. C. Gibson, Mr. T. H. Stewart, Mr. Keddie, Mr. F. Henson, Mr. R. Pemberton, Mrs. B. Phillips and infant, Miss Olive Phillips, Mr. Siddons, Mr. T. Rollings, Mr. J. Perry, Major and Mrs. Scott, Major Hawkes, Col. M. Bowie, Mr. W. H. Daw, Mrs. Encott, Mr. Leamon, Mr. J. P. Doctor, Capt. Underwood. From Brindisi: Mr. H. J. MacIntosh, Mr. W. E. Hartt, Mr. L. S. Carey, Lieut. F. G. Batten, Surg.-Major Lawrie, Mr. T. and Miss Jones, Dr. Raye, Mr. T. H. Furneaux, Mr. House, Mr. A. McVicar-Smith, Mr. and Mrs. J. Dyson, Mr. E. Muspratt, Mr. H. D. Cartwright, Mr. Mudholkar, Mr. G. G. Palmer, Mr. W. P. Symonds, Mrs. R. J. Baker, Mr. E. Marshall, Mr. R. Steele, Lieut. W. A. Watson, Mr. W. F. Hatherell.

For Kurrachee: Mr. J. E. Master.

For Gibraltar: Q.M.S. and Mrs. Stephen, Mr. Pitaluga, Mrs. W. J. Smith, Colour-Serjt. and Mrs. Callaghan and two sons, Lieuts. C. S. Fellowes, E. C. Creagh, Jervoise, Bridges and Gillson, Mrs. Wiseman and infant, Miss A. MacNeill, Mr. G. Downing, Mr. W. M. Campbell, Mr. Mott Smith and son, Serjts. Fraser and Campbell.

For Malta: Lieuts. Parker, Riddell, Ward, Hole, Markham, Meynell, Garsia and Wood.

For Port Said: Lieut. Beaman.

For Ismailia: Lieuts. Perry and Ingham, Mr. Snuggs.

For Brindisi: Mr. N. Prower, Miss Boak, Mr. J. W. Slaughter, Mr. H. Conquest, Mr. J. Saliba, Bandmaster Francis, Quartermaster Tuley.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Rohilla*, Captain M. de Horne, from Bombay, June 20.

For London: Mr. and Mrs. Green, Mr. W. W. Biddulph, Mr. G. D. Marston, Mr. W. Eastaway, Mr. and Mrs. T. Maynard, Mr. D. Logan, Mr. James Savill, Mr. P. S. Tumber, Mr. Holder, Mr. W. H. Bushby, Private F. A. Smyrk, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Mulroney, Mr. F. Cay, Lieut.-Gen. B. L. Gordon, C.B.

For Brindisi: Lieut. R. H. Dewing, Mr. W. Clerke, Mr. Scott Moncrieff, Mr. C. W. Evatt, Mr. McKellan, Surg. W. Downan, Col. A. C. Bigg-Wither, Mr. E. A. Bedford, Mr. and Mrs. Devonshire, Capt. Grant, Capt. Gramet, Mr. C. Mildred, Dr. G. B. Hunter, Mr. W. Pendlebury, Mr. Otto Martin, Capt. L. Gordon, Mr. A. M. Lawson, Mr. Eames, Mr. J. A. Shepherd.

For Aden: Mr. Nusservanjee Cooverjee, Mr. Dassa Hiezia, Mr. Bella Burjare, Mr. Mostah Adul.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Siam*, Capt. H. T. Weighell, from Bombay, June 27

For London: Mr. Blakesley.

For Brindisi: Mr. R. H. Greave, Sir A. Wilson, Mr. R. Coppin, Mr. A. Addie, Rev. A. Bridge.

For Marseilles: Mr. N. Hodges, Mr. Elton Forrest, Mr. J. Brown, Capt. L. G. Oliver.

For Suez: Mr. J. L. Clancy.

For Aden: Mr. D. F. Lewis.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Rosetta*, Capt. G. W. Brady, from Bombay, July 4.

For London: Major J. M. Evetts.

For Brindisi: Mr. G. D. MacLagan, Mr. G. B. Partridge, Inspector-General L. Lethbridge, Mr. H. Meiklejohn, Mr. H. Beale, Mr. E. G. Barton, Mr. J. W. Hartley, Mr. Wm. H. Dobbie, Mr. and Mrs. W. Rattigan, Mr. T. Higgins, Mr. A. W. Cruickshank, Master J. Jewett, Mr. H. A. Fraser, Mr. E. Berrell, Mr. C. P. Fisher, Mr. C. F. Egerton, Mr. T. R. Redfern, Rev. W. S. Kelly, Mr. Ernest A. West, Mr. C. J. Sibold, Col. Empson, Mr. LaTouche, Mr. G. Marsh, Mr. Maynard, Major Douglas Pryce, Mr. Austed, Mr. and Mrs. McMail, Mr. R. Cooper and friend, Mr. A. W. Paul, Mr. S. W. Edgerley.

The following passages have been engaged:—

Per P. and O. s.s. *Assam*, Capt. W. J. Webber, from Bombay, July 11.

For Brindisi: Mr. H. J. Maynard.

For Marseilles: Mrs. Burn Murdoch, Major Sadlier, Mr. and Mrs. A. Muirhead and two infants, Mr. C. Muirhead.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Clyde*, Capt. J. L. Parfitt, from Bombay, July 13.

For London: Rev. and Mrs. Newport, Mr. C. G. Webster.

For Brindisi: Mr. A. Elliott, Lieut. C. D. Hodgson, Rev. G. W. Barry, Col. C. H. Plowden, Mr. J. M. Wrench, Mr. W. B. Wright, Mr. W. F. Wells, Mr. J. G. Allsop.

ATROCITIES AT HINDOO SHRINES.

We commend the following to the Hindoo societies:—Every one knows of the atrocities perpetrated at Tarakeswar, and of the infamous character of its lord, the Mohunt. Kalighat is a place of well-known importance to require any special comment, and it will be sufficient for our present purposes to tell the public that it is a place very largely visited by folks of all sorts living in and about town. It is known to every one that the old Hindoo sentiment of devotion is now left in the breasts of women, and they form a very large section of the pilgrims visiting places of religious associations. Whether we approve of this going out of women or not is no matter in the present question, but the fact remains that the wives and daughters of even gentle folk do not feel the least shame to visit Kalighat. Of course, it is not the rich portion of the visitors who are any way inconvenienced; money guards them here comfortably as elsewhere. We are concerned in the fate of the middle class and the poor women. We hear complaints now and then of the girls being made the victims of lust and tyranny on the part of the influential Brahmins, and the sanctity of the place offering no bar to their evil intentions. Would not one be shocked at the story that a blooming girl came to Kalighat, and returned home with the blush of innocence kissed away by the polluting lips of wolfish Brahmins? Yet this is the story we have to hear not seldom. The truth cannot be told with decency in all particulars, and we content ourselves by expressing our meaning by implication. Now, humanity requires that this sort of thing should not exist, and the public should rouse itself to action in the matter. The British Indian Association and the Indian Association ought to be moved to send up memorials to his Honour for some effective check on this revolting injury to female goodness and innocence. It will be some check: have a picket of constables in the place of worship and the expense laid on the Shebaitis—the Haldars. Government would be justified in the act, as it is the duty of the Haldars to provide all means for the comfort and convenience of the visitors, and not merely to shear them. Even if they had no part in the present oppression, they would be held guilty of incapacity in its suppression. This is very good ground for public interference!—*National Guardian*.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

BOMBAY.—June 14.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Four per Cent. ...	Rs. 103	to	—
Four-and-a-Half per Cent. ...	106½	to	—
Six per Cent. Municipal Loans ...	100	to	—
New French Loan, 5 per cent., 1881 ...	104½	to	—
New French Loan, 5 per cent., 1882 ...	104	to	—
Four per Cent. Port Trust Bond ...	94½	to	97½
Four-and-a-Half per Cent. Port Trust Bond ...	108	to	—
Five per Cent. Municipal Loan ...	104½	to	—
Coorla Spinning Bonds ...	—	to	—

BANKS.

INDIAN BANKS.	Paid-up.	Last Div'd.	Cash Rates.
Bank of Bombay ...	500	6 pr. ct.	965
Bank of Bengal ...	all	5 pr. ct.	985
Bank of Madras ...	all	9 pr. ct.	980
EXCHANGE BANKS.			
Agra Bank ...	all	5 pr. ct.	125
Hong Kong & Shanghai Banking Corporation ...	all	17½ pr. ct.	19
National Bank of India ...	£12½	5 pr. ct.	180

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar ...	1,250	125	—
Albert ...	all	18 pr. ct.	—
Albert (Kurrachee) ...	1,100	100	—
Apollo ...	2,200	nil.	235
Bellary ...	1,100	nil.	—
Bombay Cotton ...	125	20	140
Breul's Cawnpore Press Co., Limited ...	200	16	95
Colaba ...	1,880	25	330
Dhollery & Ginning ...	all	12	—
East India ...	1,000	180	1,250
Fort ...	5,500	100	1,125
French ...	500	50	535
Harvey & Sabapathy ...	500	—	—
Khangana ...	450	40	415
Mercantile ...	125	7½	—
Mofussil Co. ...	400	50	440
Mummar M. ...	all	25	180
New Bhar ...	500	45	555
New Indian ...	125	11	102½
Prince of Wales ...	400	40	370
Sabapathy (Bellary) ...	500	—	—
Sassoon ...	500	—	—
Sind & Punjab Cotton ...	1,000	180	1,150
Sind ...	750	50	440
Volkart ...	all	60	640

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad ...	1,000	90	1,360
Alfred Manufacturing ...	500	15	50
Alliance Spinning ...	all	20	405
Albert Edward Mills ...	500	20	50
Anglo-Indian ...	100	2	65
Bellary S. & W. Co. Ltd. (Bellary) ...	500	—	—
Bhownuggur Mills ...	1,000	—	—
Bombay United ...	1,000	25	620
Central India ...	500	45	870
Coorla Mills ...	1,000	40	420
D. Spinning ...	all	—	—
Dhun Mills ...	1,000	50	850
Empress Co. ...	all	25	520
Franchise Petit ...	1,000	25	410
Golan Baba ...	400	—	—
Gordon Mills ...	1,000	20	110
Hindustan ...	1,000	30	785
Hingunghat Mill ...	500	—	—
Hyderabad Spinning ...	1,000	30	705
Imperial Cotton ...	500	35	850
Indian Manufacturing ...	500	50	925
James Greaves ...	500	25	560
Jaffer Ali ...	500	—	—
Jewraj Baloo ...	1,000	45	800
Khandesh ...	1,000	50	600
Khatia Mackumjee ...	1,000	40	510
Leopold ...	100	5	148
Madras United ...	1,000	100	2,000
Mahalaxmi ...	all	—	—
Manockjee Petit ...	all	50	1,190
Mazagon ...	250	5	90
Morarji Goolchand ...	1,000	75	1,550
Nalgam ...	100	—	—
National ...	1,000	—	150
New Great Eastern ...	1,000	25	600
Oriental ...	625	10	335
Parrell ...	400	—	—
People of India ...	500	—	50
Prince of Wales ...	500	—	—
Sassoon ...	1,000	25	1,590
Sholapur Mills ...	1,000	60	1,280
Soonderdas ...	1,000	30	350
Southern India ...	500	15	110
Southern Mahratta ...	250	12½	255
Victoria Mills ...	1,000	35	400
Western India ...	1,000	25	425

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock ...	1,080-15	5 pr. ct.	2,375
Do. New £20 Shares ...	130-14-6	do.	—
Do. do. ...	66-7-3	do.	—
Do. do. ...	1-13-1	do.	—
B. B. & C. I. R. Co. ...	—	do.	—
New £18 Shares ...	196-5-6	—	465

MISCELLANEOUS.

	Paid-up.	Cash Rates.
Bombay Saw Mills ...	1,000	—
Bombay Ice Co. ...	100	100
Bombay Burmah Trading Co. ...	1,500	3,800
Indian Gr. & S. Assn. ...	19	11

Karachi Ice Co., Ltd. ...	100	—
Karachee Landing and Shipping ...	800	60
Kemp & Co. ...	175	364
Mechanics' Buildings Co. ...	50	—
Oriental Govt. Security ...	50	205
Oriental Loan Assoc. ...	20	21
Prince of Wales Fire Insurance ...	1,000	1,800
Teacher and Co. ...	all	1,200
Thacker and Co. ...	25	115

LAND COMPANIES.

Colaba Co. ...	12½	700
Frere ...	—	—
Mazagon ...	—	—
Port Canning Co. ...	700	825

CALCUTTA.—June 16.

P.C.	GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.	Rs.	10 to	—	0
4 Promissory Notes ...	Rs. 102	10 to	—	0	—
4½ of 1870 (1885) ...	—	0 to	—	—	—
4½ of 1878-79 (1893) ...	—	105 to	12 to	—	—
4½ of 1878 (1893) (New Loan) ...	—	105 to	12 to	—	—
4½ of 1879 (Coupon) ...	—	—	to	—	—

CALCUTTA MUNICIPAL DEBENTURES.

6 of 1870 (1890) ...	100	0 to	—
6 of 1872 (1891) ...	101	0 to	—
6 of 1878 (1908) ...	108	0 to	—
6 of 1884-5 (1905) ...	108	0 to	—
5 of 1885-6 (1915) ...	108	4 to	—
5 of 1886-7 (1916) ...	108	8 to	—
4½ of 1882 (1902) ...	101	0 to	—

BANKS AND FINANCIAL.

	Paid.	Price.
Agra ...	£10	125 to
Agra Savings ...	100	115 to
Allahabad ...	100	200 to
Alliance of Simla ...	100	185 to
Bank of Bengal ...	500	987½ to
Do. of Upper India ...	100	140 to
Delhi and London ...	£25	170 to
Himalaya ...	100	125 to
Mussorie ...	100	106 to
National of India ...	£12½	165 to 170
Rohilkund Kumaon ...	100	114 to
Simla Bank Corporation ...	—	to
Unconvenanted Service (Agra) ...	100	60 to

COMMERCIAL COMPANIES' SHARES.

	Paid.	Price.
Allpore Coal ...	100	86 to
Arakan Oil Co. ...	Rs. 9	Nominal.
Asiatic Jute ...	—	Liquidation.
Bally Paper Mills ...	£10	188 to
Barnagore Jute ...	£10	108 to 107
Bengal Coal ...	100	1,800 to
B. Baragunda Copper (preface A. shares) ...	£1	10 to 104
Do. Deferred B. Shares ...	£1	2½ to
Bengal Mills ...	£10	170 to
Bengal Silk Co. ...	100	76 to
Bonded Warehouse ...	445	89 to
Bowreah Cotton Mills ...	100	60 to 61
Budge-Budge Jute Mills ...	80	102 to 103
Burrakur Coal ...	100	178 to
Calcutta Hydraulic ...	100	97 to
Calcutta Steam Co. ...	100	127 to
Carew and Co., Limited (Sugar) ...	100	120 to
Chitpore Hydraulic Press ...	100	88 to
Darjeeling Himalayan Railway ...	100	180 to 137
Dunbar Cotton Mills ...	100	60 to
Equitable Coal ...	250	175 to
Fort Gloster Jute Manufactory ...	100	77 to
Goswami Cotton Mills ...	100	190 to
Gourepore ...	100	189 to
Great Eastern Hotel ...	100	78 to 77
Howrah Docking ...	500	100 to
Howrah Mills ...	100	128 to
India General Steam Navigation ...	100	90 to 91
Kamerhaty Jute Mills ...	50	125 to
Landing and Shipping ...	100	82 to
Muir Mills Co. (Cotton) ...	200	215 to
Murree Brewery ...	100	137 to 138
Naini Tal Brewery ...	100	148 to
Nasmyth's Patent Press ...	100	99 to 100
New Beerboom Coal ...	100	186 to
Bankstaport Press ...	100	86 to
Raneegunge Coal Association ...	100	62 to
Riverside Press ...	100	72 to
R. Scott Thomson and Co. ...	500	250 to
Seepore Jute Manufacturing ...	100	102 to
Strand Bank Press ...	100	88 to
Watson's Patent Press ...	100	106 to 107

TEA COMPANIES.

	Paid.	Price.
Adulpore Terai (Darjiling) ...	100	Liquidation.
Amluckie ...	100	59 to
Acruptipore (Cachar) ...	100	45 to
Assam ...	£20	600 to
Balasun (Darjiling) ...	100	83 to
Bengal (Cachar) ...	100	46 to
Do. contributory ...	80	34 to 85
Bishnauth (Assam) ...	200	125 to
Do. contributory ...	100	93 to
Burkhola (Cachar) ...	100	31 to 82
Central Cachar ...	200	110 to 112
Central Terai (Darjiling) ...	100	27 to
Chandypore (Cachar) ...	100	32 to
Chota Nagpore ...	100	25 to
Colonial (Assam) ...	100	— to
Coocheela (Cachar) ...	100	— to
Darjiling ...	100	122 to
Dehing (Assam) ...	100	40 to 45
Dehra Dun ...	100	45 to
Dossai and Parbut (Assam) ...	100	96 to
Dhunsiri ...	100	40 to 45
Durrung (Assam) ...	100	55 to
Eastern Cachar ...	100	27 to 28
East Indian, Assam, and Cachar ...	100	41 to

Endogram ...	£10	Nomina.
Ghelle (Darjiling) ...	150	62 to 63
Good Hope Tea Co. ...	100	180 to
Gowhaty (Assam) ...	100	Liquidation.
Grob (Assam) ...	100	30 to 32
Holta (Kangra) ...	100	48 to
Hoolmarea (Assam) ...	100	110 to
Hoolungrie (Assam) ...	100	74 to
Indian Terai ...	500	100 to
Jellalpor (Cachar) ...	—	to
Jheerl Ghat (Cachar) ...	—	to
Kalacherra (Cachar) ...	100	18 to 19
Kangra Valley ...	100	per
Kornafull (Chittagong) ...	60	61 to 63
Kunchunpor (Cachar) ...	100	to
Kurseong and Darjiling ...	250	70 to 75
Do. contributory ...	200	50 to
Kurseong and Terai ...	—	to
Kuttal (Cachar) ...	100	195 to
Lakatoora (Sylhet) ...	100	55 to
Longview (Darjiling) ...	100	50 to 52
Loobah ...	100	100 to
Lower Assam ...	£7	5 to 6
Luckimpore (Assam) ...	£10	70 to 75
Majagram (Cachar) ...	100	Liquidation.
Mim (Darjiling) ...	100	to
Monacherra (Cachar) ...	100	13 to 14
Do. contributory ...	90	9 to
Moran (Assam) ...	—	to
Mothola (Assam) ...	100	115 to
Do. contributory ...	90	105 to
Mungledye (Assam) ...	—	to
Muttuck (Assam) ...	200	to
Do. contributory ...	125	to
New Fallochi (Darjiling) ...	—	to
New Ghola Ghat (Assam) ...	£10	Liquidation.
New Mutual (Cachar) ...	80	Nominal.
Nutanpore (Cachar) ...	—	to
Phoenix (Cachar) ...	85	44 to
Punkabaree (Darjiling) ...	100	32 to
Pattareah (Sylhet) ...	100	40 to
Rajabare (Assam) ...	—	to
Sapakati ...	100	103 to
Second Mutual Cachar ...	56	35 to
Seemah ...	—	to
Singbulli and Murmah ...	100	80 to
Singell (Darjiling) ...	100	52 to
Soom (Darjiling) ...	100	85 to
Springside (Darjiling) ...	100	67 to 68
Sungu River (Chittagong) ...	100	Liquidation.
Teendarra (Darjiling) ...	100	48 to
Teesta Valley (Darjiling) ...	100	90 to
Ting Ling (Darjiling) ...	123	98 to 100
Tukvar (Darjiling) ...	200	181 to 185
Upper Assam ...	£10	25 to

LONDON.—July 9.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	Price.
8 India Stocks, Oct. 1948, Sp. all pd. ...	97½ to 98½
3½ India Stock, Jan. 5, 1931 ...	106½ to 107
4 Do. October 10, 1898 ...	— to —
4 India Enforced Paper ...	— to —
4 Do. do. 1885 ...	— to —
4 Do. do. 1893 ...	— to —
4 Ceylon, 1882 ...	104 to 106
4 Do. 1886-90 ...	104 to 106
4 Mauritius, 1881 ...	102 to 104
6 Do. 1895-96 ...	110 to 115
4 Do. ...	99 to 101
4 Straits Settlements Government ...	105 to 107

RAILWAY DEBENTURES.

PERPETUAL DEBENTURE STOCKS.	Paid.	Price.
Eastern Bengal, guaran. 4 p.c. ...	100	120 to 124
East Indian, Irredeem. 4½ p.c. ...	100	134 to 135
Great Indian Peninsula, 4 p.c. ...	100	123 to 125
Oude and Rohilkund, 4 p.c. ...	100	109 to 107
South Indian, 4½ per cent. ...	100	131 to 134

RAILWAYS.

Bengal and N.-Western, Lm. ...	—	99 to 101
Bengal Central, Lm. Shs. ...	5	5½ to 5
B. B. & C. I., guar. 5 per cent. ...	100	188 to 190
Eastern Bengal, guar. 5 per cent. ...	—	24 to 25
E. Indian, 4½ p.c. Ann. A. 1958. ...	—	24 to 25
Do. Ann. B. £1 per ann. (less 1) ...	—	27½ to 28
Do. Def. Ann. Cap., Gua., 4 p.c. ...	—	110 to 112
Great I. Penin., guar. 5 p.c. ...	100	170 to 172
Madras, guaranteed 5 per cent. ...	100	148 to 150
Do. do. 4½ do. ...	100	139 to 141
Do. do. 4½ do. ...	100	183 to 185
Oude & Rohilkund, gua. 5 p.c. ...	100	— to —
Rohilkd and Kumaon, gua. 4 p.c. ...	100	116 to 119
Schinde, Pun. & Delhi, gua. A. Ann. 190 ...	100	24 to 25
Do. do. B. Ann. 1958 ...	5	27 to 28
South Indian, guar. 5 per cent. ...	100	129 to 131
South Mahratta Gua., Ltd. ...	20	112 to 114
Nizam's State Rail., 5 p.c. gua. ...	100	122 to 124
West of India Port., Ltd. ...	20	113 to 115

LIST OF INDIAN CIVIL AND MILITARY OFFICERS ON FURLOUGH.

*Showing the Name, Province, and Department, and the
Period from which the Leave was granted.*

CIVIL.

(Including Military Officers under Civil Rules.)

- Adams, J. B. D., Bo. Police, 15 mos., April 14, '90.
Aitken, G. C., 24 mos., Barras Educl., Nov. 10, '89.
Aitken, T., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos., April 21, '90.
Aldworth, Lt. L. B., Burma Police, 12 mos.
Allen, D. B., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 2½ mos., Feb. 28, '90.
Allen, J. J., Ben. Tel. Dept., 18 mos., May 10, '89.
Allen, W. O., Ben. P.W.D., 24 mos., Apr. 13, '89.
Ansell, F., Ben. Pilot, 18 mos., Feb. 25, '89.
Anderson, Surg. J. W. T., Bo. Medl.
Andrew, J., Mad. Cov., Mad. Rev. & Gen., 21 mos., Mar. 28, '89.
Annesley, Major R., N.W.P. & O. Judl., 9 mos., Apr. 26, '90.
Aston, H. F., Bom. Cov., Bo. Judl., 12 mos., May 20, '90.
Auruba Chandra Datta, Ind. Survey.
Arbuthnot, J. C., Ben. Cov., Assam Commn., 18 mos., Apr. 17, '90.
Arundell, E. W., Ben. P.W.D., 23 mos., Apr. 20, '89.
Ashburn, F. H., N.W.P. & O., 24 mos., Mar. 22, '89.
Ashby, Capt. J. S., Bo.S.C., Asst. Resident Aden, 14 mos., Oct. 17, '89.
Atkinson, R. P., Ben. P.W.D., 19 mos., Apr. 7, '89.
- Baker, E., Ben. P.W.D., 15 mos., July 9, '89.
Bailey, C. H., Ben. Marine, 12 mos., Mar. 18, '90.
Bailey, Lt. Col. F., R.E., N.W.P. & O., Forest Dept., 24 mos., Mar. 29, '90.
Ball, J. P., Ben. Marine, 6 mos.
Bamber, H. W., Ben. Police, 6 mos., Apr. 1, '90.
Barnes, F. C., Ben. Supt. of Stamps, 18 mos., Apr. 17, '89.
Barton, R., Ben. Secretariat, 18 mos., Aug. 6, '89.
Bartlett, J. T., Ben. Educl., 12 mos., Apr. 12, '90.
Bayley, C. S., Ben. Cov., 17 mos., May 28, '89.
Bayne, C. G., Ben. Cov., Burma Commn., 21 ms., Feb. 21, '90.
Begbie, R. E., Lt.-Col. A. G., Asst. Gen. P.W.D., 6 mos., Apr. 4, '90.
Beighton, J. D., Ben. Cov., Ben. Judl., 7 mos., Mar. 21, '90.
Bensley, B. C., Punj. P.W.D., 18 mos., June 25, '89.
Benson, Surg. I., N.W.P. & O. Judl., 6 mos., Apr. 18, '90.
Bentley, Baron J., Punj. Commn., 7 mos., Apr. 12, '90.
Beresford, G. C., Bom. P.W.D., 24 mos., Nov. 10, '88.
Berry, M. G., Ben. P.W.D., 9 mos., Mar. 5, '89.
Bickerton, C. E., Ben. P.W.D., 22 mos., Dec. 9, '88.
Biddulph, C. E., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 6 mos.
Bishop, G. D., N.W.P. & O. Police, 12 mos., Mar. 17, '90.
Bishop, I. M. M., Punj. Police, 17 mos., Apr. 5, '89.
Bisset, Maj. W. L., R.E., P.W.D., 280 dys., Apr. 4, '90.
Bisset, Maj. W. S. S., C.I.E., R.E., 260 dys.
Blathwayt, C. G., Bo. Cov., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 16 mos., Apr. 25, '90.
Blood, Surg.-Maj. J., N.W.P. & O., 12 mos., Dec. 21, '89.
Blunt, Capt. E., Ben. Educl., 12 mos., Feb. 1, '90.
Boileau, Lt.-Col. L. F., R.E., Ben. Cov., Rajputana P.W.D., 24 mos., Nov. 7, '89.
Boileau, Lt.-Col. L. F., R.E., Ben. P.W.D., 24 mos.
Boulton, W. A., Bom. Survey, 24 mos., Oct. 16, '88.
Boxwell, J., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev., 10 mos., Apr. 1, '90.
Boydell, J. E. N., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos., Apr. 17, '90.
Bradshaw, De J., M.A., LL.D., Ma. Educl., 12 mos., May 6, '90.
Braddon, J. B., Ben. P.W.D., 24 mos., Dec. 20, '89.
Branson, J. C. S., Ben. Cov., Fnd. Dept., India, 12 mos., Feb. 28, '90.
Brereton, C. H., Bo. Rwy., 15 mos., May 25, '89.
Brereton, W. R. J., N.W.P. & O., Forest Dep., 12 mos., Nov. 18, '89.
Brereton, A., Ben. P.W.D., 2½ mos.
Brett, C. M. W., Ben. Judl., 7½ mos., Apr. 3, '90.
Briggs, J. A., Ind. Tel. Dept., 20 mos. 15 dys., Mar. 20, '90.
Broadfoot, R. D., Mad. Cov., Mad. Rev. & Gen., 20 ms., May 3, '89.
Brookley, H., Ma. Cov., Rev. & Gen., 18 mos., Apr. 7, '90.
Brooke, Miss L. B., Bo. Educl., 6 mos., Apr. 22, '90.
Brooks, L. N., Ben. Police, 18 mos., Apr. 18, '90.
Brown, J. C., Ben. Cov., Pun. Comm., 19 mos., Apr. 7, '89.
Brown, F. L., Ben. P.W.D., 8 mos., Mar. 10, '90.
Brown, F. L., Ben. P.W.D., 8 mos., Mar. 10, '90.
Brown, T. W., Ben. Medl., 8 mos., March 20, '90.
Bryant, A. G., Ben. Secret., 12 mos., Apr. 17, '90.
Buck, Maj. E. C., Ben. Cov., Sec. to Gov. of India, Rev. and Agr., 6 mos., Mar. 20, '90.
Bunbury, C. E. F., Pun. Commn., Ben. Cov., 22 mos., Jan. 23, '89.
Burrows, L. R., Mad. Cov., Mad. Rev. & Gen., 18 mos., Apr. 5, '89.
Butcher, H., Ben. P.W.D., 31 mos., Mar. 28, '88.
Butler, C. E., Ben. P.W.D., 6 mos., May 1, '90.
Buyers, J. W., Ben. P.W.D., 8 mos., Apr. 12, '90.
- Campbell, Capt. A. W. D., N.W.P. & O., Judl., 21 mos., 2 dys., June 4, '89.
Campbell, D. J. A., Ben. Cov., Burma Dy. Commn., 24 mos., Nov. 22, '88.
Campbell, F. J. G., Ben. Cov., Ben. Judl., 182 dys., Apr. 28, '90.
Carruthers, Surg. St. H. C., 16 mos., July 30, '89.
Carstairs, R., Ben. Cov., Ben. Comm., 9 mos., Mar. 18, '90.
Carswell, E. A., N.W.P. & O. P.W.D., 9 mos., Apr. 1, '90.
Carter, G. M. S., Asst. Commr., Burma, 24 mos., Nov. 15, '83.
Carter, R. E., Ben. P.W.D., 7 mos. & 15 dys., Apr. 17, '90.
Casper, C. P., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 10 mos., Mar. 21, '90.
Chabral, M. J., India P.W.D., 6 mos., Mar. 6, '90.
Chamberlain, W. J., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos., Mar. 23, '90.
Charles, F. L., Bo. Cov., 24 mos., Apr. 5, '89.
Chapman, R. C., Ben. Secret., 8 mos., Apr. 9, '90.
- Chase, W. H., Ben. P.W.D., 8 mos., Feb. 14, '90.
Cherry, J. W., Ma. Forests, 18 mos., Feb. 8, '89.
Chirnside, J. B., Ben. P.W.D., 10 mos., Dec. 7, '89.
Chuckerbutty, A. G., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 24 ms., Apr. 17, '90.
Clague, W. G., Ben. Secret., 9 mos., Apr. 17, '90.
Clarke, H. S. S., N.W.P. Police, 19 mos., Mar. 20, '89.
Clark, W. O., Ben. Cov., Punj. Commr., 20 mos., Mar. 20, '89.
Claxton, E., Punj. P.W.D., 12 mos., Nov. 5, '89.
Clay, A. L., Ben. Cov., Rev. & Gen., 8 mos., Apr. 8, '90.
Cleburne, J., Ben. P.W.D., 24 mos., June 21, '88.
Cloete, H. N. C., Ben. P.W.D., 18 mos., Apr. 17, '89.
Close, A. H. G., Punj. Police, 17 mos., Apr. 28, '89.
Coaker, Major W. H., R.E., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos., Nov. 4, '89.
Collier, F. R. S., 6 mos.
Collingwood, C., Ben. Pilot, 24 mos., Mar. 1, '90.
Collingwood, C., Ben. Pilot, 6 mos., Apr. 17, '90.
Colquhoun, A. R., Burma Commn., 12 mos., Aug. 18, '89.
Comerford, F., Bo. P.W.D., 3 mos.
Constable, Capt. W. V., R.E., Ben. P.W.D., 24 mos., May 8, '89.
Cotgrave, G. W., Bo. Police, 12 mos., Apr. 11, '90.
Cotgrave, H. F., Ben. Police, 12 mos., May 13, '90.
Courtney, R., Bo. Cov., Bo. Rev. and Gen., 40 mos. 21 dys., Sept. 30, '87.
Cox, A. F., Ma. Cov., Asst. Gen., India, 24 mos., Apr. 1, '90.
Craddock, H. E., Ben. Police, 19 mos., Apr. 5, '89.
Crawford, W., Ben. P.W.D., 18 mos., Apr. 30, '89.
Cronin, Lt. J. J., B.S.C., Burma Commn., 18 mos., May 16, '89.
Cuthbertson, C., Ben. Cov., Ben. Sect., 184 dys., May 12, '90.
- Dalton, G. J. B. T., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 23 mos. 29 dys., Mar. 6, '89.
Dalzell, A., Bo. Rev. Survey, 39 mos., June 28, '87.
Dance, G. W., Ma. Cov., Ma. Rev. & Gen., 18 mos., Apr. 2, '90.
Dangerfield, P. W., Ben. P.W.D., 8 mos., Apr. 14, '90.
Davar, F. S., Bo. Medl., 30 mos., Apr. 22, '88.
Davidson, J. F., Mad. P.W.D., 24 mos., Nov. 24, '88.
Davidson, J., Bo. Cov., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 12 mos., May 16, '90.
Davies, D., Bo. Police, 6 mos., March 28, '90.
Davis, A. H., N.W.P. & O. Police, 17 mos. 6 dys., Dec. 3, '88.
Davis, W. S., Ben. Police, 9 mos., Apr. 25, '90.
De Brath, S., Ben. P.W.D., 18 mos., June 25, '89.
De la Courneuve, S. H. T., Burma Commn., 20 mos., June 24, '89.
De Maras, F. R., Ind. Tel. Dept., 24 mos., Mar. 23, '89.
Denby, H., Ben. P.W.D., 9 mos., Mar. 6, '90.
Denman, J., Ben. Cov., N.W.P. & O. Commn., 9 mos., Apr. 11, '90.
Dennys, Surg. G. W. P., Pun. Medl., 18 mos., Apr. 23, '89.
Dixon, J., Burma Police, 12 mos., May 9, '90.
Dodd, A. J., Ben. Marine, 18 mos., May 10, '89.
Dracup, R. H., Ben. Secret., 12 mos., Mar. 17, '90.
Drew, W., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos., Nov. 29, '89.
Drury, G. M., Ben. P.W.D., 30 mos., Mar. 8, '88.
Dryden, A., Calcutta Mint, 9 mos., Mar. 15, '90.
Duff, A. C., Ben. Cov., Burma Commn., 28 ms., July 24, '88.
Duffin, C., Ind. Tele. Dept., 20 mos., Mar. 22, '89.
Durand, Sir H. M., K.C.I.E., C.S.I., Soc. Foreign Dep., 12 mos., Nov. 22, '89.
Dymott, Surg. D. F., Mad. Medl., 18 mos., May 18, '89.
Dyson, J., Ben. Judl., 3 mos. 3 dys., April 29, '90.
- Eales, C. L. M., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 19 mos., Apr. 2, '89.
Ebdon, E. J., Bo. Cov., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 14 mos., Oct. 1, '89.
Edgar, Sir J. W., K.C.I.E., C.S.I., Ben. Judl., 6 mos., May 10, '90.
Edwards, F. L., Ben. Police, 17 mos., Apr. 6, '89.
Eloke, F. W., N.W.P. & O. P.W.D., 18 mos., Apr. 3, '89.
Elston, J., Ben. P.W.D., 24 ms., Mar. 22, '89.
Evans, H. E. G., Mad. P. W. Dept., 32 mos., Mar. 23, '88.
- Fanshawe, J. C., Burma Police, 7 mos., May 3, '90.
Fanshawe, R. A., Ben. Police, 15 mos., Apr. 30, '90.
Fanshawe, A. U., Ben. Cov. India P.O., 12 mos., May 23, '90.
Farran, G. H., Bo. Judl., 6 mos. 15 days, Feb. 20, '90.
Farrer, H., Ben. Cov., Postmaster-Gen., Ma., 21 mos., May 6, '90.
Faussett, R. F. G., Ben. Police, 10 mos.
Fisher, W. R., Ben. Forest Dept., 24 mos., Apr. 1, '89.
Fleming, Lieut. J. M., B.S.C., Ben. Sur., 18 mos.
Fletcher, W. M., E. Survey, 12 ms., Oct. 20, '89.
Foord, A. M., Ma. P.W.D., 12 mos., April 6, '90.
Foord, A. W., Ben. Tel. Dept., 20 mos., Apr. 17, '89.
Forbes, G. S., Mad. Cov., 18 mos., Apr. 26, '89.
Forbes, G. F., Ben. Cov., N.W.P. & O., 8 mos., Mar. 20, '90.
Forbes, A. F., Ma. Cov., Ma. Rev. & Gen., 9 mos., Mar. 30, '90.
Fordyce, C. G. D., Ben. Forest, 24 mos., Nov. 15, '88.
Fox, F. W., Ben. Cov., N.W.P. & O. Judl., 12 mos.
Frizelle, J., Ben. Cov., Punj. Judl., 9 mos., Mar. 7, '90.
Frost, C. E., Bo. Cov., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 17 mos. 15 dys., May 17, '89.
Frost, H. F., India P.W.D., 11 mos., Mar. 6, '90.
Froves, E. F., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 8 mos., Mar. 20, '90.
- Gamble, J. S., Ma. Forest Dept., 6 mos., Apr. 7, '90.
Gardiner, J. W., Ben. Cov., Ben. Commn., 12 mos., Aug. 20, '89.
Garrett, Capt. R. V., B.S.C., Hyderabad Ass. Com., 16 mos., July 9, '89.
Gates, F. C., Ben. Cov., Burma Commn., 8 mos., Apr. 25, '89.
Gay, E., Comptr. Gen., India, 19 m. & 15 d., Apr. 15, '90.
Gayer, A. H., Burma Police, 12 mos., Nov. 16, '89.
Geoghegan, H. T., India, P.W.D., 24 mos., Dec. 1, '88.
Geidt, B. G., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 8 mos., Apr. 11, '90.
Gibson, E., Ma. Cov., Ma. Rev. & Gen., 12 mos., May 13, '90.
Gilbert, C. F., Ben. P.W.D., 9 mos., April 18, '90.
Good, W., N.W.P. & O., P.W.D., 23 mos., Dec. 7, '89.
Goodfellow, Maj.-Gen. C. A., V.C., R.E., Bo. P.W.D., 6 mos., May 13, '90.
- Gordon, L., C. E. Commn., 18 mos., May 3, '89.
Gordon, W. B., Ben. P.W.D., 19 mos., Apr. 1, '90.
Gouldworthy, J., Bo. Arsenal, 12 mos., Apr. 14, '90.
Grant, A., Ben. P.W.D., 18 mos., July 10, '88.
Grant, Alex., Pun. P.W.D., 30 mos., Dec. 5, '88.
Grant, E., Calcutta Mint, 21 mos., Mar. 20, '89.
Grant, F., P.W.D., Punj. 36 mos., Oct. 27, '87.
Grant, J. D., Ma., P.W.D., 12 mos., March 19, '90.
Gray, W. B., Ben. P.W.D., 10 mos., March 25, '90.
Greer, W. J., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos., Apr. 18, '90.
Grierson, G. A., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 8 mos., Mar. 10, '90.
Groves, E. F., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. and Gen., 8 mos., Mar. 20, '90.
Gun, Surg. W. H. M., Ben. Judl., 8 mos., April 23, '90.
Guthrie, F. N., Bo. P.W.D., 7 mos. 15 dys., Apr. 1, '90.
Guthrie, Col. T. K., M.S.C., M. Pol., 6 ms., Feb. 10, '90.
- Hamilton, C. P., Finl. Dept., 18 mcs., May 3, '89.
Hamilton, T. S., Bo. Cov., Judl., 6 mos., Apr. 6, '90.
Hamilton, W. R., Bo. Judl., 12 ms., Oct. 10, '89.
Hand, E., Ben. Tel. Dept., 17 mos., Apr. 21, '89.
Handcock, G. F., Mad. P.W.D., 21 mos., Apr. 14, '89.
Handcock, W. F., Ben. P.W.D., 19 mos.
Hannay, W. G., Ben. Marine, 6 mos., Mar. 20, '90.
Hardy, K. G., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 7 mos., Apr. 12, '90.
Harman, J. M., Ben. P.W.D.
Harriott, G. M., P.W.D., 24 mos., July, '89.
Harrison, F. A., Bo. Rev. and Gen., 5 mos., Dec. 5, '89.
Hart, W., Ben. Sec.
Hartwell, S. E. C., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos., Mar. 7, '90.
Harvey, Lieut.-Col. E., R.E., Ben. P.W.D., 349 dys., Nov. 29, '89.
Hatherly, J. R., Bo. P.W.D., 18 mos., May 28, '90.
Heaton, T. J., Bo. Cov., Judl., 18 mos., Apr. 6, '90.
Heaven, F. G., Ben. P.W.D., 9 mos., Mar. 27, '89.
Heudersdo, Maj. C. B., R.E., Mad. P.W.D., 12 mos., Dec. 1, '89.
Henderson, Surg. C., C.P. Medl., 27 mos., Aug. 28, '88.
Hennessy, S. H., Ben. Judl., 9 mos., Apr. 4, '90.
Henry, E. R., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 18 mos., May 10, '89.
Herbage, A., Indo-Europn. Tel. Dept., 24 ms., Apr. 15, '89.
Herbert, Capt. C., B.S.C., Col. Ass., India, 18 mos., Sept. 10, '89.
Herbert, D. W., Bo. P.W.D., 18 mos., Apr. 5, '89.
Hewatson, J., Mad. Cov., Mad. Rev. & Gen., 21 mos., Feb. 6, '89.
Hildebrand, A. H., C.I.E., Burma Rev. & Gen., 24 mos., May 9, '89.
Hiley, G. G., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos., Jan. 29, '90.
Hill, A. F., Tel. Dept., 18 mos., May 2, '89.
Hill, Lt.-Col. J., R.E., India Survey, 30 mos., May 18, '88.
Hilton, J. E., Ben. P.W.D., 21 ms., May 15, '89.
Hiscock, H., Ben. Police.
Hobson, E. A., India Survey.
Hodgson, Lieut. G. E., India Survey, 24 mos., Mar. 3, '89.
Hodson, R. G., Ben. Educl., 15 mos., March 12, '90.
Hogg, A., Ben. Police, 12 mos., May 1, '90.
Holland, W. J., Ben. Police, 10½ mos., Oct. 18, '89.
Holt, J. R., Ben. Cov., Ben. Judl., 21 ms., Aug. 15, '89.
Honey, W. H. T., Ben. Rev., 6 mos., Apr. 11, '90.
Hood, R., Mad. Police, 18 mos., Feb. 8, '89.
Hooper, J., Sett. Officer, N.W.P. & O., 4 mos., Apr. 4, '90.
Horn, D. B., Ben. P.W.D., 8 mos., Apr. 13, '90.
Horshall, J. M., Mau. Cov., Mad. Judl., 8 mos. 15 days, Feb. 21, '90.
Hough, A., Ben. Pilot, 18 mos., Dec. 23, '88.
Howard, Lieut.-Col. T. N. W. Provs., P.W.D., 24 mos., Apr. 1, '88.
Howard, W. B., Bo. P.W.D., 19 mos., Apr. 5, '89.
Howell, Lieut. A. A., B.S.C., Asst. Commr., Assam, 6 mos.
Hubbard, J. S. S., C.F., P.W.D., 24 ms., Mar. 17, '90.
Hughes, E. W. M., India P.W.D., 68 mos., May 18, '87.
Hughes, T. D., Indian Survey, 6 mos., May 23, '90.
Hunt, E. L., N.W.P. Provs., P.W.D., 43 mos., Apr. 9, '87.
Hunter, D. O., Punj. Police, 18 mos., Apr. 7, '89.
Hutton, C. H., Ben. P.W.D., 8 mos., Apr. 22, '90.
- Inglis, T., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 20 ms., Apr. 12, '89.
Irwin, A. M. B., Ben. Cov., Burma Commn., 24 mos., Apr. 22, '90.
- Jackson, W. E., Ben. Cov., N.W.P. & O. Judl., 8 mos., Mar. 6, '90.
Jacob, G., Bo. Cov., Bo. Judl., 21 mos., Feb. 7, '90.
Jameson, A. S., Ben. P.W.D., 18 mos., Apr. 25, '89.
Jenkins, T. L. L., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 20½ mos., May 10, '88.
Joll, H., Ben. P.W.D., 8 mos., Mar. 20, '90.
Jones, C. A., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos.
Jones, T., Ben. Judl., 3 mos.
Jordon, G. C., Rangoon Dy. Com. Office, 14 mos., Aug. 2, '89.
- Kaye, E. St. G., Burma Police, 21 mos., Feb. 14, '89.
Kelleher, J., Ben. Cov., Ben. Judl., 19 mos., Mar. 15, '89.
Kenyon, E. A., Ind. Tel. Dep., 16 mos., July 10, '89.
Ker, T., Bo. P.W.D., 8 mos., May 13, '90.
Kilby, G. C., Ben. Judl., 19 mos. and 15 dys., Apr. 9, '90.
Kilgour, Col. F., M.S.C., Ma. Police, 6 mos., Apr. 20, '90.
Kilvert, F., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 15 mos., Aug. 6, '89.
King, R. W. F., 12 mos., Dec. 6, '89.
Kipling, J. L., Ben. Educl., 7 mos., Apr. 6, '90.
Kirk, H. A., Ind. Tel. Dept., 18 mos., May 1, '90.
Kirkbride, J., Ben. P.W.D., 18 mos., May 1, '89.
Kirkpatrick, C., Ben. Sect., 7 mos., Mar. 7, '90.
Knight, R., Ben. Cov., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 14 mos., Sept. 11, '89.
Knowles, H. B., Barras Commn., 18 ms., May 28, '89.
Knox, H. C., Bo. P.W.D., 18 mos., Apr. 19, '89.
Knox, H. T., Mad. Cov., Mad. Rev. & Gen., 27 mos., Nov. 28, '88.
- Lamb, G. F., Ben. P.W.D., 22 mos., Feb. 22, '89.
Lamb, W. B., Ben. Cov., N.W.P. & O., Rev. & Gen., 12 mos., Nov. 10, '89.
Landon, C. P., Ben. Tel. Dept., 18 mos., May 13, '89.
Lane, J. M., Ind. Tel., 6 mos., Apr. 19, '90.
Lang, Surg. G. L., N.W.P. & O. Commn., 5 mos. 21 dys., May 1, '90.

La Touche, H. C. D., Bo. P.W.D., 13 mos., May 23, '90.
 Laugharne, Maj. M., R.E., Ben. P.W.D., 13 mos. to Nov. 10, '90.
 Laurie, H. M., Ben. Cov., 6 mos.
 Lee, Surg.-Maj. H. A., Mad. Medl., 16 mos., May 18, '89.
 Leggett, W. C. F., Ma. Rev. & Gen., 11 mos., Dec. 6, '89.
 Lewes, J. W., Ben. P.W.D., 10 mos., Apr. 5, '90.
 Lewis, T. C., Ben. Educl., 7 mos., Mar. 29, '90.
 Lewis, W. O., Ma. P.W.D., 8 mos., Apr. 12, '90.
 Liebschwager, R. W., Bo. P.W.D.
 Lincke, J. E. P., Bom. P.W.D., 24 mos., Sept. 4, '88.
 Lister, A. L., Ma. Cov., Ma. Judl., 23 mos., '88.
 Long, J. S. L., Ben. P.W.D., 17 mos., June 8, '89.
 Longe, Capt. F. B., R.E., India Sur., 23 mos., Nov. 16, '88.
 Lukia, Surg. C. P., N.W.P. & O. Medl., 12 mos. 273 dys., Apr. 3, '89.
 Lund, E., Bo., P.W.D., 6 mos., March 14, '90.

MacDonnell, A. P., C.S.I., Ben. Cov., Sec. to Govt. of India, 12 mos., Mar. 10, '90.
 MacDonnell, Surg.-Maj. J. O. M., Ben. Medl., 12 mos., Jan. 29, '90.
 MacGeorge, G. W., Ben. P.W.D., 19 mos., Apr. 1, '89.
 Mackenzie, J. D., Bo. Cov., Bo. Comm., 20 mos., Mar. 18, '90.
 Mackintosh, Surg. J. S., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 6 mos., May 2, '90.
 Macnamara, Surg. J. W. U., Ben. Medl., 24 mos., Nov. 2, '89.
 Macnachie, J. R., Depy. Comr., Punjab, 19 mos., Apr. 6, '90.
 Macninch, G. C., Ben. P.W.D., 20 mos., Apr. 20, '89.
 Macpherson, D. J., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 17 mos., 24 dys., May 10, '89.
 Macpherson, T., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos., Mar. 7, '90.
 Macpherson, H., Bo. Forest Dep., 12 mos., Nov. 5, '89.
 Malet, A. A. G., Mad. P. W. D., 15 mos., Sept. 10, '89.
 Manning, E. O., Ben. Mar., 9 mos., Feb. 1, '90.
 Manser, Surg. R. E., Bom. Medl., 20 mos. 10 dys., Feb. 12, '89.
 Manson, E., Ma. P.W.D., 18 mos., Apr. 21, '90.
 Marsden, F. J., Ben. Judl., 12 mos., Mar. 25, '90.
 Marsh, H., N.W.P. & O. P.W.D., 22 mos., Dec. 7, '89.
 Martin, Dr. C. A., Ben. Educl., 10 mos., Mar. 10, '90.
 Martin, D. F., P. W. Dept., Bengal, 3 yrs., Mar. 11, '88.
 MacDonald, Surg. J. R., Ben. Medl., 12 mos., Mar. 14, '90.
 Mackay, D. L. M., Ben. Cov., Burma Commn., 12 mos., May 8, '90.
 Marshall, C., Indian Survey, 2 mos. 20 dys., May 1, '90.
 Martindale, A. H. T., Ma. Cov., Ma. Political, 3 mos., Apr. 11, '90.
 Martyn, F. H., Burma Commn., 3 yrs., Apr. 11, '88.
 Maunsell, F. W., Ben. P.W.D., 19 mos., Apr. 12, '90.
 McCarthy, S. T., Ma. Cov., Judl., 12 mos. & Mar. 21, '90.
 McConaghey, M. A., Ben. Cov., N.W.P. & O. Commr., 12 mos., Jan. 23, '90.
 McLoughlin, J., Ben. P.O., 15 mos., May 1, '90.
 McNally, Surg.-Maj. C. J., M. Medl., 6 mos., Feb. 10, '90.
 Melhuish, W. F., India Tel. Dept., 9 mos., Mar. 10, '90.
 Menner, R. R., Bo. P.W.D., 17 mos., May 19, '89.
 Meres, W. F., Ben. Cov., Ben. Judl., 24 mos., Apr. 3, '89.
 Meredith, A., R.E., Asst. Comr. Punjab, 19 mos., Mar. 29, '90.
 Merriman, J. H., Ma. Rev.
 Meyer, Surg. C. H. L., Bo. Educl., 210 dys.
 Mills, J. C., Ben. P.W.D., 18 mos., Apr. 28, '89.
 Mills, G. Ben. P.W.D., 15 mos., July 21, '89.
 Mitchell, D. L., Survey Dept., India, 31 mos., Apr. 15, '88.
 Mitchell, T. C., Ben. Cov., Burma Commn., 24 mos., Mar. 24, '90.
 Moberley, H., Mad. Cov., Mad. Rev. & Gen., 18 mos.
 Moberley, Col. C. M., M.S.C., Bo. P.W.D., 6 mos., May 11, '90.
 Monckton, M. J., Ben. P.W.D., 24 mos., July 10, '88.
 Moore, L., Ma. Cov., Ma. Judl., 7 mos., Apr. 25, '90.
 Morris, D., Ben. P.W.D., 6 mos., Oct. 18, '89.
 Morris, Capt. J. G., B.S.C., Asst. Comm. H.A.D., 18 mos., Mar. 14, '90.
 Morrison, W. T., Bo. Cov., Burma Commn., 24 ms., Apr. 17, '90.
 Mosley, H., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 22 mos., Mar. 20, '89.
 Moultrie, J. E., Ben. Commn., 12 mos., Apr. 4, '90.
 Mounsey, C. H., Mad. Cov., Mad. Rev. & Gen., 18 mos., May 18, '89.
 Mountford, C. E., Ben. P.O., 6 mos., May 1, '90.
 Mulligan, W. G. T., Central Prov. Commn., 12 ms.
 Mullock, H. P., Ben. Cov., N.W.P. & O. Judl., 12 mos., Feb. 20, '90.
 Muntz, W. E., Ben. P. W. D., 18 mos., July 7, '89.
 Murray, C. S.

Nachary, T. A., Ben. P.W.D., 6 mos., Apr. 1, '90.
 Neville, E. J., Burma P.W.D., 24 mos., Apr. 3, '90.
 Nicholls, G. J., Ben. Cov., Ben. Judl., 8 mos., Apr. 1, '90.
 Nicholson, F. A., Ma. Cov., Ma. Judl., 12 ms., Nov. 25, '89.
 Nixon, Surg. G. M., Ben. Cov., Ben. Medl., 12 mos. 182 dys., Apr. 7, '89.

Oates, L. W., Burma, P.W.D., 24 mos., Sept. 10, '88.
 Odling, C. W., Ben. P.W.D., 8 mos. & 15 dys., Apr. 18, '90.
 O'Donnell, Capt. G. B., Bo. S.C., Political, 12 mos., Mar. 27, '90.
 O'Flaherty, P. J., Ind. Tel. Dept., 6 mos., May 10, '90.
 Oldham, Lieut.-Col. F. G., R.E., Ben. P.W.D., 21 mos., Apr. 18, '90.
 Oliver, N. R., Bo. Rev., 12 mos., May 10, '90.
 Olphert, H. S., Tel. Dept., 21 mos., Dec. 26, '88.
 Osborn, Lieut.-Col. W., R.E., Bo. P.W.D.
 Otley, Maj. J. W., Punjab P.W.D., 24 mos., Apr. 24, '90.
 Owen, H. M., Ben. Judl., 6 mos., Mar. 6, '90.
 Owen, T. E., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos., Mar. 6, '90.
 Oxenham, R. G., Bom. Educl., 94 mos., Feb. 8, '89.

Paine, F. J., Ben. Pilot, 24 mos., July 16, '89.
 Pallin, H. F., Ben. Police, 12 ms., Oct. 18, '89.
 Palmer, C. C., Ben. Secretariat, 20 mos., Mar. 1, '90.
 Pantling, R., Ben. Agricul., 12 mos., Nov. 12, '89.
 Parsons, Lt. C. G., B.S.C., Punjab Commn., 12 mos., Nov. 8, '89.
 Partridge, W. R., Ben. Cov., N.W.P. & O. Secretat., 12 ms., Nov. 1, '89.
 Patten, T. A., Indo-Europ. Tel. Dept., 24 ms., Apr. 16, '89.
 Patten, G. A., Ben. Police.
 Peacock, E. B., Pun. Judl., 12 mos., Jan. 16, '90.
 Pears, S. D., Mad. P.W.D., 18 mos., May 4, '89.

Peater, A., Ben. Educl., 7 mos. & 6 dys., Apr. 12, '90.
 Pechell, E. D., Ind. Tel., 12 mos., Apr. 10, '90.
 Pedley, W. C., Bom. P.W.D., 39 mos., 18 May, '88.
 Pemberton, Surg. R., Mad. Medl., 12 mos., Jan. 10, '90.
 Peters, J., Ben. Rwy. Dept., 9 mos., Dec. 7, '89.
 Petterson, F. E., Ben. P.W.D., 19 mos., Apr. 3, '89.
 Phillips, H. A. D., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 12 mos., Nov. 22, '89.
 Pierce, E., Ind. Tel. Dept., 12 mos., April 20, '90.
 Pinhey, R. W. S., Bo. Judl., 18 mos., Apr. 14, '89.
 Poke, G. H., Bo. P.W.D., 18 mos., Apr. 12, '90.
 Pollen, Dr. J., Sind Commn., to Dec. 17, '90.
 Ponsonby, C. J., Forest Dept., India, 9 mos.
 Porteous, W., Bo. Cov., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 6 mos., May 16, '90.
 Posford, J., Ben. Cov., Ben. Judl., 9 mos., March 20, '90.
 Pritchard, C. B., Ben. Cov., Sind Commn., 11 mos., Nov. 8, '89.
 Pritchard, R. N. W., Ben. Police, 9 mos., Jan. 31, '90.
 Pritchard, L. E., Ind. Finl. Dept., 8 mos., April 24, '90.
 Preston, S., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos.
 Prussia, G. B., Ben. P.O.
 Pursur, W. E., Ben. Cov., Pun. Comr., 22 ms., Nov. 14, '88.

Ramsay, Lieut. J., B.S.C., Ben. Pol.
 Rattray, B., Ben. Police, 24 mos., Apr. 3, '89.
 Rattray, M., N. Ind. Salt, 18 mos., May 14, '89.
 Raven, P. E., Burma P.W.D., 20 mos., Dec. 2, '89.
 Rawson, E. C., M. Cov., M. Rev. and Gen., 12 mos., Feb. 13, '90.
 Reid, J. R., Ben. Cov., N.W.P. Rev. & Gen., 18 mos., Apr. 30, '89.
 Reilly, F., Ind. P.W.D., 30 mos., 12 June, '88.
 Rivaz, C. M., Bzn. Cov., Punjab Com., 12 mos., Mar. 2, '90.
 Reynolds, W. H., Ben. Survey, 9 mos., Jan. 24, '90.
 Ribbentrop, B., Ben. Forest Dept., 19 mos., Aug. 20, '89.
 Rigby, V., Ben. P.W.D.
 Risley, H. H., Ben. Cov., Ben. Commr., to Nov. 20, '90.
 Roberts, C., Punj. P.W.D., 30 mos., June 23, '88.
 Roberts, T., Ben. Cov., Ben. Judl., 17 mos., May 23, '90.
 Robertson, B., Bo. Cov.
 Roe, C. A., Ben. Cov., Punj. Judl., 7 mos., Apr. 15, '90.
 Rose, A. E., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos.
 Rooper, P. L., Ben. P.W.D., 18 mos., Mar. 15, '89.
 Rowe, F. J., Ben. Educl. Dept., 12 ms., Oct. 15, '89.
 Rowe, J. E., Punjab Commr., 19 mos., Apr. 17, '89.
 Russell, S. M., Ma. Cov., Ma. Rev. & Gen., 12 ms., Oct. 23, '89.
 Rust, R., Ben. Pilot, 6 mos., Apr. 1, '90.
 Ry Orugante Swarama Krishnamma, M. R., Ma. Dist. Munsif, 12 mos., July 2, '89.

Sarkies, Surg. S. C. M. Medl., 12 mos., Feb. 10, '90.
 Savi, Maj. T. B. B., R.E., Ben. P.W.D., 43 mos., Mar. 4, '87.
 Schumacker, N., Ben. P.W.D., 6 mos., Apr. 6, '90.
 Scobie, D. M., Ben. P.W.D., 8 mos., May 13, '90.
 Scott, A., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos., May 1, '89.
 Scott, D. J., Bengal Pilot, 24 mos., Oct. 24, '87.
 Scott, J., Foreign Secretariat, 12 mos., Dec. 12, '89.
 Scratchley, A. J., Ben. P.W.D., 16 ms., May 16, '90.
 Sewell, R., Ma. Cov., Ma. Judl., 7 mos. 21 dys., May 13, '90.
 Sewell, H., Ma. Cov., Ma. Rev. & Gen., 10 mos. 23 dys., May 1, '90.
 Shaw, W. R., Ben. P.W.D., 18 mos., May 19, '89.
 Sherring, H., Ben. Educl., 15 mos.
 Shewan, Surg. G., Ben. Medl., 12 mos., Apr. 12, '90.
 Shuttleworth, A., Bo. Forest Dept., 3 mos.
 Sims, J., India Political, 7 mos., Mar. 21, '90.
 Single, J. G., Bo. P.W.D., 24 mos., Apr. 19, '89.
 Slane, W., Ben. P.W.D.
 Slater, J. S., Ben. Educl., 9 mos., Feb. 20, '90.
 Smith, C. A., Mad. P. W. D., 14 mos., Aug. 24, '89.
 Smith, C. S., Mad. Consr. of Forest, 27 mos., July 14, '88.
 Smith, F. St. G. M., Ben. P.W.D., 10 mos., Feb. 5, '90.
 Smith, J., Ben. Marine, 18 mos., Mar. 29, '89.
 Smith, L. G., Ben. Consr. of Forests, 18 mos., Apr. 28, '89.
 Smith, H. S., Ben. Cov., Punj. Commn., 12 mos., Nov. 15, '89.
 Smythies, A., Apr. 12, '90.
 Snadden, W. G., Bur. Police, 15 mos., May 17, '89.
 Sparkie, Capt. J. P. W., B.S.C., Ben. Judl., 20 mos., Apr. 3, '89.
 Sparkie, G. T., Ben. Educl., 9 mos., Apr. 11, '90.
 Spencer, F. A., Bo. Judl., 10 mos., Feb. 1, '90.
 Spooner, G. B., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos., Jan. 9, '90.
 Stack, O. S., Ben. Police, 6 mos., Apr. 1, '90.
 Stanhope, L. C. E., Burma Police, 6 mos., May 9, '90.
 Steinberg, A. F., Ben. Cov., Assam Commn., 12 mos., Apr. 3, '90.
 Stevenson, G., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 15 mos. 21 dys., June 22, '89.
 Stevenson, R. E., Burma Commn., 24 mos., Apr. 7, '89.
 Steward, A. B., Bo. Cov., Bo. Polit. Dep., 18 mos., Dec. 5, '89.
 Stewart, T. H., Bo. Cov., Bo. Surv., 14 ms., June 4, '89.
 Stoker, S., Ben. Cov., Sett. Officer N.W.P. & O., 20 mos., Mar. 18, '90.
 Stone, S. J., Punjab Police, 18 mos.
 Strickland, H. J., N.W.P. & O. P.W.D., 19 ms., Mar. 22, '89.
 Stuart, H. B., C.F. Police, 21 mos., Oct. 25, '88.
 Summers, T., Bo. P.W.D., 31 mos., Mar. 21, '88.
 Sweet, H. F. D., Mad. Forests, 36 mos., Mar. 2, '88.
 Sweeting, F., Ben. Rev., 10 mos., Apr. 24, '90.

Talati, F. D., Bo. Educl.
 Talbot, H. S., Ben. P.W.D., 7 mos., May 2, '90.
 Taylor, H. R. B., Ma. Rev. Survey, 8 mos., July 11, '89.
 Thompson, H., Burma Police, 15 mos., July 6, '88.
 Thomson, R. J. B., Ben. P.W.D., 24 mos., Oct. 8, '88.
 Thorburn, J., Mad. Rev. & Gen., 18 mos., Mar. 8, '89.
 Thorburn, W. M., Mad. Cov., Mad. Rev. & Gen., 19 mos. 8 dys., Aug. 24, '89.
 Thornhill, G. T., Rev. and Gen. Ma., 12 ms., July 9, '89.
 Tickell, J. L., P.W. Dept., N.W.P. & O., 36 mos., Apr. 27, '88.
 Tickell, J. R., Bo. P.W.D., 12 mos., May 1, '90.
 Tighe, Lieut. M. A., Ben. Pol., 12 mos., Apr. 15, '90.
 Trevor, A. S., Bo. P.W.D., 18 mos., Apr. 26, '89.
 Tritton, S. B., Ben. P.W.D., 6 mos., May 1, '90.
 Tucker, H. St. G., Ben. Cov., Burma Commn., 24 mos., Apr. 26, '89.
 Tufnell, C. F., P.W.D., Punjab, 30 mos., Nov. 5, '87.
 Tupp, A. C., Ben. Cov., N. W. P. & O. Acct. Gen., 8 mos., Mar. 29, '89.
 Tupper, C. L., Ben. Cov., Punj. Secret., 21 mos., Apr. 12, '90.
 Turner, H. G., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., 20 ms., Apr. 17, '89.

Tute, A. C., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 7 mos., Apr. 18, '90.
 Upcott, F. R., Ben. P.W.D., 22 mos., Mar. 29, '90.
 Vincent, F. D'A., Mad. Forests, 34 mos., May 13, '87.
 Vivian, W., Mad. P.W.D., 15 mos., May 18, '89.
 Vowell, C. H., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. and Gen., 9 mos., Jan. 19, '90.

Wace, A. A., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 8 mos., Mar. 7, '90.
 Wahab, Captain R. A., R.E., Ben. Cov., Ind. Survey, 12 mos., Dec. 1, '89.
 Wait, L. G., Ind. P.O., 12 mos., Apr. 24, '90.
 Wait, N. G., Ben. P.O., 6 mos., April 25, '90.
 Walker, Surg.-Maj. G. L., Ben. Medl., 20 ms., Apr. 9, '89.
 Walker, W. G., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev., 19 ms., Apr. 22, '90.
 Walker, T., Bo. Cov., Bo. Rev., 3 mos., March 20, '90.
 Walker, J. W., Bo. Cov., Bo. Judl., 12 mos., May 13, '90.
 Walsh, E. H., Ben. Cov.
 Warden, H. W., Bo. P.W.D., 12 mos., May 13, '90.
 Warth, Dr. H. F. S., Ben. Educl., 18 mos., Apr. 5, '89.
 Watson, H. E., Bo. Commn., 19 mos. 10 dys., May 13, '90.
 Webb, Surg. W. W., M.B., Ben. Medl. 24 mos., July 31, '89.
 Webb, A. L., Ben. P.W.D., 7 mos.
 Wedderburn, F. E. K., Ma. Cov., Rev. & Gen., 16 mos. 19 dys., Mar. 24, '90.
 Weidemann, G. L., Ben. Cov., Burma Commn., 10 mos., Mar. 15, '89.
 Weir, C. J., Mad. Cov., Mad. Rev. & Gen., 15½ mos., July 2, '89.
 West, W. O'B., Ben. Pilot Ser., 24 mos., Jan. 5, '89.
 Westbrook, R. E. C., B. Maria, 8 mos., April 16, '90.
 Westcott, J. P., Ben. Rev., 18 mos., Apr. 19, '89.
 Wetherill, J. F., Mad. Cov., Mad. Rev. & Gen., 3 mos., Dec. 9, '89.
 White, E., Ben. Cov., Ben. Educl., 6 mos., Apr. 12, '90.
 Whitford, Maj. W. W. B., R.E., Punj. P.W.D., 2 years, Sept. 16, '88.
 Whitworth, G. C., Bo. Cov., Judl., 8 mos. & 10 dys., Apr. 4, '90.
 Williams, E. C., Ben. Cov., Assam Com., 12 mos., Mar. 6, '90.
 Williams, W., Ind. Tel. Dep., 6 mos., Nov. 22, '89.
 Williams, G. R. C., Ben. Cov., N.W.P., Rev. & Gen., 6 mos., May 13, '90.
 Wilson, F., Ben. P.W.D., 6 mos., May 2, '90.
 Wilson, J., Ben. Cov., Punj. Commn., 6 mos. 15 dys., Apr. 22, '90.
 Wilson, J. H., Ben. P.W.D., 48 mos., Nov. 13, '86.
 Wilson, A., Indian Postal Dept., 6 mos., Apr. 11, '90.
 Wilson, D., Ben. Cov., Burma Commn., 6 mos., May 23, '90.
 Winstone, A., Bo. Cov., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 18 ms., Apr. 7, '89.
 Winterbotham, H. M., Ma. Cov., Rev. & Gen., 12 mos., Mar. 21, '90.
 Wolley-Dod, F., Ben. P.W.D., 20 mos., Mar. 8, '89.
 Wood, C. A., Ben. P.O.
 Wood, S. G., Ben. Accts. Dept., 24 mos., Jan. 24, '89.
 Woodside, J., N.W.P. & O. Forest, 12 mos., Nov. 18, '89.
 Woodward, H. S., Ben. Tel. Dept., 20 mos., Mar. 19, '89.
 Wray, H., Bo. P.W.D., 6 mos., Jan. 29, '90.
 Wyatt, J. C., Ben. P.W.D., 24 mos., Apr. 18, '89.
 Wybrow, G. D., Mad. P.W.D., 18 mos.
 Wynne, S. H., Ma. Cov., Ma. Rev. & Gen., 12 mos., Mar. 28, '90.

Young, J., Bo. P.W.D., 21 mos. 27 dys., May 23, '90.

CHAPLAINS ON FURLOUGH.

Archibald, Rev. W. F., 21 mos., Apr. 8, '90, Ma.
 Bartlett, Rev. P. R. H., 12 ms., May 28, '89, B.
 Bray, Rev. W. H., 9 mos., Feb. 7, '90, B.
 Cane, Rev. A. G., 24 mos., Mar. 28, '90, B.
 Carruthers, Rev. G. T., 23 ms. 22 dys., Nov. 7, '89, Ben.
 Chard, Rev. C. H., 22 mos., Mar. 15, '90, Ben.
 Elwes, Rev. W. W., 6 mos., Apr. 8, '90, Ma.
 English, Rev. J., 18 mos., May 3, '89, Ma.
 Gibson, Rev. E., 24 mos., Dec. 23, '89, Ma.
 Gothard, Rev. G., 18 mos., May 23, '89, Bo.
 Griffith, Rev. W. H., 24 mos., Mar. 29, '89, Ben.
 Hamilton, Rev. W. A., 21 mos., Dec. 7, '89, B.
 Henderson, Rev. J., 24 mos., Feb. 1, '90, Bo.
 Jermyn, Rev. E., 24 mos., July 9, '89, Ben.
 Johnston, Ven. Archdeacon C. F. H., 12 mos., Aug. 6, '89, Bo.
 Kinsman, Rev. V. W., 12 mos., Dec. 6, '89, B.
 Kitchen, Rev. W., 18 mos., Feb. 6, '89, Ben.
 Le Febvre, Rev. P. H., 24 mos., Jan. 25, '89, Bo.
 Lethbridge, Rev. W. M., Ben., 24 mos., Aug. 24, '88.
 Montgomery, Rev. F. J., 24 mos., Dec. 1, '87, Ben.
 Moore, Rev. C. G., 6 mos., Ben.
 Morley, Rev. S., 15 mos., May 7, '89, Ma.
 Orton, Rev. F., Bengal, 26 mos., Apr. 23, '88.
 Penny, Rev. F., 24 mos., May 2, '90.
 Quinlan, Rev. A. W. B., Ben., 24 mos., Sept. 6, '87.
 Sundberg, Rev. S. L. G., 6 mos., Ben.
 Scobell, Rev. J. F., 6 mos., Ben.
 Sharp, Rev. J., 24 mos., May 10, '89, Ma.
 Shepherd, Rev. T. C., 9 mos., Apr. 6, '90, Ben.
 Stone, Rev. A. E., 24 mos., Nov. 5, '89, Ben.
 Ulyat, Rev. W., 39 mos., Apr. 3, '87, Ben.
 Warneford, Rev. T. L. J., 24 mos., June 13, '89, Ben.
 Willocks, Rev. J. O. F., 21 mos., Sept. 27, '88, Ben.
 Wright, Rev. C. H. L., 24 mos., Mar. 12, '89, Ma.

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- V. The Suntara Group.
- VI. The Mandarin and Keonly Group.
- VII. The Tambiri Group.
- VIII. The Citron Proper.
- IX. The Lemon Group.

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- XI. The Cultivation of the Orange Lemon, &c.
- XII. The Uses and Commercial Products of the Citrus.
- XIII. The Orange and Lemon Trade of India.
- XIV. The Morphology of the Citrus.
- XV. Discussion of the Origin of the Citrus in India and the Derivation of its Vernacular Names.

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Containing a translation of the Chapters on the Citrus in the "*Flora of Amboyna*," by Rumphius, besides information which may be useful to Planters and Commercial People in India, and to Future Investigators of the Natural History of the Citrus.

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LONDON, JULY 16, 1890.

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ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL.

WEDNESDAY JULY 16, 1890.

General Intelligence.

[BY OVERLAND MAIL.]

THE Overland Mail brings us letters and advices from Bombay to the 27th June; from Allahabad and Madras to the 25th June; and from Calcutta to the 24th June.

THE monsoon is now well established up the Gangetic plain.

THE first meeting of the Legislative Council was to be held at Simla on Thursday, July 3rd.

SIR FREDERICK ROBERTS has accepted the offer of an extension of two years as Commander-in-Chief, thus cancelling his previous acceptance of the post of Adjutant-General.

THE MAHARAJA OF KUCH BEHAR will not visit Simla this season.

GENERAL EAST has returned to Secunderabad from leave, and resumed command of the district.

MR. A. D. YOUNGHUSBAND, Settlement Officer in Gujarat, will act as Private Secretary to Lord Hartsis during Mr. Edgerley's absence on leave.

THE Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces has prescribed a uniform to be worn by all subordinates of the Forest Department.

THE MAHARAJA OF PATIALA has bought the racing pony Little Wonder II., which is supposed to have a chance for the Civil Service Cup.

THE Gaekwar's request for the services of Captain R. G. Jones, Madras Lancers, as military adviser at Baroda has been refused by the Government of India.

MAJOR H. P. LEACH, R.E., Bengal, has been selected to command the Bombay Sappers and Miners.

THE Maharaja of Kuch Behar proposes to build a railway, to run southward from the chief town of his State, to Mogal Hat, so as to give direct communication with the Eastern Bengal system.

COLONEL FORBES, Inspector-General of Irrigation, will succeed Colonel Pemberton as Secretary in the Public Works Department when the latter retires on the 15th of November next.

COLONEL CONWAY-GORDON, who has been suffering for some time from inflamed eyes, takes six months' furlough to England, and is succeeded as Director-General of Railways by Lieutenant-Colonel Sargeant. Major Brackenbury, Deputy Director-General of Railways, officiates in Colonel Sargeant's place as Manager of the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway.

ON the abolition of the Pension Office at Bombay, Captain Richardson, of the Military Accounts Department, will be appointed travelling auditor of regimental and departmental accounts in Madras and Bombay. An auditor for the Bengal accounts will also be shortly appointed.

COLONEL DOWDEN, Consulting Engineer to Government, on Tuesday inspected the new tramway line which runs from Shajahanpur to Khotar, a total distance of thirty-one miles. It is reported that he passed the line for traffic.

THE trial of Dr. Unna's system of treating leprosy, which is to be made at the Calcutta Leprosy Asylum, will be carried out under the immediate supervision of a European medical officer deputed by the Government for the purpose, at the request of the District Charitable Society.

A SEVERE outbreak of cholera at Calicut is reported.

THE Madras Mahomedan Association have unanimously resolved that the Mahomedans of the Presidency should petition the Queen for an extension of Lord Connemara's tenure of office.

THE *Civil and Military Gazette* has sent home Rs. 280 to the Balaclava Fund.

MR. JOHNSON, the Executive Engineer of the Kashmir-Gilgit-road, reached the latter place at the end of May; and after a few days' stay started on his return journey, accompanying Major Durand, who was proceeding to Kashmir to confer with the Resident. The result of the Engineer's inspection of the proposed line of road is said to be fairly satisfactory; but the country is one presenting natural difficulties of the first order.

IN the evidence at the inquest concerning deaths caused by the falling of a house, the Municipal Commissioner stated that 233 houses had collapsed in Bombay during the past five years. Mr. Rienzi Walton, Executive Engineer to the Municipality, attributed the accident of Sunday week to the poor quality of the timber used, and the very defective carpentering.

MAJOR-GENERAL ANDERSON, commanding the Mhow District, is likely to proceed home shortly on medical certificate.

REPORTS have been current for some time past of an intention on the part of Government to raise another regiment of cavalry for the Punjab Frontier Force. There is, it is understood, no present idea of taking this step.

LADY LANSLOWNE, accompanied by Lady Maud Anson, will leave Bombay for England on July 18th.

THE body of Mr. Rich, Telegraph Superintendent at Bhowmuggur, was cremated a few days ago, as requested in his will. This is believed to be the first cremation of a European in India.

THE King of Oudh's palace on the River Hooghly has been purchased by a Calcutta syndicate, to be converted into mills.

THE fears of a water famine in Kumaun have been removed by a heavy rainfall in the North-West Provinces.

LIEUTENANT HOWARD, of the Norfolk Regiment, who was severely mauled by a wounded tiger near Madras, has died of his injuries.

MR. BEGLAR, Deputy Postmaster, and Mr. Monks, Manager, Dead Letter Office, Rangoon, were drowned by the upsetting of a boat.

CAPTAIN YOUNGHUSBAND has left Simla for Yarkand, *via* Cashmere and Ladak, on a private mission. It is believed he means to further explore certain passes partly examined last year.

THE sickness among troops at Fort White shows no signs of abating. All the officers of the Goorkhas have been down with fever, and 191 men are now in hospital.

A LARGE camp will probably be held in Attock in the coming cold season. It is said 20,000 men will take part.

THE foreign trade of Calcutta as a whole last year showed a net increase of sixty-seven lakhs of rupees, notwithstanding a falling off in imports of no less than eighty-two lakhs. Taking foreign and coasting trade, the net increase has been twenty-one lakhs, or 28 per cent. The increase in the foreign exports was no less than 150 lakhs, the amount comprising raw jute 726½ lakhs, opium 637 lakhs, tea 512 lakhs, linseed 334 lakhs, rice 249 lakhs, indigo 149 lakhs, gunny-bags 232 lakhs, hides 150 lakhs, and raw cotton 114 lakhs. Among the less important exports are rapeseed 63 lakhs, raw silk 61 lakhs, and wheat 60 lakhs. Against a decrease of 48 lakhs in wheat and 24 in indigo we can set an increase of 52 in rapeseed, 42 in rice, 33 in raw jute, 24 in gunny cloth, and 22 in raw cotton. The advance in the exports of Indian produce was the highest on record.

NOTES.

THE news from India continues to be of the same quiet uneventful character which we have been chronicling for so many weeks past. But this uneventful character signifies peace, progress, and contentment—the triumphs of British good government.

FROM Simla comes, of course, only news of amusements and merry-making, and from Calcutta comes, of course, abuse of Simla, and of all officials who are sojourning there. The heat in Calcutta just before the monsoon broke was very trying, and to it may be attributed some of the bad temper which has been shown in regard to Simla. But Calcutta has always been prophesying that England will one day lose India because the Government goes to Simla.

UNDER the heading of "Simla life and the demoralisation it worketh," a writer, who signs himself "An Indian," advocates strong measures. He says that one reason, perhaps the chief one, why the Viceroy and his colleagues love Simla life so dearly, is that up there it is a sunny existence of ceaseless pleasures and amusements. To the high official in Simla life is verily an ocean of enjoyment, and "each hour, like each wave, throws up its pearl." No sooner has the Government gone up than we hear of the balls, concerts, theatrical entertainments, both public and private, which are given almost every night. Every intelligent reader of the Simla letters, published in these days in the Anglo-Indian papers, finds strong evidence, in the accounts of pleasures and amusements of Simla life, of the demoralisation which they must be working on the officials. The country should not allow this demoralisation to go on. The nation must rise to do away with the anomaly of the administrators of the country spending lakhs of the taxpayers' money in making life supremely pleasant to themselves, thousands of taxpayers being compelled to live on a single meal, and in circumstances miserable to an extent which cannot be rightly imagined.

DELHI was nearly the scene of a Muhammadan religious disturbance the other day, says the Lahore paper. The *casus belli* was the exact intonation and expression to be put upon the word "Amen" during worship—our old friends, the "Shias" and "Sunis" the parties concerned. Where, as one sect argue, that the word should be reverently breathed out, the other insist upon its being shouted out at all times. To decide the rights and wrongs of this question, a meeting was convened at the Juma Musjid, a few days ago, under the eye of the law, and fifty valiant police graced the meeting in uniform, and thus put a stop to what might have proved to be a Donnybrook Fair. Elders of the two oppositions, we are told, were prepared to use their shoes for other purposes than custom intended them for; but the police soon placed things on their proper footing, and all parties departed.

THE *Bombay Gazette* writes thus of Sir E. Bradford on his appointment as Chief Commissioner of Police in London:—

"An Indian 'Political' succeeds an Indian 'policeman' at Scotland-yard. If tact and a wonderful faculty for getting on with all sorts and conditions of men are qualifications for the post of Chief Commissioner of Police, Sir Edward Bradford should make an excellent successor to Mr. Monro. He will not quarrel with Mr. Matthews, even if Mr. Matthews remains long enough at the Home Office to give him the opportunity of doing so; and his kindness and conciliatoriness will count for much in disposing of certain claims and grievances lately set up by the police, which may need careful and tactful treatment. It is, no doubt, a sudden and complete change of function which transforms the Political Secretary at the India Office, and the guide, philosopher, and friend of Prince Albert Victor, on his tour in India, into the head of the London Police. But as a former political officer who had attained so high a rank in the service as that of Governor-General's Agent in Raj-

putana, Sir Edward Bradford had played many parts before he retired into the easy dignity of his Secretariat at the India Office, and police administration will not be entirely new to him. He has not left India so long but that he is remembered with kindness and esteem by a host of friends in this country, who will wish that he may gain success and credit in the exacting post to which he has been appointed, and which we may be sure he has not sought for."

THERE has been another fall of houses in Bombay, resulting in serious loss of life, several persons having been killed. It appears that the jerry-builder who flourishes in London has his worthy imitators in Bombay. A local paper says:—"It will probably be found that the years in which the greatest number of houses tumbled down are years in which there was greatest activity in the sale of new houses. Throughout the Native town there are indignant protests against the reckless manner in which the trade of the jerry builder has been carried on in recent years. Dummy beams, hollow posts and worm-eaten supports are believed to be very common in some of the newest buildings in the poorer parts of the city. The fears that they have excited are not likely to be allayed now that the Municipality, through its executive engineer, has confessed that it is at present powerless to prevent the use of such dangerous makeshifts. Doubtless the criminal courts could help to minimise the evil."

ASSES' milk is said to have the closest affinity to that milk on which the majority of us were first fed on entering this world of sorrow and sin. It might, therefore, be thought that donkey-lymph might be allowed in vaccinating humanity without causing angry human passions to arise, but this is not so—at least in India. Some time back, Surgeon-Major O'Hara, District Surgeon and Sanitary Officer of Bellary, had, after conducting a series of experiments, recommended the use of the donkey as a vaccine-lymph agent instead of the calf. The Sanitary Commissioner has now represented to the Government the advisability of using the donkey as vacciniers, as from recent experiments and inquiries made he found their use would tend greatly to injure the cause of vaccination. In Trichinopoly, where the experiment was tried, the people refused to be vaccinated from the donkey, and treated it with ridicule. By some castes the donkey is looked upon as an unclean animal; and is held as the goddess of ill-luck. Vaccination is still backward and very unpopular with many classes; and it is pointed out that the introduction of the donkey as a lymph agent will render it still more unpopular and prove a bar to its progress. The Government of Madras has simply communicated this report to the several District Boards and Municipalities without expressing any opinion or passing any order.

INDIA is fortunate in being able to retain Sir Frederick Roberts for two years longer as Commander-in-Chief. And we should have thought that Sir Frederick Roberts was to be congratulated also on the good fortune of having his tenure of office so extended; but, judging from the following, culled from an Anglo-Indian leading paper, it would appear that our only other general is performing a mighty act of self-sacrifice in consenting to remain. Here is what we are told:—"In foregoing the immediate prospect of a brilliant career at home, and devoting two more years to the country in which he has served from the age of nineteen, Sir Frederick Roberts has shown that spirit of self-sacrifice which marks the true soldier devoted to the conscientious discharge of his duties. It is only reasonable to suppose that in return he has received the assurance that his claim to high office hereafter will be generously acknowledged." Is not this carrying the language of compliment a little too far? Or, in other words, may one not say, quoting from "The Walrus and the Carpenter," "The butter's spread too thick."

THE HON. MR. JUSTICE BIRDWOOD has been elected a Member of the Central Committee of the Bombay Art Society.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)

(Times Correspondents.)

INDIA.

CALCUTTA, JULY 13.

Mr. Banerji, a Congress delegate to England, returned to India by the last mail steamer. Meetings to welcome him were held at Bombay and Allahabad, but few leading Natives attended, and little enthusiasm was shown. Mr. Banerji said that the cordial reception accorded to the delegates in England proved the sympathy of the English people with the aspirations of the people of India. He felt confident of success if only the agitation were kept up, and he wanted only five years and four or five lakhs of rupees to secure it. The delegate's arrival at Calcutta on Thursday was a tame affair. No meeting was held, and only a few friends received him at the station.

The Census Bill was introduced into the Legislative Council on Thursday, and a series of elaborate rules were published, which it is hoped will make the returns next February the most complete and interesting yet obtained. Whilst scrupulous care will be taken to avoid arousing the prejudices and fears of the ignorant classes of the Natives, an attempt will be made to clear up many points in which information has hitherto been defective, such as the number of child-widows, the relative strength of the agricultural class in each province, the numbers of each profession, trade, &c. All possible precautions will be taken to prevent the enumerators from using their position to extort money.

The special commission of inquiry on the Hyderabad outrage case has resumed its sittings. It is now stated that, in withdrawing from the case, the complainants did not intend to question the impartiality of the commission, but they no longer wished to prosecute, as they were convinced that the weight of evidence was against their view. They also desired to ascertain the pleasure of the general officer commanding. They will now attend when required, and the commission will complete the inquiry.

The Jain community, including some of the richest Native bankers and merchants of Calcutta, are greatly excited over a question of loss of caste by one of their number who recently visited England. On his return here he attended the Jain temple, where he was hooted, and an attempt was made to prevent his entry. He applied to the magistrate to bind several persons over to keep the peace. The magistrate refused, saying that the complainant should not go to the temple if the people objected to his presence. Thereupon the applicant appealed to the High Court, which declined to interfere with the magistrate's discretion. Some defamation cases arising from the same matter are now pending.

The Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal returned to Calcutta from Darjeeling on Friday, and remains here for a few days. He then starts for a ten weeks' tour through the province.

Lady Lansdowne leaves Simla for England on Tuesday.

Sir Robert Sandeman is expected at Simla this week to confer with the Viceroy.

The oil borings in Beloochistan have lately proved very successful. The daily output of oil is doubled, and 35,000 gallons are accumulated at Khattan.

The new road from Rawul Pindi to Cashmere is expected to be finished by the middle of August. The continuation from Srinuggur to Gilgit is proceeding rapidly. The Indus will be bridged about 40 miles from Gilgit.

BURMA.

RANGOON, JULY 12.

Sir C. Crosthwaite's health has improved, and he has proceeded on his tour in Upper Burma.

The condition of the garrison at Fort White continues very bad. A detachment of the 38th Bengal Infantry has been sent to assist the 4th Ghoorkhas. Fifty Ghoorkhas have been sent down to hospital.

An extraordinary case is now pending at Mandalay. Two foresters seek to bring a pauper suit to revive, for their own benefit and that of other foresters, a judgment of the Hloot-daw or council of Burmese Ministers, pronounced in 1885, fining the Bombay and Burma Trading Corporation nearly two million and a-half of rupees for the benefit of the King. The Government of India considered the action of the Hloot-daw such a gross violation of justice that it was the immediate cause of the invasion and annexation of Upper Burma.

In accordance with the promise made in Parliament, peremptory instructions were issued two years ago by the Government of India forbidding the continuance of the barbarous practice of decapitating dead dacoits and carrying the heads through the country. This order has been openly dis-

regarded. Two heads, each alleged to be the head of Bohk-yawah, have been brought into Akyab within a fortnight. The local Government have taken no steps to enforce their orders or punish their subordinates for disobeying them and for continuing these brutal customs, which only encourage habits of savagery among the people.

Mr. G. J. S. Hodgkinson, C.S.I., who was recently appointed as Judicial Commissioner in Upper Burma, was deputed last February to examine and report on the case of prisoners in Upper Burma, and to determine what number could be safely released. The Local Government announced two reasons for this step. The first was a desire to extend clemency, the second was the crowded state of the gaols in Upper Burma. The result of Mr. Hodgkinson's inquiry is now published. The total number of releases recommended by Mr. Hodgkinson was 1,572, and the total number sanctioned by the Chief Commissioner was 1,345. About 500 were released immediately; the remainder were ordered to be released in batches at the end of six or twelve months from January, 1890. In addition it was recommended that a large number of sentences should be reduced. Mr. Hodgkinson was directed to consider the condition of each district, and was prohibited from revising the proceedings or considering the sufficiency of evidence on which the convictions were based. Had Mr. Hodgkinson been allowed to consider such questions, it is certain that a much larger number of releases would have been recommended.

ANGLO-INDIAN PRESS.

LEGISLATIVE PROSPECTS IN CEYLON.

(Times of Ceylon.)

Sir Arthur Gordon has left the Colony very abruptly, so far as legislation is concerned, and, though Sir Arthur Havelock is assisted by officers of long experience, he will at first have his time pretty fully occupied in dealing with questions left for his solution. We hope, however, that he will set his face against the long-drawn-out sessions which the late Governor inaugurated—sessions which began at no specified date and never ended. In the old days of Sir Henry Ward, Sir Hercules Robinson, Sir Wm. Gregory, and Sir James Longden, the sessions began towards the end of September and almost invariably concluded before January. But of late years the sessions have begun in October and seldom finished before February; and here we are in May with Council still sitting, and, more inconvenient still, with Ordinances yet in their embryonic stage. It would be more convenient for a new Governor to arrive at a time when a Council was not sitting, so that he might at all events have time to turn round and make himself personally acquainted with his chief subordinates and the general outlines of recent legislation; but Sir Arthur Havelock is given none of these advantages, and we make no doubt that he will, if possible defer calling Council together for some time. Indeed, we know no reason why he should depart from the time-honoured custom and call Council together before September. Though there are many questions awaiting settlement, nothing presses at the moment, and we have had enough of legislation for the past six years to last us for some time. A little quiet would be restful and appreciated by all. It is necessary that the new Governor should see as much of the country as possible before plunging into legislation, and we shall be quite content if he takes things a little more easy at first than did his predecessor on his first arrival. The public would like to know and understand our new ruler before anything else, for that is a privilege which few of us have been able to enjoy of late, and it would allow us to sympathise with him and appreciate his work the more. Our Governor has for some time past been too unsympathetic in many respects, too reserved, and too sensible of his own dignity and his own heaven-born mission attempt to conciliate the good opinion and good-will of the community. Had he done so it would have made a good deal of difference in many ways. But we fancy Sir Arthur Havelock is not likely to fall into this error, and therefore we hope soon to become familiar with his ways. He has to make himself acquainted with the general bearings of the larger political questions by conversation with those who can best advise him, and there is no possible reason for hurry.

THE R. C. HIERARCHY IN THE EAST.

(Bombay Gazette.)

The Home papers received by the last mail contained an intimation that Sir Adrian Dingli, Chief Justice of Malta, had been entrusted with a mission to Rome in connection with the Roman Catholic hierarchy in the East Indies. In connection with this mission a correspondent informs us of a scheme which is in contemplation for placing the Catholic hierarchy, which rules over twenty-three dioceses under Dr. Goethals, the

Archbishop of Calcutta, whom it is in contemplation to raise to the dignity of Primate of India. This arrangement would obviously affect the *status quo* brought about by the Concordat of 1886, and our correspondent informs us that a scheme has been under discussion, which, while retaining to the Archbishop of Goa the title of Patriarch of the East Indies with jurisdiction over Goa, Damaun, and Diu, would restrict the Archbishop's authority to Portuguese territory. The Portuguese dioceses of Cranganore, Cochin, and Mylapore would in pursuance of this scheme be extinguished, and their respective prelates transferred to sees in Portuguese Africa. It is known that strong representations have been made both to the Holy See and to the Government at home in regard to what are deemed to be the serious inconveniences arising out of the operations of Portuguese patronage and control over the Catholic Church in British territory, and these representations show that an influential section of the Catholic community in India are by no means prepared to accept the Concordat of 1886 as the last word in the long-standing controversy between the Propaganda and the Padroado. The partisans of the Propaganda seem to rely with some confidence upon the fact that the Concordat has never been in any way recognised by the British Government, and that the ground is therefore clear for urging Lord Salisbury to pronounce against the exercise of the King of Portugal's traditional jurisdiction in British territory. Seeing, however, that Sir Adrian Dingli can scarcely by this time have done more than open negotiations with the Vatican, it is obviously premature to speak, as some seem disposed to speak, of a restriction of the Portuguese jurisdiction as a settled thing. The champions of his Most Faithful King have never been behindhand in the assertion of their claims, and they are not likely to allow judgment to be given against them by default.

THE AMEER'S SON.

(*Civil and Military Gazette.*)

The Ameer's son, Shahzada Habibulla Jan, who has been governing Kabul—uncommonly well, too—in his father's absence, is practically removing the greatest element of danger to the future of the Afghan alliance. Hitherto, all calculations of policy have been nullified at the outset by the impossibility of foreseeing what would happen if the Ameer died. Nothing was known of the ability of the Ameer's sons; and conjecture, therefore, was active with the names of Yakub, Ayub, and Ishak. Habibulla Jan, however, has shown himself fully capable of administering the kingdom; and upon the success of his son's tenure of authority "our ally the Ameer" deserves congratulation; which from this side of the frontier, will be all the more hearty, because it comes as a great relief to see a fair prospect of continuance for the Abdur Rahman dynasty. If to demonstrate this was one of the objects of the Ameer's sojourn in Turkestan, his was a wise and statesmanlike decision. Among other good points in Habibulla's government—besides the all-important achievements of suppressing disaffection and maintaining law and order—may be noted the innovation by which the Ameer's son has held his court every day throughout the month of Ramzan to hear cases, so that "the people may have no trouble in arriving at justice." Another important innovation which marks his period of rule—though perhaps not due entirely to him—is the introduction of the heliograph, arrangements for which have been made between Kabul and Turkestan. The popular idea of the Afghan always prospecting like a hawk from the top of his native hills suggests that heliography would be both popular and easy in this country. Smokeless powder is another novelty which has attracted the Shahzada's attention. It is probably, however, upon matters more closely connected with the internal administration of the kingdom that the Ameer finds his chief satisfaction at the success of the experiment of leaving his son to rule Kabul. He has given public expression to his pleasure in durbar, when he said that "it was a great satisfaction to find that, during his absence from Kabul, his son has done all that was needful, as was shown by the reports received at Mazar-i-Sharif, in securing peace for Afghanistan." From the point of view of the Government of India, however, additional satisfaction may be expressed with the readiness evinced by Habibulla to take advantage of the discoveries of Western science. He has the advantage of being introduced to them in youth, and thus has not the prejudices of a lifetime to overcome, as his father had. Although it is natural, in a country like Afghanistan, that military inventions and facilities should be the first adopted, yet the rest cannot fail to follow. When, therefore, in the fulness of time, our ally Abdur Rahman is gathered to his fathers, Afghanistan may begin to enter upon a new phase, passing our Indian hope, towards a "strong united and civilised kingdom." To the designs of Russia, who is but half-civilised herself, it needs no words to emphasise the nature of the stumbling block that such an Afghanistan would be. Upon his son's proved ability, therefore, which renders such a dream of the future justifiable, the Ameer is to be heartily congratulated.

OUR INDIAN GRAVEYARDS.

(*Bombay Gazette.*)

It was a pretty conceit indulged in by our soldiers of a bygone day that the British drum beating the *réveillee* welcomed the rising sun in his journey round the world. Old Sol must even now appreciate the smartly turned-out Guards and well set-up men who pass before him daily in review from Hong Kong to Vancouver. But side by side with the trim British barrack-yard lies the dreary grass-grown British cemetery, incontestably proving that though we now treat the soldier well when living we ignore him when dead. We are, indeed, strangely neglectful of our heroes. Five-and-thirty years ago the Charge of the Light Brigade raised a thrill of pride in every Englishman's breast. Our Poet Laureate wrote in stanzas which every schoolboy knew by heart:—

When shall their glory fade
Oh! the wild charge they made
Gallant Six Hundred.

And now in 1890, of the little handful of survivors, a score are in the workhouse. Wellington and Waterloo are still names to conjure with, yet it needed a meeting at the Mansion House with a Royal Prince in the chair to raise the paltry sum of £3,000 which was needed decently to reinter the scattered bones of our countrymen who died on June 18th, 1815. At Bayonne in 1814 the Brigade of Guards lost sixteen officers, but it was not until our Queen visited the little cemetery on the Spanish Frontier that efforts were made to rescue from oblivion the names of Sir David Baird and his gallant comrades who died in opening up communications between Wellington and the sea. For many years the Russians tended the English graves on Cathcart's Hill, and even now the graveyard there is a blot on our national honour.

There may be some difficulty in arranging for the proper guardianship of these cemeteries in foreign lands. In India there is no excuse, but the condition of Indian cemeteries speaks little for our national gratitude. The church at Ferozepore was raised as a memorial to those brave men who lost their lives in that desperate campaign in which we drove the Sikhs beyond the Sutlej. In its close vicinity lies the graveyard peopled with heroic dead. There is the tomb of Sir Robert Sale, G.C.B., the gallant defender of Jellalabad, and by his side George Broadfoot, who shared with Sale the dangers of that siege, and whose recently-published memoirs have bespattered the memory of the stout old colonel of the 13th. There lies Sir Robert Dick, Adjutant-General of the Army, who lost an arm at Waterloo, and who fell in the same hard fight as Sale, and here Sir R. Lumley, his successor, who held office but for a few short weeks. Here, too, is a simple stone to Colonel Bolton and nine officers of the 31st Foot killed at Moodkee. Behind the Ridge at Delhi is the old Cantonment graveyard, in which sleep those brave comrades of our brave Commander-in-Chief, who died in the direst struggle England ever waged. Of the few thousand of British troops engaged in the siege and storm of Delhi 70 per cent. were either killed or wounded, and in that one God's acre were laid to rest 46 officers and 543 men who had been "killed in action." Chester, the Adjutant-General, to whose memory a monument has been erected at Winchester; Sir Henry Barnard, the Commander-in-Chief, whose name is engraved on the obelisk at Westminster; Quentin Batty, whose dying words, "Dulci et docorum est pro patria mori," have become as it were the motto for the "Guides," and whose two brothers, Wigram and Legh, have fallen in more recent fights. Travers, Law, and Lumsden, of the 1st Punjab Infantry, all sleep behind the "Ridge." Long grass grows over the ill-kept walks. High straggling brambles impede one's way from grave to grave. Headstones are crumbling away, and inscriptions in many cases I am unable to decipher. Yet the place is full of historical associations, and, alas! of associations which in a few short years will be merely historical. Will future generations of the Royal Munster Fusiliers have any sympathy with the gallant dead of the old First and Second Bengal Fusiliers, whose nameless graves lie thick in the Delhi cemetery? Will the second battalion of the Oxford Light Infantry and of the Gloucestershire Regiment remember that they in earlier years were the 52nd and 61st, who stormed the Kashmir Gateway? Will not the kilted pride of the Gordon Highlanders refuse to recognise the "grabby" 75th Foot which fought so sturdily at Budlekeserai and on the Hindun?

In front of the Ridge, hard by the Kashmir Gate, lies another smaller cemetery. Surely the fact that it contains the remains of John Nicholson should suffice for some care to be bestowed on its appearance, whilst inside the city, under the shade of the walls of the magazine, which Willoughby blew up rather than that it should fall into the hands of the rebels, is a third much-crowded graveyard in the same sad state of neglect. Some seventy miles from Delhi lies Kurnaul, once our frontier station, but now long since deserted. The old cemetery is an unkempt jungle overgrown with grass and filled with broken

monuments, yet a Commander-in-Chief of India lies buried there, and over 400 officers and men of the 4th Hussars and 13th Light Infantry found their last resting-place within its ruined walls. At Cawnpore Yule's beautiful memorial to the "great company of Christian women and children" who fell victims to Nana Sahib's cruel hate is fast falling into decay; and at Lucknow the cemetery of the Alumbagh is in sad need of repair. At the Kydgunge graveyard at Allahabad I, with difficulty, forced my way through the long grass and overgrown shrubs to the stone which covers those brave ensigns of the 6th Bengal Infantry, who were murdered at the very outset of their career. At Indore the inscription on the tomb of that very brave and perfect knight, Sir Richmond Shakespeare, is illegible, and its general condition speaks little for the regard in which his memory is held by his civilian successors. Even here in Bombay we seem to have no sense of proportion. On the walls of the Cathedral florid marbles flaunt the virtues of unknown mediocrities, whilst on the pavement of the nave was hidden a handsome brass testifying to the worth and valour of that gallant Bombay engineer who infused his own daring courage into the Turks at Silistria, and initiated that counter-stroke which forced the Russians back over the Danube. It is true the brass is so placed that every Sunday evening it is pressed by the knees of British soldiers worshipping in the Cathedral, and doubtless the simple-minded soldier would rather have it so; but when I see the marbles on the walls and think of Ballard's magnificent heroism, I feel the brass should be so placed that every Bombay soldier might learn the lesson of Ballard's gallant life.

The history of British India is to be learnt from the inscriptions in our cemeteries. The whole country from Seringapatam to Peshawar is dotted over with the graves of men who, like Henry Lawrence, tried to do their duty. They bequeathed to us a goodly heritage, an empire whose foundations have been cemented by their life blood. Such a heritage imposes on us a sacred duty. We should guard their graves with sacred vigilance—we should allow no vandalism or neglect, no ravages of time to testify to the shameful fact that we have forgotten the heroic dead who lie in our midst. From peer to peasant there is not a family in England which has not contributed one name to that death-roll which has been the birth-right of India's freedom. The task of erecting fitting tributes to the memory of our soldiers dead is a fair charge on the country, and should not be allowed to devolve on the soldiers living. They are willing to lie down by their comrades in order that peace may be preserved in our midst; they, too, strive to do their duty. Let the nation follow their example, for the care of our soldiers' graves is a national duty; let a sum be voted annually for the conservation of military monuments and cemeteries throughout the Empire, and let commanding officers and chaplains of stations be held responsible that the graves of the gallant dead are tended with watchful care. Day by day the ravages of time are more noticeable; day by day the circle of those who have a personal interest in the preservation of these monuments grows narrower. The eyes that wept hot tears for those who fell at Seringapatam and Bhurtpur are long since closed in sleep, but there still live some who well remember the weeks and months of sickening suspense they passed during the Sikh Campaigns, whilst there are many even in our midst whose eyes moisten as they call to mind loved ones who fell in the dark days of '57. Though the circle of mourners grow less and less, the descendants of those who earned name and fame on the battle-fields on India live and hold high places. Regiments, too, are quartered among us on whose colours are blazoned the names of many a stubborn fight. The peerages that were given for Seringapatam, for Bhurtpur and the Punjab are still extant. Surely Lords Harris and Combermere, Hardinge, and Gough, might consent to aid in the inauguration of such a fund as I have proposed. Lord Sandhurst, too, owes his title to his father's Indian services, and Wolseley much of his good fortune to the deaths of twelve brother-officers who fell in the Relief of Lucknow. Two of our Field-Marshal, Sir Patrick Grant and Sir Frederick Haines, stood over the graves of comrades killed on the banks of the Sutlej. It is not to the higher ranks that I would give a monopoly of these proud memories. Many a half-pay captain, many a maimed pensioner, can call to mind the merry jest and manly form of some old friend who fell long years ago. They of their means would give freely for the honour of the old regiment, and in memory of the old time when, shoulder to shoulder, they charged the Sikh entrenchments at Sobraon, dashed up the narrow streets of Delhi, and fought their way, step by step, through the environs of Lucknow. India has been won by the stubborn gallantry of the British soldier. We did little enough in those days for him when living; it is time we should show him some regard when dead.

A NEW DEPARTURE. (*Indian Engineer.*)

It has been the general and, we think, the natural idea in the Profession at home, and in India, that the discontent of

the Civilian Members of the Public Works Department would in one important phase necessarily disappear with the lapse of time. We refer to the charges frequently made of late years, to the effect that preferment to the higher or administrative posts in that service has fallen in an undue share on Royal Engineer Officers. We may say now, as we have said before, that selection for such appointments involves other considerations besides mere seniority, but when the claims of the Civil Engineer, both as to length of service and proved capacity and experience, become undoubtedly superior to those of the Royal Engineer, we must hold that, in the interests of the service, in fulfilment of the repeated promises of the Government and of the Secretary of State, and in simple justice to a large and most valuable body of public servants, the Government is bound to select the best man irrespective of any outside influences. We refer to this matter for the reason that a rumour has reached us from Simla, that an attempt is being made by the military interest there to induce the Government of India to regard the placing of Royal Engineer Officers under Civil Engineers as being in some way or other, which we do not care to discover, both anomalous and derogatory to the former. We can scarcely believe that this is true, and in any case we do not propose to discuss this new departure. It may suffice to mention it as the last possible and, not altogether unlikely, final struggle of those who see that the long-held reins of power are at length falling from their grasp. The Civil Engineers in India have been long-suffering beings, but if such an absolutely puerile attempt is to be made to keep them from the fulfilment of their long-deferred rights, there will be, or we may say there should be, an explosion of remonstrance that will not be readily forgotten.

MADRAS SPINNING MILLS.

(*Madras Mail.*)

When it is considered how many persons are employed in and how very many thousands more gain their living indirectly by means of the mills industry its vast importance cannot fail to be recognised; and yet, forty years ago, there was not a single mill in India. The first one built was that of the Bombay Spinning and Weaving Company, which was erected in Bombay Island somewhere about 1852. In 1861 there were only 12 mills in all India, with some 340,000 spindles; while at the present time there are 124 mills, representing a spindle power of about 2,800,000 and nearly 22,000 looms. The greatest progress in the erection of mills has taken place in the last ten years, and is equal to 120 per cent., whilst the consumption of cotton has increased by 230 per cent. Bombay contains 75 per cent. of the mills in India, the majority of which are on Bombay Island. Bengal comes next, with 9½ per cent., and then Madras, with 5 per cent. The total quantity of cotton consumed by all the mills in India is estimated at about 3,112,000 cwt., or nearly 40 per cent. of the country's production. Madras, with a consumption of some 154,000 cwt., occupies third place.

The first mill built in this Presidency was the Buckingham Mill (so called after the Duke of Buckingham, the then Governor), which was erected in 1874. A second was constructed in 1876, and shortly after a third. These were followed in 1884 by two more, whilst in 1886 and 1888 two were built in each year. The Madras Presidency now contains nine mills in all, containing over 150,000 spindles and 470 looms. Besides these there are two in Bangalore, one in Travancore, and one in Pondicherry, representing some 70,000 spindles and 500 looms more. One unique feature of the Madras mill industry is that Madras alone can boast the possession of a spinning mill which is worked by water-power, and which is a complete success. There are many places where there is a demand for yarn, many more where cotton is procurable, and others with suitable water power; but the only place where all three are combined is at Ambasamudram, in the Tinnevely District. This little village, situated in a jungly wilderness, is the site of the mill above alluded to, which is the property of the Tinnevely Mills Company, Limited. The surrounding district produces good and cheap cotton abundantly, and absorbs all the mills' production of yarn. It is a small "shed," containing 16,000 spindles, but owing to the favourable conditions enumerated, as well as to the fact of its motive power costing practically nothing, and its cheap construction (due to its requiring neither engine nor boilers), it is financially eminently successful. No engineering difficulties presented themselves in the way of its water-power, all that was needed being a gradual fall in the gradient of the channel that supplied the water. The mill is built at the foot of one of a low range of hills some 300 feet high. To the crest of this hill the water is brought from a point (above some falls in the Tambrapurni river), about two miles away on the plateau, through a masonry channel. It is conducted down the side of the hill into the mill, by means of an iron pipe, and, after turning the turbine that drives the mill machinery again returns by another masonry channel to the river below the falls.

The entirely local consumption of the Tinnevely Mill yarn

is a feature in itself, inasmuch as nearly the whole of Indian yarn is exported to China and Japan. For although these countries contain a number of mills themselves, the local demand is so large that their supply is quite inadequate. If that demand should cease the mill industry in this country would be in a parlous state. The American Silver Bill, which is at present creating so much interest, is likely to affect prejudicially it to a very considerable extent, since the appreciation of silver and consequent rise in exchange will enable Lancashire to come much more prominently to the front. It is reported that Mr. Frewin, the statistician, has expressed it as his opinion that the passing of the Silver Bill will cause a great industrial crisis in Bombay and *pari passu* create a corresponding "boom" in Manchester. It is to be hoped that this prophecy will prove as fallacious as similar predictions concerning the imminent ruin of Lancashire, at the time when Indian exchange was dropping, turned out to be. At the same time, what with the increased import duty in China the outlook is far from encouraging, and it behoves millowners to be prepared.

AMONG THE SANTHALS.

(Civil and Military Gazette.)

Mr. Haegert, the worthy pastor of the Bethel Santhal Mission, uses a style of his own, and amusing withal. In the mission's fifteenth annual report he writes:—"In 1888 I returned to India with six new missionaries; they are stationed three in Bethel, two in Bethlehem, 20 miles east, and one in Pipra, 25 miles north. Our mission occupies an area of 1,200 square miles, with a hundred thousand people, and what can I do alone among so many? The great wonder is that I accomplished anything at all, for when I came there was not a single Christian to be found, not even with a lantern; and now, through God's loving favour, we have nineteen churches in villages, one big church at Bethel, which seats a thousand people, and Christians in forty-four villages, with more to follow. . . . Since 1883 Rs. 1,220 of scripture have been disposed of; they have gone 50 miles all round." Elsewhere he describes the proceedings of a couple of his itinerants: "Messrs Panes and Heran, while itinerating, arrived in the evening at Uparbaha: there being no other house where to lodge, they slept two nights in an idol house. The people did not object, but warned them that the idol would probably strike them blind, or trouble them at night. However, tired as they were, they slept in peace, and preached to the wondering people in the morning. The idol does not know music, and did not even try to play the cornet, which was placed on the altar while the brethren slept alongside on the ground; they kept it near to give a blast to frighten away any wild beast that might come bothering them, for the jungle is close by and wild beasts abound." Mr. Rowat, one of the missionaries, writes in a manner equally quaint. After relating how "a sneering devil" was cast out, he describes perhaps the cheapest Christmas dinner of a public sort that was ever given. "In the afternoon," he writes, "fifty Christians sat down to a feast, total cost (for the Christmas dinner for fifty) Rs. 3-0-0 (or six shillings)." He has some difficulty about getting a house, it seems, for he tells how he would gladly live in a hut all his life "if the Lord will only save souls," and then adds parenthetically and pathetically, "I have been unable to secure a lease, and cannot build till it is obtained. I wish the Christian reader would pray that 'Our Father' would give us the lease at an early date. A hut is unfit to live in during the hot season. Pray for the lease." The entire report—it only contains a dozen pages of letterpress—affords equally curious reading; yet through it all breathes the simple, unaffected, almost childish faith in the efficacy of their labours, and their ultimate success. Some of the chief instruments of salvation are the flute, violin, and cornet, and the magic lantern is an ever useful means of attracting the attention and interest of the Santals. Besides the churches there are a boys' and girls' school, the former (situated in Bethel) having about twenty-five pupils and the latter a similar number. The girls, besides being instructed in letters and religion, are trained to cook and plant rice, and all the rice fields of the missionaries have been thus prepared. The cost of maintaining a girl at school is only Rs. 2-8 a month. On the whole, it is clear there are good and useful influences at work among the Santals which ought to help in raising them in time out of the dark and uncivilised swarm of Bengal aborigines.

INDUSTRIAL PROGRESS IN INDIA.

(Bombay Gazette.)

If it seems to some who read the report of an address delivered by Mr. N. G. Ranade at the recent Industrial Conference at Poona to be wanting in definiteness, it shares that defect with nearly everything that has been said and written on the subject, and we do not think that complaint on that score can be seriously pressed against what seems to have been meant rather for general suggestion than for specific guidance.

Mr. Ranade, at all events, is careful not to lead his countrymen in the wrong path. He avoids the error of some who have gone before him when he sets aside, as a matter of antiquarian history, the question of the economic improvement or decline of India under British rule. Much industry and ingenuity have been expended upon this subject, often with disappointingly inconclusive results. The practical question, as Mr. Ranade says, is not the relative, but the absolute, poverty of the country, and its too exclusive dependence upon a precarious and uncertain agriculture. Again, Mr. Ranade discouraged one of the conventional methods of dealing with this problem when he characterised as being "hardly fair or manly" the position which is taken up by those who hold that India is economically undone by the eighteen crores or so of her surplus exports. The "drain" theory is relevant only so far as it challenges attention to the extravagant cost of some of the non-effective services for which India has to pay. Within certain limitations there should be merciless retrenchment here, beginning of course with the India Office, which no one seriously believes can rightly absorb close upon a quarter of a million sterling a year. But, as Mr. Ranade reminds his countrymen, a portion of the burden represents interest on money advanced to or invested in this country; and so far from complaining we have reason to be thankful that we have a creditor who supplies our needs at such a low rate of interest. There is not one of the Australian Colonies which does not show a surplus export at least as large, proportionately to its revenue, as India does, and there is no complaint in Australia about the "drain," for it is not as easy there as in India to keep out of site the fact that the bulk of the remittances to England are not tribute, but are strictly payments for value received. Mr. Ranade summarily closes the controversy on that point by observing, "I would not desire you to waste your energies in the fruitless discussion of this question of tribute, which had better be left to political congresses." The series of suggestions with which he closed his address were in the main marked by good sense and practical wisdom. The attention of Government has lately, we believe, been called, by some striking discouragements of Indian manufacture by the Secretary of State, to the subject of a larger purchase of stores in India, and this is a vein which the Industrial Conference may work with advantage. There is much in Mr. Ranade's statement which appeals rather to individual capitalists than to Government, for he places small reliance upon State-aid. If he and his friends can persuade their countrymen to bring from its hiding-places the eight crores of wealth which each year, according to his calculation, might be available for industrial investment, they will deserve well of their country. There is far more practical wisdom in trying to conjure those hoards from their hiding-places than in vainly regretting a yearly drain which is for the most part inevitable, and which is not largely reducible.

INDIAN UNCOVENANTED SERVICE—PAYMENT OF STERLING PENSIONS.

(Englishman.)

There is good reason to hope that the members of the Uncovenanted Civil Service in India will in the end gain one of the principal points for which they are now contending, namely, the payment of pensions in England in sterling as an equivalent of two shillings for the rupee. The further the argument in connection with this question is carried back the clearer does it become that in framing the original pension rules for both the Covenanted and Uncovenanted Services a pension of £500 was always regarded as an equivalent for Rs. 5,000. The claim of the Uncovenanted Service is based not only on the terms in which their own pension rules are expressed, but on the clear proof there is of the identity of purpose that originally existed in the framing of both the Covenanted and Uncovenanted pension rules a purpose, however, which has only been adhered to with regard to the former. It was in 1831 that an attempt was first made to draw up a set of rules for the Uncovenanted employes of the East India Company, and in 1864 a despatch was sent by the Secretary of State to the Government of India making certain changes in the existing rules, and it is with this despatch that the Uncovenanted memorialists are now mainly concerned. Although in this despatch and in the rules subsequently published under it there is no definite statement that pensions would be paid in sterling, yet it is a fact that pensions of £500 were actually paid under order of the Secretary of State for nearly ten years, and this sum of £500 undoubtedly presented itself to the minds of those who framed the rules as the pension payable in England.

Up to the year 1855 pensions were unlimited within one-third and one-half of the amount of salary, and Uncovenanted officers had at times obtained pensions of £900 a year and more. Therefore fixing the limit at £500 was no concession, but was a restrictive limit upon a higher potential pension. Moreover, special provision was made in 1864 for

the payment of Uncovenanted pensions in England in the same manner as the pensions of Covenanted and military officers had been previously paid, and these pensions, as has been already stated, continued to be paid for many years at the official rate of two shillings for the rupee, which has never varied since it was instituted more than thirty years previously. The Secretary of State's despatch of 1864 must also be read and interpreted in connection with the facts relating to Covenanted pensions, and it will then be obvious that the limit of £500 was undoubtedly taken because that was the moiety of the pension of the Uncovenanted Civil Service which the Government at that time proposed and undertook to supply. The annuity paid to retired Covenanted servants of the East India Company was £1,000, of which half was furnished from the funds of the Company, while half was made up partly by monthly deductions of 4 per cent. from the pay of subscribers, and partly, if the subscriptions of any individual fell short of this amount, by a lump sum paid at the time of retirement in the form of a fine. Between 1852 and 1870 the exact terms of the annuity were modified more than once in response to memorials from the subscribers, and in 1871 the pension fund was abolished and orders were issued by the Secretary of State that all covenanted civilians should on retirement receive an annuity of £1,000, the supposition being that, taking the average of the contributions, large and small, the original hypothesis of the fund would be maintained; that is to say, that the subscriptions of the civil servants themselves would, on the average, supply an annuity of Rs. 5,000, or £500 to each retiring servant, while Government would supply the other moiety.

From the subscriptions paid by covenanted civilians towards this annuity it is obvious that the original basis of their pensions was wholly a rupee basis, the rupee contributions being taken at Rs. 10 to £1. Up to that time, the year 1871, the pensions of the Covenanted and Uncovenanted Services were precisely on the same footing, with this difference, that the former contributed towards an additional £500 per annum on their retirement, and the latter did not. Three years later, in 1874, an Act of Parliament was passed fixing the annuity of the Covenanted Service at £1,000 payable in England, or 10,000 *sicca* rupees payable in India. Had that Act not been passed the Covenanted Service, so far as concerns the rules on which their privileges are based, would have had no better title to the £500 payable by Government than the Uncovenanted Service has now; and as for the other moiety, the service would have been entitled to what their fund would have provided, namely, Rs. 5,000 at the outside. The Uncovenanted servants now claim that the original intention with regard to their pensions should not be changed. They observe that by the instrumentality of an Act of Parliament the original intention of the rule was preserved so far as the Covenanted Service was concerned; and more than this, that the moiety of his pension subscribed by himself was maintained by that Act at a fictitiously enhanced value. They therefore ask that they should not be allowed to suffer solely because an Act of Parliament was not passed in their favour. The claim, in fact, amounts to this, that men holding what are known as Schedule A appointments should receive a maximum ordinary pension of Rs. 5,000 if residing in India, and £500 payable in London if residing in Europe or the British Colonies. There can be little doubt that up to the time of the Secretary of State's despatch in 1864 Rs. 5,000 and £500 were regarded as convertible terms, and it was only when the falling exchange made the serious nature of the difference apparent that the Government took advantage of a carelessly-drafted contract to save itself from loss at the expense of its officers. Fortunately for the Covenanted Civilians the Act of Parliament fixing their pensions at what had till then been the recognised rate for all officers of the Crown, was passed just when exchange was starting on that downward course from which it has never recovered. How far the Government were influenced by the signs of the times in making haste to protect their favoured service it is difficult to say, but it has only been since 1871 that what must be called a distinctly hostile attitude towards the Uncovenanted service has been taken up. The claims of the service are, however, so strong, and the injustice done them is so clear, that any independent inquiry is certain to lead to a decision in their favour. When pensions have to be paid to Government servants who have a right to spend their retirement in England, the amount of those pensions must in common justice be fixed, and not be left dependent on circumstances for which the recipients are in no way responsible.

BENGAL.

(June 24.)

A WELL-KNOWN Bengali swimmer in the Mymensingh district has just found a watery grave in a dangerous whirlpool of a tiny stream of the Malijhi. The deceased, although warned against it, dived into the pool to cross it, but never rose again.

THE King of Oudh's palace, with its extensive grounds, has just been bought by a Calcutta syndicate, who will probably dispose of a portion of the property for the erection of mills, as may be required. The site is certainly one of the most valuable on the river, within easy reach of Calcutta, but it will be a pity if the palace itself, one of the landmarks of Calcutta, has to be dismantled.

TENDERS for the new Calcutta Municipal Loan were received to the extent of Rs. 77,48,000, or nearly four times the prescribed sum of twenty lakhs. Of tenders above 103 the acceptances in full amounted to Rs. 13,70,000; of those at 103 they amounted to Rs. 6,30,000 out of Rs. 8,56,000. The average rate of accepted tenders was Rs. 103-1-6. This is a striking proof both of the popularity of Calcutta Municipal stock and of the amount of money that is available for sound investment.

It seems natural to hear of inflation in the umbrella trade, observes a Calcutta paper. Owing to accumulation of stocks in Calcutta last year the imports for the present year have declined no less than 32 per cent. Still the requirements of the country seem to be fairly provided for by an import of 1,787,829 umbrellas, valued at 16 lakhs. Nearly the whole import comes from the United Kingdom, but Austria sends an increasing quantity of cotton ones, and France a large proportion of silk ones, for which, however, the demand must be limited.

BOMBAY.

(June 27.)

PROFESSOR COOKE has returned to the Poona College of Science from leave.

HIS HIGHNESS MAHARAJAH HOLKAR, of Indore, has been elected a Life Member of the Bombay Art Society.

FOURTEEN couple of hounds have arrived at Poona from England for the Poona Hunt. One couple died on the voyage. A new kennel has been set apart at Wanowrie.

THE pension pay offices of the Bombay and Poona Circles will be abolished at the close of the current month. The payment of military pensioners from July 1st will be made by civil treasuries, except in the town of Bombay, where pensions of the Native army will be paid by the Accountant-General, Bombay, and all other military pensioners by the Presidency Paymaster. The Paymaster in the Southern Konkan districts is not to be disturbed.

"FELIX" writes in the *Deccan Herald*:—On the 12th inst. Mr. H. R. Rich, superintendent of Government Telegraphs, Bhoynuggur, Kattywar, died rather suddenly of heat apoplexy. Shortly before his death he expressed a strong desire that his body should be cremated. The cremation took place in the compound of the new hospital now under construction at Bhoynuggur, in the presence of a large gathering of his friends. The funeral service having been read, the body was carried to the selected spot and placed on a pile of wood and covered over in the native style. The pyre was then lit, and the body cremated.

MR. ACKWORTH, Municipal Commissioner, on Wednesday made a statement before the Standing Committee of the Corporation regarding the proposed electric lighting in Bombay. He said that in response to the advertisements published by his predecessor in the local and English and American papers there were four tenders received for the electric lighting of the city. He gave the details of the tenders, and made his own comments upon the same. The Committee resolved that the Commissioner be requested to prepare a special report on the subject of electric lighting, containing full details of the scheme proposed to be adopted in connection with the carrying out of the experimental electric light, and that he be authorised to apply to Government for the services of an electrical engineer, and that in order to enable him to make the necessary scientific inquiries he be further authorised to expend a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,000.

MADRAS.

(June 25.)

THE family of the Meingoon Prince, which has been residing in Pondicherry since the Prince escaped to Cochin China in October last, has recently left to join him. The Prince and Princess left at 2 A.M. in a cargo boat for a steamer of the Messageries' line, and the former was dressed as a Mussulman Prince. It is said they have been very hard up since the French Government stopped his subsidy, but has lately done better. The Prince since his arrival at Saigon has been under strict surveillance, and was once prevented leaving for Tonquin.

It is understood that the local Congress Committee were much agitated by the publication of the Secretary's confidential circular. They have been discussing whether the local *Times* was justified in publishing a document marked "confidential."

It is generally supposed that the publication of the circular has effected whatever success the London Committee had achieved.

MR. PENDLEBURY, Agent and Manager of the Hyderabad State Railway, has left for England. Mr. Dunlop, Resident Engineer, acts for him.

NAWAB BYRAM-UD-DOWLAH, son-in-law of Sir Salar Jung the first, has been appointed chairman of the committee of management of the Sir Salar Jung estates, with leave to reside in the palace of his father-in-law.

THE MAHARAJAH RADHA PERSHAD SINGH v. LAL SAHAB RAI AND OTHERS.

This was a consolidated appeal from two decrees of the High Court for the North-Western Provinces of India of May 4, 1887.

Mr. Doyme and Mr. J. D. Mayne were counsel for the appellant; Mr. J. Graham, Q.C., and Mr. Herbert Cowell for the respondents.

The case was recently argued before their Lordships, who took time to consider their decision. The litigation, with which it deals, has been in progress, as will be seen, for the last thirty-five years in various phases and aspects.

Lord WATSON, in now delivering the judgment of their Lordships, said the suit in which the present appeals arose was instituted by the respondents before the Subordinate Judge at Ghazipur in 1882 for the purpose of obtaining relief against the attachment and sale, at the instance of the Maharajah Radha Pershad Singh, the appellant, of certain shares of immovable estate at Narhi and elsewhere in satisfaction of a judgment debt alleged to be due from their ancestor, Jhanguri Rai. The respondents were the six sons of Jaipargash, the only son of Jhanguri, and the shares sold in execution by the appellant were their ancestral property, being part of the interest which had belonged to their great grandfather. The estate of Majharya, which was the property of the appellant, and that of Narhi were situated on opposite banks of the Ganges, and disputes arose between the proprietors of these two estates with respect to the ownership of a large area of alluvial land which had been deposited by the river in contiguity to these two properties. The father of the present appellant, the Maharajah Buksh Singh, brought in 1855 an action against 264 defendants—occupiers or owners of property at Narhi—before the Civil Court of Ghazipur for recovery of the disputed land and for mesne profits. The Court decreed in favour of the Maharajah in 1856, but there were subsequently various disputes as to boundaries, and the question of mesne profits and costs was not finally disposed of until 1877, when the appellant, as successor to the Maharajah, was awarded a sum of 1,069,667 rupees, by a decree jointly against the defendants. In 1881 the appellant took steps to recover this amount from the numerous judgment debtors, among whom, as was alleged, was Jhanguri Rao, the grandfather of the respondents. Upon that the respondents in 1882 brought the present suit, in which there had been an unusual amount of litigation. They alleged that the judgment debtors had no connection or concern with their property, nor were they nor their ancestors debtors under the decree in execution. The appellant, on the other hand, averred that the decree of 1856 was taken against Jhanguri and his son, as judgment debtors, and that the property being ancestral it was liable to attachment for their debt. After being heard by the Subordinate Judge, who decided that the respondent's claim was barred, the suit was twice remanded back by the High Court to the Court below for disposal on its merits, and eventually, in 1885, the High Court at Allahabad gave judgment for the respondents in terms of their plaint with costs. With the conclusion at which the learned Judges of the High Court arrived their Lordships agreed, although they were unable to concur in all the reasoning on which it was based. In their opinion it was an obvious mistake to assume that the right of the appellant to take the respondents' land in execution for mesne profits wholly depended on the fact of their ancestor being a party to the decree of 1856. None of the defendants were by that decree made judgment debtors for mesne profits in the sense that their property could be attached by virtue of it. The decree, no doubt, found that the defendants were accountable for mesne profits, and by that finding they were bound; but it did not ascertain the amount of such profits, or determine the important question whether the defendants were liable, jointly or severally, in respect of their wrongful possession. There was no adjudication on any of those matters until March, 1877, when, for the first time, the appellant obtained a money decree which was capable of being put into execution. But, according to the appellant's own witnesses, Jhanguri died at least twelve months before that date. It did not clearly appear whether his son, Jaipargash, was then alive, but it was a matter of certainty that neither Jaipargash nor the respondents were made parties to the suit in room of Jhanguri.

An operative decree, obtained after the death of a defendant, by which the extent and quality of his liability already declared in general terms were, for the first time, ascertained, could not bind the representatives of the deceased unless they were made parties to the suit in which it was pronounced. Their Lordships would, therefore, humbly advise Her Majesty that the judgment of the High Court ought to be affirmed. The appellant must pay to the respondents their costs in these appeals.

AN IMPORTANT BANKING CASE AT CALCUTTA.

In the Calcutta Small Cause Court on Friday last, before Mr. Sconce, the Chief Judge, Mr. W. H. Browne sued the National Bank of India, Limited. Mr. Acworth, instructed by Mr. Simmons, appeared for the plaintiff; Mr. Upton for the National Bank. Mr. Acworth, in opening his case, stated that this action was brought to recover a sum of Rs. 803, the amount due upon the first of a set of bills of exchange drawn in the plaintiff's favour by the head office of the National Bank in London upon its branch here. About the middle of August last Mr. A. R. Browne, the plaintiff's brother, received a letter from which he gathered that a draft, which had not been received by the plaintiff, had been sent out by the previous mail, for £50, but as this second letter did not explicitly state on what bank here the draft was drawn, Mr. A. R. Browne, during the temporary absence of his brother from Calcutta, had written to several banks making inquiry for it, and had received replies from all of them, including the defendant bank, that the draft had not been cashed. This was on Aug. 16th last. The matter was then referred to the Post Office authorities, with the result that the police took action, and proceedings were instituted against a person named R. Brown, who was not the plaintiff's agent, and of whom the plaintiff knew nothing, for receiving the registered letter which gave cover to the draft. Mr. Upton intimated that all this would have to be strictly proved; he must not be understood to admit it. Mr. Acworth continued that R. Brown was arrested and convicted under the Post Office Act, and sentenced to two years' imprisonment. Subsequently it transpired that the draft had been drawn on the National Bank, and had been cashed by them on Aug. 9th last, a week before the date of the bank's letter stating they had not cashed the bill. Mr. Acworth said that the prisoner, R. Brown, had been brought up from jail to give evidence, and would prove that he cashed the draft. Under the circumstances counsel contended that the bank continued liable to his client, Mr. W. H. Browne. The document, on the face of it, purported to be a bill, and not a cheque; it was designated a bill, and it was drawn in two parts, which cheques were not; and he relied on sections 5, 78, and 82 cl. c., 8 (definition of a "holder"), 58, and 9 (definition of a holder in due course), 6 (definition of a cheque), 85, and 10 (payment in due course) of the Negotiable Instruments Act to show that the Bank was not discharged except by payment to a lawful holder, and that a forged endorsement would not operate as a discharge. On receipt of the second of exchange, for which Mr. A. R. Browne, acting as his brother's agent, had written to England, he called at the National Bank with his brother's power of attorney, and applied for payment upon the second of the set, but it was refused on the ground that the Bank had already paid the first. Mr. Acworth argued that the refusal of the Bank on August 16th last to give information regarding the draft would operate as an estoppel, inasmuch as, had the Bank then given full particulars of the way in which the draft had been cashed, the plaintiff could have taken action immediately with a better prospect of recovering the money from the person who cashed it. Mr. Upton required the plaintiff to prove he was the person for whom the bill sued upon was intended, and he maintained that, under the Negotiable Instruments Acts, the payment made was a complete discharge to the bank, and that Mr. W. H. Browne's proper remedy was against the person who had actually cashed the draft. He also denied that Mr. A. R. Browne's letter of inquiry described the bill so as in any way to identify it with the one now being sued upon, or to enable the bank to trace it. The pleadings were read, and were very lengthy, as the Court, owing to the importance of the case, had directed both parties to file written statements. Evidence was gone into, and the case was adjourned late in the day to Monday next, when the bank will go into their case. It was intimated at an early stage of the proceedings that a reference to the High Court would be asked for, as the case was of some importance to all the banks and to the public generally.—*Englishman*.

On the abolition of the Pension Pay Office at Bombay, Captain Richardson, of the Military Accounts Department, will be appointed Travelling Auditor of Regimental and Departmental Accounts in Madras and Bombay. An auditor for Bengal Accounts will also be shortly appointed.

HOAXING A NEWSPAPER.

The following extracts tell their own story. The *Indian Daily News* of Tuesday has the following:—

On Monday evening, just as we were going out for the usual drive, the *Englishman* issued a telegram, probably intended for our special benefit. It was to the effect that the Czar of Russia had been assassinated by a German Socialist. We mentioned the circumstance to several people, but no one seemed to know anything about it. In the ordinary routine of our office the telegram was put in our North-Western Dak Edition. Afterwards on seeing the telegram, and giving it a little consideration, we, as we once heard a man say, "suspected him." It was tolerably evident that the telegram was a "bogus" one, intended for our special advantage, and to enable the *Englishman* to display his cuteness. We imagine he has not been able to sleep for chuckling over his wonderful ingenuity. He will perhaps modify his glee when he learns the very limited success of his clumsy cleverness. No doubt the *Englishman* is clever in his own estimation. But he must be a little sharper when next he attempts "to put salt on the tail." The report, being placarded in a public place with the appearance of the authority of a Reuter's telegram, naturally got further abroad in the town than our office, and we are informed that uneasiness was created in commercial circles, which led next morning, when the sell was discovered, to the utterance of a good many "big, big D's" in condemnation of the *Englishman's* conduct. Our withers are unwrung, and the *Englishman's* action really concerns the local public who were hoaxed and Reuter's Agency, whose name was naturally associated with such a telegram, more than it does us. We regret that a few of our mofussil subscribers should have been temporarily deceived; but happily there was much less possibility of mischief being caused to any interests by the publication of the false report in up-country stations than in Calcutta. It was the *Englishman*, not the *Indian Daily News*, that published the bogus telegram here.

The *Englishman* in its next issue wrote:—

"One of the two local papers which appropriate Reuter's telegrams without payment has, it seems, been the victim of a shameful trick. 'Just as we were going out for the usual drive,' a bogus telegram extra made its appearance, and was instantly popped, free of cost, into the telegraph column of 'Our North-Western Dak.' The message announced that the Czar of Russia had been assassinated by a German Socialist—a rather startling piece of information, of which it might have been expected that even the Central News Agency would have had something to say. 'We mentioned the circumstance to several people, but no one seemed to know anything about it.' Consequently, 'our' suspicions being roused, 'we' were careful to withdraw the telegram from 'our' morning issue. 'We' jumps to the conclusion, not only that the bogus telegram came from the *Englishman* office, but that it was sent out for 'our special advantage.' But this is so far from being the case that the first news of the trick that reached the *Englishman* office was the ridiculous paragraph on the subject in the erring journal. For the enlightenment of 'we' it may be stated that several unknown correspondents have lately volunteered the suggestion that the two pilfering papers would be properly punished by this simple device, but the hint, as far as this office is concerned, has not been accepted. Apparently someone is at work independently, and in future, both before and after the usual evening drive, 'we' will have to be doubly careful, if, indeed, our usual drive has not to be abandoned. It would seem to be a choice between the evening drive and the stolen sweets of a telegraph service for which someone else has to pay."

THE Egerton Woollen Mills at Dhariwal, Punjab, have been bought by a small syndicate of speculators for four lakhs. There was only one tender for the property.

THE MAHARAJAH OF MYSORE has offered a cup for competition in a Polo tournament this year. Major King, the Secretary of the Polo Club, is arranging for a tournament to be played during the race week.

A NATIVE paper is almost too candid about the Bengali. It says:—"Babu Amrita Lal, we suspect, lays on the colour too thick when he says that at one time of his life his object was to learn 'military engineering' to facilitate, we presume, his taking possession of Fort William. We must say we feel some difficulty in swallowing this fiction. Young Bengal will, we may readily allow, talk magnificently on abstract principles of right and justice. He may wax eloquent over the achievements of a Garibaldi or a Mazzini. But he won't go to fight—that is certain. He never in his wildest moments dreams of military engineering, but prefers to carry war into the enemy's camp by means of two weapons only—his tongue and his pen."

NOTICES OF BOOKS.

AKBAR.*

Colonel Malleon has hardly done full justice to his artistic faculties in this brief memoir of the great Akbar. In the first place, he has stinted himself of the small space that appears to have been entrusted to him. Whereas he had only 200 pages to dispose of, he has devoted between 60 and 70 of them to sketching the eventful careers of Babar and Humayun. Against the workmanship of this triad we have nothing to say. The name of the eminent author is a sufficient guarantee for the goodness of his handiwork; but Colonel Malleon has attempted to perform the old conjuring trick of pouring a quart of good wine into a pint bottle, and, being no practical wizard, he has not quite succeeded. The most interesting chapter for general readers is, without comparison, the last one, in which Akbar is presented to us in his own grand personality. We see him "at home," not so much the despotic monarch as the philosopher, the searcher after knowledge, the champion of religious toleration, and the warm asserter of liberty of thought. It is no new subject, nor does the author put forth any pretensions to originality of conception or novelty of treatment. But he handles his subject in quite a masterly manner, and has opened to the British public a new window through which they may look out upon Oriental life as it was to be seen in the days of our Queen Elizabeth. For this we may be grateful to Colonel Malleon, though we could uncomplainingly have dispensed with his brief, hurried notices of the campaigns of the three Emperors, whose reigns he has taken in hand to illustrate. Babar distinctly deserves a volume to himself. He was, it is true, only a conqueror, while his grandson was distinguished not only on the battle-field, but as an organiser and administrator. As for Humayun there was not much to be said for him, and surely his father and his son should have commanded greater respect than to be employed as his literary "sandwich men."

ANGLO-BURMESE HAND-BOOK.

We are indebted to Messrs. Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner, and Co. (Limited) for a copy of the revised edition of the "Anglo-Burmese Hand book; or, Guide to a Practical Knowledge of the Burmese Language," recently published by the American Baptist Mission Press at Rangoon. The first edition was compiled nearly thirty-eight years ago by the late Lieut. Dormer Augustus Chase, of the 64th B.N.I., and Assistant-Commissioner in the Tenasserim Province, and was dedicated to the late Sir Arthur Phayre, the first Chief Commissioner of British Burma, who was then Captain Phayre, Commissioner of Arracan. The object of the work was to assist students in the acquisition of the Burmese language, as well as to be a useful *vade mecum* to others. With this object in view, the Roman character was added to the Burmese text throughout the whole, and the grammar part confined to such points as are indispensably necessary to a right understanding of the construction of the Burmese language.

The first edition of this book has long been out of print, but the few copies of it remaining were sufficient to create a demand for another edition. The revised edition is by Mr. F. D. Phinney, M.A., Superintendent of the American Baptist Mission Press. The work of the reviser has mainly been (1) to alter the style of the work to conform to present ideas of good book-writing; (2) to rewrite the Romanised Burmese words as closely as possible in accordance with the Hunterian system, which has been adopted by the Government of this Province as the basis for the transliteration of Burmese words in its English publications. The new edition shows very great care and attention on the part of the reviser, and cannot fail to be of the greatest assistance to all students of the Burmese language. It is, moreover, most neatly printed and got up, and on excellent paper. It, therefore, does great credit to the publishers as well as to the reviser, and is sure to command a ready sale in both Upper and Lower Burma, especially with the influx of Europeans that the annexation of the first-mentioned division of the Province must attract thither.

At last, writes the *Pioneer*, the Bombay public are awaking to the fact that the treatment meted out to the lepers of the city is a scandal and a disgrace. Some good Samaritan has written to a local paper, offering to head with Rs. 500 a subscription for a temporary shelter, till such time as the Trombay Home is completed, and the *Times of India* has opened its columns for the purpose. So far so good; but the matter is not one which should have been left to the hazard of private benevolence at all: it was clearly the business of the Municipality.

* "Akbar." By Colonel G. B. Malleon, C.S.I. (Clarendon Press Oxford.)

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ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 16, 1890.

"A DOWN-TRODDEN PEOPLE."

It is satisfactory to find mis-statements made in India by Indian gentlemen concerning British rule in India corrected in India itself. Since the Congress orators made the action of the British Government towards the Natives of India a theme for the preaching of much vilification and badly-concealed sedition a considerable deal of evil has been done in India by the dissemination

of the falsehoods which the speakers have put forward as facts. The chief object, of course, of the orators has been to stir up an agitation on behalf of the Congress cause in England, where there is always to be found a certain number of fools ready to be beguiled by any story which tells against their own nation. These are the persons who have been well described as "friends of every country but their own." To such individuals it seems to be an everlasting delight to hear that British rule in British possessions abroad is characterised by injustice, corruption, and tyranny, and that dusky races, especially, who have the misfortune to be under that rule, are ground down to the earth, and are little better than slaves, having no recognised rights, but being looked upon by their rulers as merely human beasts of burden—hewers of wood and drawers of water. It was an old Roman boast that the Roman citizen or soldier did not change his nature with any change of climate or scene. It was held to be his proud prerogative that wherever he went he carried with him the same noble instincts and honourable feelings with which he had been imbued in his home, and which he had been told were the secrets of his country's power and greatness. And Rome expected from her children that wherever they went, either as men of peace or as men of war, they would carry with them as a sacred heritage the traditions of their race, and that the proud boast, *Civis Romanus sum*, would be accepted by the world at large that Roman virtue, justice, and integrity were embodied in the boast. And this idea was one which Englishmen, until of late years, felt no hesitation in applying to themselves. With a higher motive for extending national greatness than that which actuated pagan Rome, Christian England has sent forth her civil administrators, her soldiers, and her missionaries to the uttermost ends of the earth, with the consciousness that, wherever they went, or under whatever influences they had to act, they would uphold the great good name of their country before all kings and peoples. And so they did until they took in hand a flabby, emasculated race of Orientals in Lower Bengal and gave them the blessings of a free English education. That education, with its lessons about freedom and liberty of speech, has been availed of by some who have most benefited by it to revile the donors of it. Amongst these is Mr. W. C. Bonnerjee, who, in presiding at a dinner given to a Congress delegate leaving Calcutta for England, is reported to have said:—"We Natives of India are a down-trodden people." It is pleasant to find, and pleasanter still to find in the Calcutta Statesman, a writer on the spot taking this gentleman to task for this expression. This writer puts the matter very pointedly and plainly thus:—

"To begin with Mr. Bonnerjee himself. He is a leading barrister of the High Court, with a considerable practice, by which he has amassed a good fortune, and has, I hear, more than once officiated as Standing Counsel at the High Court. How a man under such circumstances, and holding, moreover, the honourable position of Standing Counsel, can consider himself a down-trodden man passes my comprehension; it is a contradiction in terms. I find in the Imperial and Bengal Council several native members who are styled 'Honourable.' Does this show that the Natives are a down-trodden people? I observe among the Judges of the High Court two Natives who enjoy that honourable position. Does this show that the Natives are a down-trodden people? I also notice a large number of Native barristers, pleaders, and attorneys in the High Court who under the auspices of the judges have considerable practice, and find their profession a lucrative one. Does this show that the Natives are a down-trodden people? In the Calcutta Small Cause Court there are

more than two Native judges; one has a higher position than his European brethren. Does this show that the Natives are a down-trodden people? There are Native professors, head masters, inspectors of Government colleges and schools, Fellows of the Calcutta University, one of whom holds the honourable position of Vice-Chancellor. Does this show that the Natives are a down-trodden people? Then there are Native magistrates, deputy magistrates, collectors, deputy collectors, assistant surgeons, inspectors of police, all over the country, whose name is legion. Does this show that the Natives are a down-trodden people? The Municipal Corporation is composed chiefly of Natives, and in the Municipal office the vice-chairman, collector, assessor, and the heads of almost every department are Natives. Does this show that the Natives are a down-trodden people? In the Bank of Bengal, Treasury, Bengal Secretariat, and other Government offices a large majority of assistants are Natives, with salaries from Rs. 600 downwards. Does this show that the Natives are a down-trodden people? I observe in the Presidency and other Colleges men of high culture are brought out from England by Government on high salaries for the education of Native youths, to qualify them for the various spheres of life. Does this show that the Natives are a down-trodden people? If the answers to these questions be in the negative then it is manifest that the above statement of Mr. Bonnerjee *has no foundation in fact.*

It never had any foundation; but it suits men of Mr. Bonnerjee's stamp to spout this kind of clap-trap in order to catch the ears of English demagogues, who are supposed by the Congress delegates to have an influence in English politics. The rebuker of Mr. Bonnerjee goes on to say that, considering the kindness and courtesy which that gentleman has received from Englishmen in India and in England, his statement is not only untrue but ungenerous, and goes to prove that gratitude is an unknown quality in the nature of Natives of India as it is an unknown word in their language. But this is carrying rebuke too far. The ingratitude towards England is, we are glad to believe, confined to those whom we have foolishly veneered with a so-called "English education."



Official Gazette.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

CIVIL.

(Gazette of India, June 21.)

- SELATER, Mr. W. L., deputy superintendent of the Indian Museum, has been granted three months' privilege leave.
 LA TOUCHE, Mr. T. D., deputy superintendent, Geological Survey of India, is granted three months' privilege leave.
 TIGHE, Lieut. M. J., assistant commandant, Military Police, Upper Burma, is appointed to be an assistant commissioner, 3rd grade, for one year.
 BOSANQUET, Mr. O. V. M.C.S., is appointed to officiate as a political assistant of the 3rd class, and is posted as second assistant to the Resident at Hyderabad and assistant secretary for Berar.
 CHAMBER, Lieut. C., M.S.C., wing officer of the 9th Punjab Infantry, is confirmed as cantonment magistrate at Neemuch.
 BLEAZBY, Mr. G. B., chief superintendent, attached to the office of the accountant-general, Punjab, is granted privilege leave for three months.

MILITARY.

- MARLOW, Lieut. B. W., M.S.C., 12th Madras Infantry, deputy assistant commissary-general, 2nd class, on probation, is confirmed in that appointment.
 HALLOWES, Lieut. F. W., B.S.C., 24th (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, to be deputy assistant commissary-general, 2nd class, on probation.
 YOUNG, Lieut. F. De B., Royal Artillery, officiating squadron officer

6th (The Prince of Wales's) Regiment of Bengal Cavalry, is admitted to the B.S.C.

CLEMENTI, Colonel M., B.S.C., has been permitted to retire from the service from June 11, subject to H.M.'s approval.

The Governor-General in Council is pleased to admit the undermentioned individual to the 3rd class of the Order of Merit:—

KHAN, Jemadar M., 10th Regiment of Bengal Infantry, for conspicuous gallantry on Jan. 30, during the attack on the village of Hanta in the Chin Hills, Upper Burma, when he displayed great bravery on several occasions in leading his men to the attack and dislodging the enemy from their stockade.

TUFNELL, Mr. C. T., assistant engineer, 1st grade, Punjab, is at his own request permitted to resign the service of Government.

The undermentioned officers are permanently transferred to the Punjab:—

TAYLOR, Mr. C., executive engineer, 3rd grade, Bengal.

BOASE, Mr. J. T., executive engineer, 4th grade, Bengal (on furlough).

TICKELL, Mr. R. H., assistant engineer, 1st grade, Rajputana and Central India.

FURLONGHS.

KINGSCOTE, Lieut. R. A. F., Royal Engineers, temporary assistant engineer, 2nd grade, Public Works Department, on private affairs, for 182 days.

FAIRBROTHER, Captain W. T., B.S.C., 13th (The Shekhawati) Regiment of Bengal Cavalry, on private affairs, for one year; pension service, 16th year, commenced Feb. 11.

OKR, Captain C. J., B.S.C., 3rd Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, on private affairs, for one year; pension service, 15th year, commenced June 28, 1889.

VENNER, Lieut. C. F. V. S., B.S.C., 10th Regiment of Bengal Infantry, on medical certificate, for one year; pension service, 7th year, commenced May 11.

CHARRIER, Mr. H. A., assistant surveyor, 3rd grade, is granted leave, on medical certificate, for three months.

KEELAN, Mr. H. E. T., surveyor, 1st grade, is granted leave, on medical certificate, to Europe for six months.

FIELDING, Mr. W. A., assistant surveyor, 1st grade, survey of India, is granted privilege leave for three months.

BENGAL.

(Calcutta Gazette, June 18.)

WIGHT, Mr. J. K., C.S., on furlough, is appointed to be a district and sessions judge of the 2nd grade.

STREATHFIELD, Mr. H. C., officiating joint magistrate and deputy collector, is appointed to act as Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Financial and Municipal Departments, during the absence, on furlough, of Mr. C. Cuthbertson.

LARMORE, Mr. A. D., superintendent of the Alipore Jail, is appointed to act as inspector-general of jails, during the absence, on leave, of Surgeon-Major A. S. Lethbridge, C.S.I.

PROTHERO, Mr. M. E. DuS., professor in the Presidency College, is appointed to act as principal of the Madrassa College, during the absence, on furlough, of Dr. A. F. R. Horrie.

PILGRIM, Surgeon H. W., is appointed to act as civil surgeon of Nuddea, during the absence, on deputation, of Surgeon J. French-Mullen.

MARTIN, Captain M., Calcutta Volunteer Rifle Corps, is allowed leave of absence for five months.

LETHBRIDGE, Surgeon-Major A. S., C.S.I., inspector-general of jails, is allowed leave for three months.

PUNJAB.

(Punjab Gazette, June 19.)

FORREST, Mr. E., deputy conservator of forests, Punjab, is granted furlough for one year and four months.

PINDER, Mr. R. J. P., assistant conservator of forests, is attached to the Chenab Forest Division.

O'CONNOR, Mr. V. C. S., has been permitted to resign his appointment as officiating assistant professor in the Lahore Government College.

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES.

(N.W. Provinces and Oudh Gazette, June 21.)

LOVETT, Mr. H. V., assistant commissioner, Fyzabad, is appointed to officiate as deputy commissioner of Fyzabad.

COLE, Mr. G. S., is appointed to officiate as an assistant district superintendent of police, and to be posted to the Bareilly district.

WILDEBLOOD, Mr. H. S., assistant engineer, 1st grade, is posted to the charge of the Bara Banki district, vice Lieut. Ryder, R.E., transferred.

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

(Central Provinces Gazette, June 21.)

JARRETT—Privilege leave for three months is granted to Colonel H. C. T. Jarrett, V.C., deputy conservator of forests, Saugor division.

STEWART, Mr. A., deputy conservator of forests, Damoh division, is transferred to the Saugor division.

CLEAVER, Mr. H. L., assistant engineer, 2nd grade, attached to the Wardha Coal State Railway and Warora Colliery, is granted three months' language leave.

BRITISH BURMA.

(Burma Gazette, June 14.)

RIPLEY, Mr. F., extra assistant commissioner, is placed in charge of the Akyab and Rathedung sub-divisions, Akyab district.

BEECHER, Mr. P., assistant surveyor, Survey of India, is appointed to be superintendent of Land Records, Bassein district, in the place of Mr. C. W. J. Ford, who has been placed on special duty.

DUNCAN—The Chief Commissioner appoints Mr. J. Duncan to be a commissioner for the port of Rangoon in the place of Mr. A. Pennyquick, whose resignation is accepted.

DALY, Lieutenant H. D., assistant commandant, is posted to the Myingyan Military Police Battalion.

SAUNDERS—The Chief Commissioner appoints Mr. L. H. Saunders, assistant commissioner, to be a magistrate of the 2nd class in the Meiktila district.

The Chief Commissioner approves the following appointment in the Burma State Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps:—

PINNEY, Mr. A. F., to be 2nd lieutenant, to complete establishment.

CAMERON, Captain D. R., of the Akyab Reservists, attached to the Rangoon Volunteer Rifle Corps, is granted leave of absence from the corps for nine months.

ROBERTSON—The Chief Commissioner accepts the resignation tendered by Mr. S. O. Robertson, of his commission as a lieutenant in the Upper Burma Volunteer Rifles.

Consequent on the retirement of Brigade Surgeon Hugh Griffith, senior civil surgeon, Rangoon, the following appointments are made:—

JOHNSTONE, Surgeon-Major H., junior civil surgeon, Rangoon, to be senior civil surgeon, Rangoon.

LESLIE, Surgeon J. T. W., secretary to the inspector-general of jails, with Civil Medical Administration, Burma, to be junior civil surgeon, Rangoon, as a temporary measure.

SELICK, Surgeon J. H., civil surgeon, Katha, to be secretary to the inspector-general of jails, with civil medical administration, Burma, as a temporary measure.

CASTOR, Surgeon R. H., I.M.S., Madras Establishment, whose services have been placed at the disposal of the chief commissioner for employment in the Civil Medical Department, to be civil surgeon, Katha.

STUART, Surgeon T. W., I.M.S., Madras Establishment, whose services have been placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner for employment in the Civil Medical Department, is appointed to the civil medical charge of the Sagaing district, vice Surgeon Major P. N. Mukerji.

BRETON, Mr. R. C., executive engineer, 2nd grade, State Railways, attached to the Mu Valley State Railway, is granted six months' leave out of India, on medical certificate.

MADRAS.

GENERAL ORDERS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

CIVIL.

(Fort St. George Gazette, June 17.)

LAING, Surgeon-Major J. A., M.D., sanitary commissioner, Madras, is granted privilege leave for three months.

BROWNE, Surgeon-Major W. R., M.D., district surgeon, Cuddapah, is appointed to be surgeon, General Hospital, Madras, in succession to Brigade-Surgeon C. Sibthorpe, promoted.

GOODRICH, Mr. H. St. A., is permitted to retire from the Madras Civil Service.

BROWNE, Surgeon Major W. R., M.D., district surgeon, Cuddapah, is appointed to be professor of surgery, Madras Medical College, vice Brigade-Surgeon C. Sibthorpe, promoted.

BARRY, Rev. W. G., acting chaplain of St. Thomas' Mount, is granted privilege leave for three months.

KIDD, Rev. D. W., B.A., is appointed to be chaplain of Coimbatore.

WACE, Rev. W., M.A., is appointed to act as chaplain of St. Thomas' Mount with charge of Pallavaram.

JONES, Rev. A. J., A.K.C., is appointed to act as chaplain of Bellary.

NUGENT, Rev. O. P. C., acting chaplain of Bellary, is appointed to act as chaplain of Vellore.

MILITARY.

GATACRE, Colonel (local Brigade-General) W. F., D.S.O., assumed command of the Mandalay District on June 6.

BEVAN, Surgeon-Major G. F., Indian Medical Department, is appointed to be secretary and statistical officer to the Surgeon-General, H.M.'s Forces, Madras, vice Surgeon-Major W. E. Johnson.

FABECK, W. F. De, M.D., deputy surgeon-general, to be surgeon-general.

SIBTHORPE, C., brigade-surgeon, to be deputy surgeon-general, vice Deputy Surgeon-General Donnelly, who has vacated.

BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

(Adjutant-General's Office, Ootacamund, June 20.)

GORDON, Lieut.-General B. L., C.B., Royal (late Madras) Artillery unemployed, is permitted, at his own request, to proceed to England on vacating the command of the Burma District.

The Commander-in-Chief is pleased to make the following appointments:—

MCARTHUR, Captain C. J. E. A., 1st battalion King's Own Scottish Borderers, to be station staff officer, Rangoon.

HAMMANS, Major A. W., 1st battalion the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, to be commandant, Convalescent Depot, Wellington, vice Major Vernon, 2nd battalion the Bedfordshire Regiment.

BROWN, Lieut. W. H., attached to 25th Regiment Madras Infantry, to be wing officer (on probation), vice Lieut. Aplin, appointed to the Burma Commission.

DOYLE, Surgeon I. P., D.S.O., Indian Medical Service, to the officiating medical charge of 25th Regiment, Madras Infantry.

TRAOUR, Lieut. H. R., officiating wing officer (on probation) 26th Regiment Madras Infantry to be wing officer (on probation), vice Lieut. T. S. Young, appointed permanently to the Cavalry Branch.

The Commander-in-Chief is pleased to make the following postings:—

PORTEOUS, Major J. E., deputy assistant adjutant-general, from the Secunderabad to the Madras District.

SHARPE, Captain E. J., assistant adjutant-general, from the Madras to the Secunderabad District.

BOMBAY.

GENERAL ORDERS OF THE BOMBAY GOVERNMENT

BY H.E. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

CIVIL.

(Bombay Government Gazette, June 26.)

YOUNGHUSBAND, Mr. A. D., C.S., is appointed to act as private secretary to H.E. the Governor during the absence of Mr. S. W. Edgerley, C.S.

MILITARY.

SETON, Colonel Sir W. S., Bart., Staff Corps, is permitted to reside out of India from July 19.

WILLIAMS, Lieut. R., Staff Corps, having completed eleven years' service, four of which have been in the Staff Corps, to be captain.

H.E. the Right Hon. the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that in future the 7th Cavalry (Belooch Horse) shall be designated 7th Lancers (Belooch Horse).

SOUTHEY, Lieut. R., Staff Corps, 30th Bombay Infantry, is granted an extension of furlough, on private affairs, from April 30 to May 6 inclusive.

(Adjutant-General's Office, Poona, June 20.)

ROBERTSON, Lieut. C. L., Royal Engineers (attached to Bombay Sappers and Miners), to England, for 182 days, on medical certificate.

WILLCOCK, Lieut. S., 2nd Gloucestershire Regiment, to remain in England, in extension, from May 12 to Sept. 15, on medical certificate.

NEWLAND, Captain C., G.I.P. Railway Volunteer Corps, to England, for one year, on private affairs.

COOPER—The leave granted to Major H. Cooper, 1st Battalion North Lancashire Regiment, has been approved by H.E. the Commander-in-Chief in India.

INDIA OFFICE.

JULY 10.

ARRIVALS REPORTED.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Deputy Surgeon-General T. Rudd, Medical Staff; Surgeon-Major J. B. Gaffney, Captain C. D. Learoyd, R.E.

Madras Estab.—Captain H. L. Begbie, Worcestershire Regiment.

Bombay Estab.—Surgeon-General W. M. Webb, Medical Staff.

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—F. B. Henslowe, A. M. Anscombe, S. P. W. V. Luke C.I.E.

Bombay Estab.—J. R. Hatherby, H. F. Aston (Cov.).

EXTENSIONS OF LEAVE.

MILITARY.

Bombay Estab.—Surgeon-Major S. J. Goldsmith, three months Captain J. W. Gordon, S.C., ten days.

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—E. W. Arundell, five months' furlough; J. B. Chirnside, one month's furlough.

Madras Estab.—H. T. D. Sweet, six months' m.c.

Bombay Estab.—Captain J. S. Ashby, Bombay S.C., two months m.c.; T. S. Hamilton (Cov.), one month's furlough.

PERMITTED TO RETURN.

MILITARY.

Madras Estab.—Captain H. Eardley-Wilmot, S.C.; Surgeon F. J. Doyle.

Bombay Estab.—Captain J. W. Gordon, S.C.

Indian Marine.—Chief Engineer T. Anderson.

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—G. Stevenson (Gov.), D. J. A. Campbell (Gov.), J. E. Moultrie, J. Dyson, J. E. Rowe, H. N. E. Cloete, F. R. De Marsac, Captain F. B. Longe, R.E.
Madras Estab.—G. D. Wybrow, T. M. Horsfall (Gov.).
Bombay Estab.—T. S. Hamilton.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

HOME.
BIRTHS.

BOYLE—June 24, at 2, Magdala-terrace, Beverley, Yorkshire, the wife of Lieut. E. L. D. Boyle, R.N., H.M.S. *Audacious*, of a daughter.
 CARRINGTON—July 5, at Hornuold, Hereford, the wife of Samuel Carrington, C.E., of a son.
 FARREN—July 2, at Bealings House, the wife of General Farren, C.B., of a daughter.
 FORBES—July 7, at 60, Lowndes-square, S.W., the wife of Captain G. Wentworth Forbes, King's Dragoon Guards, of a daughter.
 HIPWELL—June 23, at Boston, the wife of Major Alfred George Hipwell, Army Service Corps, of a daughter.
 ILBERT—July 9, at 67, Gloucester-place, Portman-square, the wife of Courtenay Ilbert, C.S.I., of a daughter.
 MARSTON—July 2, at Milford Haven, the wife of Captain Jeffery C. Marston, Royal Artillery, of a son.
 MITFORD—July 6, at 6, Royal-parade, Cheltenham, the wife of Capt. Robert Mitford (late 73rd Perthshire Regiment), of a daughter.
 MULLOY—July 4, at Cork, the wife of Lieut.-Colonel Mulloy, R.E., of a daughter.
 SLATER—June 18, at Notting-hill, the wife of E. M. Slater, Bank of Bengal, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

BRIDGEWATER—GRESHAM—July 8, at St. Luke's, Piccadilly, the Rev. Edward H. Bridgewater, M.A., to Mary, elder daughter of Frederick Gresham, of The Lodge, Penge, Surrey.
 CRADOCK—BOULTON—July 2, at Beverley Minster, Harry Ernest Cradock, of Redcar, Yorkshire, and India, second son of the late Henry Cradock, of Cotham, Yorks, to Mabel Eleanor, second daughter of W. W. Boulton, J.P., Beverley, Yorks.
 HICKIE—MORTON—July 2, at All Saints', Belvedere, Robert Carnachan, youngest son of John Hickie, of Furzedown, Abbey Wood, Kent, to Mabel Frances, youngest daughter of the late Surgeon-Major Morton, 2nd Belooch Regiment.
 WARDE—DE STERN—July 10, at 22, Queen's-gate, Major Chas. Warde, 4th Hussars, eldest son of the late General Sir Edward Warde, K.C.B., to Helen, daughter of the late Viscount De Stern.
 WESTERN—EVANS—July 2, at Holy Trinity, West-hill, Wandsworth, Alexander James, eldest son of George Western, retired Veterinary Surgeon, Madras Army, to Helen, youngest daughter of the late James Evans, of Peckham.

DEATHS.

ARCHER—July 8, at Anerley, Francis Bisset Archer, Commissary-General.
 BARNETT—July 8, at Wimpole-street, suddenly, of angina pectoris, James Herbert Marsh Barnett, Colonel Madras Staff Corps, and Commanding 4th Madras Pioneers, aged 51.
 CATHCART—June 25, after a short illness, at her residence, 4, Eaton-terrace, Louisa, daughter of the late General the Hon. Sir George Cathcart, K.C.B.
 DICKSON—June 25, at 9, Cambridge-terrace, Dover, Mary Emilia, third daughter of the late Sir D. J. H. Dickson, R.N., aged 74.
 DOWLING—July 5, at the residence of her nephew, J. V. Best, 42, Lansdowne-gardens, S.W., Elizabeth Dowling, aged 81.
 EARDLEY-WILMOT—July 5, at Bournemouth, Emma Elizabeth, the wife of Sainthill Eardley-Wilmot, Conservator of Forests, India.
 FAUX—July 2, at Shepherd's-bush, Mrs. Eliza Faux, for over forty years the faithful and attached nurse and friend in the family of the late Lieut.-General G. Mackenzie Stuart, H.E.I.C.
 FOGARTY—July 5, John Edward Warde Fogarty, son of the late Geo. Taylor Fogarty, Surgeon, B.N.I., aged 47.
 FULTON—July 7, at Dulwich, Magdalen Bowring, the wife of Colonel G. H. Fulton, late of H.M.'s Bombay Staff Corps, aged 47.
 KING—July 7, on board the P. and O. steamer *Oriental*, of heat apoplexy, Harold R. King, second son of the late Henry Samuel King, J.P., of Manor House, Chigwell, Essex, aged 37. (By telegram.)
 KIRBY—June 28, at St. Servan, Brittany, very suddenly, Lieut.-General W. H. Kirby, late 94th Regiment, and formerly Adjutant-General of Bombay, aged 71.
 PENDER—July 8, at 18, Arlington-road, S.W., Emma, the wife of Sir John Pender, K.C.M.G., aged 73.
 PHILLIPS—June 23, at his residence, Lycombe, Bath, Major Alfred Phillips, late H.M.'s Bombay Staff Corps, aged 58.
 RONALD—June 21, at Brook House, Great Bardfield, Basil Ronald, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., son of the late Robert Eddington Ronald, H.E.I.C.S., aged 37.
 SHAND—June 24, at 13, Leinster-gardens, Hyde-park, Hugh Morton Shand, aged 75.
 SPENCE—June 25, at 152, Harley-street, W., Donald Spence, of H.B.M.'s Consular Service, China, aged 41.
 SMYTH—June 23, at Eastbourne, Hugh Watson Smyth, second son of C. E. Smyth, Esq., of Calcutta, aged 7.
 STIRLING—June 21, at 8, Collingham-place, South Kensington, Mary Dormer, widow of Captain Joseph Francis Stirling, R.N., aged 65.

THOMSON—July 3, at Plymouth, a day after his arrival from India, Andrew Thomson, of the Bengal Civil Service, eldest son of Sheriff Comrie Thomson.

VANE—July 10, at Sydenham, George A. Vane, C.M.G., late of the Ceylon Civil Service, aged 72.
 WHITE—At 4, Clarendon-place, Hyde-park, James Thomas White, late of Ceylon, aged 84.
 WILLIAMS—June 28, at 98, Talbot-road, Bayswater, John Charles Williams, late Bengal Civil Service, eldest son of the late John Charles Williams, Esq., aged 50.

INDIAN.
BIRTHS.

COBBE—June 10, at Los Angeles, California, the wife of Leoric Chas. Cobbe, of a son.
 ELLIOT—June 13, at Chuprah, the wife of W. A. Elliott, late R.N., of a son.
 ELLIS—May 24, at Darjeeling, the wife of J. A. S. Ellis, P.W.D., of a son.
 FLYTER—June 20, at Monghyr, the wife of J. A. Flyter, Esq., Opium Department, of a daughter.
 GREIG—June 19, at Marine Lines, Bombay, the wife of the Rev. T. H. Greig, of a daughter.
 HAMILTON—June 18, at Gopalpore, the wife of N. A. W. Hamilton, Port Officer, of a son.
 HARDAKER—June 17, at Mysore, the wife of R. G. Hardaker, Electrician and Mechanic (to H.H. the Maharaja of Mysore, G.C.S.I.), of a daughter.
 HENDRICK—June 20, at Palamcottah, Tinnevely District, the wife of Mr. J. R. Hendrick, P.W.D., of a daughter.
 HOGAN—June 15, at Fatehgarh, N.W.P., the wife of Conductor E. Hogan, Commissariat Transport Department, of a daughter.
 IRONS—July 6, at Bishop Cotton Lodge, Simla, the wife of the Rev. Edward A. Irons, M.A., Head Master of Bishop Cotton School, Simla, of a daughter.
 MACGEORGE—June 6, at Quetta, the wife of Harry King MacGeorge, Bombay Staff Corps, of a daughter.
 ROCHE—June 17, at Kasauli, the wife of Surgeon-Major Roche, Medical Staff, of a daughter.
 SOLOMON—June 10, at The Woodlands, Malabar Hill, the wife of Henry Solomon, Esq., of a son. (By telegram.)
 STEVENS—June 7, at Dalhousie, the wife of Captain C. M. Stevens, Yorkshire L.I., of a son.
 STODDART—June 17, at Calcutta, the wife of T. J. Stoddart, Assistant Harbourmaster, of a daughter.
 WEATHERALL—June 19, at Allahabad, the wife of C. H. G. Weatherall, M.R.C.V.S., of a son.

MARRIAGES.

KIERNANDER—BEVAN—June 18, at All Saints' Church, Coonoor, C. R. C. Kiernander, Esq., Deputy Comptroller-General, Financial Department, to Theresa, third daughter of the late W. G. Bevan, Esq., Executive Engineer, D.P.W., and granddaughter of the late Joseph Bevan, Esq., J.P., of Glen Bevan, county Limerick.
 NUGENT—ROSS—June 16, at the Wesleyan Chapel, Trimulgherry, W. J. Nugent, Apothecary, Civil Medical Department, son of the late Conductor W. Nugent, to Hannah Louisa, only daughter of the late W. Ross, of Madras.

DEATHS.

BAY—June 10, at Egmore, Elizabeth, the wife of Sub-Conductor J. C. Bay, Ordnance Department, eldest daughter of the late S. Groom, of A Troop Horse Artillery, and widow of the late G. Shaw, Supervisor, D.P.W., Guntur, aged 35.
 DEE—June 18, at Mysore, Mr. M. W. Dee, Advocate, aged 44.
 ENSSELL—June 6, at Chicacole, J. H. Ensell, Telegraph Master, aged 43.
 FIELD—June 9, at Sirsa, Blanche Elizabeth Augusta, the wife of J. Field, and elder daughter of the late F. J. Cooper, Surgeon, of Southampton, aged 48.
 GORMAN—June 14, at Kidderpore, J. H. Gorman, late medical officer, P. and O. Company and Inland Emigration Service, aged 74.
 LINDSAY—At Kamptee, Central India, of enteric fever, Walter S. Lindsay, Lieut., Royal Artillery, aged 26.
 KEITH—June 18, at Julapahar, Darjeeling, Julia Willis Keith, the wife of Major James Keith, Royal Artillery.
 MONKS—June 18, drowned at Rangoon, A. M. Monks, Postal Department, youngest son of Major R. Monks, Retired List, late Ordnance Department, aged 27.
 NAPIER—June 13, at Muttra, G. V. C. Napier, late Col., commanding King's Dragoon Guards.
 STOUT—June 9, at Muzaffernugger, N.W.P., C. B. Stout, Deputy Collector, aged 50.
 SYME—June 18, at Allahabad, Mrs. A. P. Syme, the wife of Mr. W. Syme, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, Government Telegraph Department, aged 38.

SOME excellent fishing has been obtained near Murree this year in the Mahl river. The honorary secretary of the North Punjab Fishing Club, on June 6th and 9th, managed to secure seven fish weighing together 205lbs. The largest fish were 51, 44, 34, and 26lbs. The above bag, we are informed, was made entirely on single gut and a light rod, and is believed to be the largest bag ever made in the time on the Mahl river. The 51-pounder was sent into Murree, where it arrived in safety.

THE ALLEGED OUTRAGE ON BRITISH OFFICERS.

Very considerable indignation is felt in all circles at the extraordinary occurrence, already reported. We are assured that the attack made by the African guard upon the occupants of the tonga was a most unprovoked one. The road where the occurrence took place was broad enough for at least half a dozen carriages to pass. The tonga was on the proper (left) side of the road, and on seeing the approach of his Highness's carriage drew off still further to the left, leaving room enough for three or four more carriages to pass. The Sowar, however, followed the tonga as it drew off, aimed a blow with his bare sword at Lieutenant Gallie, overturned the tonga, causing more or less injuries to all the occupants, and then galloped on. Not a word of apology was offered, nor any show of assistance made. We trust that this wanton conduct of his outriders will be brought to his Highness's notice, and that steps will be taken to effectually restrain unprovoked attacks on innocent passers by in future. It is the duty as well as the pleasure of every one, European or Native, to make way for his Highness and to greet him with respect, but the pleasure is likely to be very considerably diminished if, whilst performing this duty, one is liable to a savage and dangerous attack.—*Deccan Times*.

The recent collision between British officers and the Nizam's Body Guard is the absorbing theme of conversation in the garrison of Secunderabad.

The facts according to Lieut. Gallie's version are these:—"On Sunday, the 15th inst., he, together with two other British officers, Lieuts. Brooksbank (Princess of Wales's Own Yorkshire Regiment) and Holmes (4th Madras Infantry), went from Secunderabad to the Public Gardens at Chudderghat. As they were returning in their tonga along the bund, driving slowly on the proper side of the road, their attention was called to a mounted sowar who was coming from the opposite direction towards them at full gallop. Seeing this the coachman turned the ponies more off to the left, but the sowar turned in the same direction, and deliberately put his horse at them. In a moment the sowar's horse breasted the cross-bar of the tonga with such violence as to stop the further progress of the tonga, and to throw the near pony down insensible under the tonga, inflicting such internal injuries that its recovery is doubtful. The driving-box, splashboard, and lamp-sockets were splintered to pieces, and the occupants of the back seats of the tonga were thrown out on to the road, their clothes being torn, and they themselves severely bruised. The sowar, after the collision, extricated his horse from the *débris* as fast as he could, and, after delivering a cut at Mr. Gallie, who was sitting in the front seat, with his sabre, he galloped off. Almost immediately afterwards some carriages, containing a party of Native gentlemen, and followed by a strong escort, came upon the scene. Being informed it was the Nizam and his Staff, Mr. Gallie and his companions endeavoured to attract the attention of the party to their condition, but no notice whatever was taken of them. With much difficulty the three officers walked back to Secunderabad, a distance of four miles."

All this occurred in broad daylight, it being about half-past six in the evening. The part of the bund where the collision occurred is where it is broadest.

The sowar's version differs materially from the above, and may be best given from an extract from a demi-official letter addressed by the Commandant of the regular troops, Colonel Richard Nevill, to his Highness's Private Secretary. Colonel Nevill says that the party were going from Hyderabad to Chudderghat, and were on the bund, when the Nizam's carriage took the road to Saifabad. When the first portion of the escort saw this they turned round and galloped back to regain their position. One of their horses ran away and came in contact with the ponies of the tonga, and so caused the accident. The horse did not pull up until it got to Naka Police Station at Saifabad. The rider of the bolting horse must have hit the cross-bar of the tonga, as his knee is injured. The trooper declares that he never struck at anyone, as all he could do was to try and stop his horse. This horse had often been on escort duty before, and had never misbehaved himself.

But in justice to his Highness it should be said that he knew or saw nothing of the occurrence. Had he seen or known that one of his *sowars* had caused such an accident I am assured by his Highness's Private Secretary that he would certainly have stopped and inquired what was the matter.

Lieutenant Gallie has made a formal report of the outrage to the General Commanding the district, and it is expected that the General will address the Resident on the subject, if he has not already done so. In all probability the *sowar* will be tried by court-martial, though he has not yet been placed under arrest.

It is satisfactory to hear that his Excellency the Minister has written, through his Private Secretary, to Lieutenant Gallie, expressing regret for the accident, and making kind inquiries after his condition.—*Pioneer*.

A high official of the Nizam's Government requests us (*Times of India*) to publish the following account as giving the "actual facts" of what happened on the Hussain Sagor Tank Bund:—"On the date in question the Nizam's escort consisted of some troopers belonging to the African Guards, and while his Highness was driving on the Bund one of the trooper's horses took fright and bolted, running into and capsizing a tonga coming from the opposite direction. The occupants of the tonga, who were two British officers, were thrown out, but unhurt. The Nizam, who saw the accident, sent his aide-de-camp to express regret for the occurrence, and to offer all necessary assistance. The trooper whose horse caused the accident was a good deal hurt, and is now in hospital. There were several eye-witnesses to the occurrence, and these all agree in saying that the trooper did not make a cut at one of the officers with his sword, as has been alleged. On the contrary, he was doing his best to hold in his horse, but as he held a drawn sword in one hand (his Highness' escort invariably ride with drawn swords), it is probable that in the excitement of the moment the occupants of the tonga thought he was making an attack upon them. The foregoing are the actual facts of the case, and a Commission, consisting of General Campbell (Judge of the Suburban Court), Colonel Ludlow, C.I.E. (Inspector-General of Police), and Colonel Neville, C.I.E. (Commander of the Regular Troops), has been appointed to inquire into the matter. No one regrets the accident more than H.H. the Nizam and his Minister, Sir Asman Jah, both of whom have always manifested the highest consideration socially, and in every other respect, for British officers of all grades, and no endeavour will be wanting on their part to clear up the misrepresentations to which currency has been given."

HINDOO DAILY PRAYERS AND SUPPLICATIONS.

The daily Hindoo prayers and supplications are known by the name of Sandhya Vandanam and Nityanushtanam. The word Sandhya is derived from the word Sandhi, which means a meeting; it is the meeting of two periods of time, viz., day and night. Hence, Sandhya corresponds to the English word twilight, which occurs both at sunrise and sunset. The word Vandanam means adoration or prayers. Therefore, the compound word, Sandhya Vandanam, signifies twilight adorations or prayers. These prayers are also known by the name of Nityanushtanam or daily supplications, because they must be offered up every day, as a matter of strict duty, by every Aryan, both in the morning and in the evening. In other words, they are Nityakarmas, or compulsory duties, and are not Naimittika Karmas, or optional duties. Some Smritis or religious laws ordain the performance of Madhyahnika Sandhyas or noon prayer, and thus the word Sandhi is extended in its meaning, and is applied to the change from mid-day to afternoon. The mandatory words of the Vedas are:—"Aharabassandhya mupasita," which mean, the twilight prayers must be performed every day. The selection of the time of twilight for these prayers seems to be appropriate, because it is then that almost everything in nature is, more or less, in a state of *santi* or rest, which greatly contributes to concentration of mind. As cleanliness is next to godliness, Snana or ablution must be performed before Sandhya Vandana.

The Pratas Sandhya, or morning prayer, expresses gratitude to the Supreme Being for past acts of grace, beseeches forgiveness for sins committed during the previous night, and prays for further acts of divine grace. It must be performed just before sunrise, when some stars are visible to the naked eye. Madhyahnika Sandhya, or midday prayer, similarly expresses gratitude to God, and prays for rain to purify and fructify the earth; it also beseeches God to purify the heart of the devotee from all sins and evil acts. The best time for performing it is when the sun is in the zenith of the place. Sayam Sandhya, or evening prayer, expresses sentiments similar to those of the morning prayer, and asks forgiveness for sins committed during the daytime. It must be performed in the evening just before sunset, when no star is visible to the naked eye. Hence, gratitude and benevolence form the two leading features of these Aryan prayers. "There can be no doubt," says an eminent modern writer, "that the whole process of devotion which the Aryans observed is conducive to the preservation of health, to the invigoration of mind, and to the development of the psychic powers."

There is a misconception regarding the object of worship in Sandhya Vandanam. Many foreigners and even some Aryans are under the false impression that it is the material sun that is adored by the Hindoos. The fact is, as the sun is the largest and brightest body known to us, as he is the great giver of warmth and light which are absolutely necessary to the growth of both animate and inanimate substances in the world, and, lastly, as he is the regulator of time in a remarkably accurate degree, that self-luminous body was chosen by the great Vedic seers of antiquity to represent as a symbolic conception (to use

the words of that great modern metaphysician, Herbert Spencer) of Parabrahma, or the Supreme Spirit. The word *saṁvita* which is used for the sun in Gayatri, the essential formula of the Sandhya, means the Creator of the Universe, i.e., the Supreme Being or God. Again, in the very beginning of the prayer, the devotees say that he begins Brahmakarma, which means acts of devotion to the Supreme Spirit (Brahma Karma samarabhe). Almost in the very middle of Sandhya Vandana, there is a clear text which seems to have been put in purposely to warn devotees against falsely thinking that there is more than one Supreme Spirit, and to point out in unmistakable language that the visible sun is only an outward symbol to represent God. That text is the following:—
 “*Asavaditya Brahma*, i.e., *Asau aditya Brahma*: That sun represents the Supreme Spirit. The morning Sandhya is symbolically represented as Gayatri, or Brahmi Sakti or the energy of Brahma, the personification of the creative principle of the Supreme Spirit; it manifests itself as possessing *Rakta varna* or red hue. The midday Sandhya is symbolically represented as Savitri or Raudri Sakti, or the energy of Siva, the personification of the destructive principle of Parabrahma or the Supreme Spirit; it manifests itself as possessing *Sukla varna*, or white colour. The evening Sandhya is symbolically represented as Saraswati or Vaishnavi Sakti, or the energy of Vishnu, the personification of the protective principle of the Supreme Being; it manifests itself as possessing *Krishna varna* or black colour. The three Sandhyas thus stand for the energies of the Trimurtis, Brahma, Vishnu, and Siva. The union of these three energies is known collectively by the name of Sandhya Bevi, or the energy of prayer. This collective energy is but the “symbolic conception” of Parabrahma or the Supreme Spirit, as represented by the union of Brahma, Vishnu, and Siva.

Although certain sects of Hindooism differ in minor details in Sandhya concerning the chanting of certain Vedic texts, &c., yet all sects agree in the necessity of using the Gayatri Mantra, or the sacred text of Gayatri, at the time of Arghya Pradana, or the pouring out of consecrated water three times in adoration, and also at the time of japa, or spiritual meditation. This holy text is called *Vida Janani*, i.e., the mother of the Vedas. The following elaborate English translation of it shows its universal character:—

“Aum—the light of the universe, the omniscient and omnipresent, the all-containing, in whose womb move all the orbs of heaven, the omnipotent, the self-effulgent, from whom the sun and stars borrow their light, whose knowledge is perfect and immutable, whose glory is superlative, who is deathless, the life of life and dearer than life, who gives bliss to those who earnestly desire it, and saves from all calamities his genuine devotees, and gives them peace and comfort, the all-intelligence, who keeps in order and harmony all and each by permeating all things, on whom is dependent all that exist, the creator and giver of all glory, the illuminator of all souls, and giver of every bliss, who is worthy to be embraced; the all-knowledge and all-holiness—we contemplate and worship that He may enlighten our intellect and conscience.”

From the foregoing facts it is clear that prayer to God is not only the duty of every Aryan, but is also very essential to all men whose hearts overflow with gratitude to Him for the innumerable blessings which He has bestowed, and which He is always bestowing, on mankind, and on the universe in general.

(From the Hindoo Tract Society's English Tract No. 5.)

DECADENCE OF THE BRAHMO SOMAJ.

The *Liberal*, the organ of the Brahmo Somaj, thus deploras the decadence of morality among its followers:—There was a period in the history of the Brahmo Somaj when its members possessed a high reputation for the strict observance of moral laws. If a promise was given to pay a certain sum of money on a certain date, no trouble or care was spared to fulfil the promise. If money was received for one branch of our movement, it was spent scrupulously for that object only. If it was necessary to publish the narrative of an incident in the papers, every care was taken to see that the statements made agreed in all their details with facts. Even in the petty details of domestic life this strictness was observed to a degree almost puritanic. If at the time of taking his meals a man had said that he would eat no more, no amount of solicitation could induce him to take a cake or a handful of rice after that. If a public meeting had to be attended, the greatest amount of care was taken to be present at it at the exact hour. It is evident that his spirit has much declined among us of late. We do not mean that there is actual immorality of a gross nature. But our men have ceased to take that amount of care in observing these details of moral law which characterised their conduct at one time. Various causes have brought about this sad state of things—among which two seem to be most prominent. One is want, and another the growth of con-

troversies among us, since some years past pecuniary want in the various departments of our work has been severely felt. Those with whom the administration of our funds rest are sometimes harassed and troubled to a great extent. They often fail to keep up their promises, and are now and then tempted to give Peter's dues to Paul. Of course, there could be no moral excuse for such conduct. It is the duty of every one to cut his coat according to his cloth. And when this is not done, confusion and trouble are sure to follow. The result of this chronic deficit is that our managers have contracted a habit of looseness in regard to their pecuniary dealings; and this habit is, we regret to find, becoming every day a second nature with them. The second point reflects very much on your love of truth. When it is easy to speak the truth, even the confirmed liar will not think it worth his while to take the trouble of clothing it with a coat of falsehood. But when truth costs the speaker some amount of trouble, humiliation or loss of position, he is tempted to present it in a somewhat altered form. Something may be suppressed in a long narrative which will give it a colour not its own. The events themselves may be stated in a manner as would mislead men and lead them to wrong conclusions. To maintain one's position and dignity, religious or secular, it may be necessary to keep up false appearances. All these and many things else characterise the dealings of our men whenever they become entangled into the meshes of a controversy. The sight presented on such occasions is one of great pity. There can be no way out of it but a firm determination to abide by the truth, cost what it may. But weak humanity is seldom able to do so, and our men have proved themselves in no way superior to this common weakness. What we regret the most is, that even the best of our men are unable to show an example, worthy of their sacred trust and calling, in matters like this. It is to them that the mass of believers look up for examples of right conduct, perseverance, honesty, and strict truthfulness. If they fail in these there is very little ground to complain of the behaviour of the generality of our men, whose culture and religious advancement must be comparatively limited. What ever it may be, it is necessary that our attention should be directed towards this decline. We have now got a faith, a religion, which presents to us the greatest facilities for our growth and advancement—moral as well as spiritual. If we neglect the opportunity and use not the means at our disposal to the fullest extent, we shall be held responsible both before God and man. We should be glad, therefore, to see the old days of moral rigour revived among us again.

INDIAN GOLD MINING SHARES.—These shares yesterday were well supported. Mysore improved 1-16, Gold Fields of Mysore 6d., and Mysore Haraballi $\frac{1}{2}$. Mysore Shares were last quoted 4 13-16 to 4 15-16, Nundydroog 1 13-16 to 1 15-16, Indian Consolidated 9d. to 1s. 3d., Balaghat-Mysore (New) 7s. 3d. to 7s. 9d., Ooregum Ordinary 1 15-16 to 2 1-16, Ditto Preference 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 $\frac{3}{4}$, Devala-Moyar 9d. to 1s. 3d., Nine Reefs New (11s. paid) 2s. 9d. to 3s. 3d., Mysore Reefs (£1 paid) 6s. 6d. to 7s., Mysore-Wynaad (18s. paid) 1s. to 1s. 6d., South-East Mysore, 1s. 6d. to 2s., Indian Glenrock 3d. to 9d., Gold Fields of Mysore 7s. 6d. to 8s. 6d., New South-East Wynaad 6d. to 1s., and Mysore West (17s. paid) 9d. to 1s. 3d.

THE WAGES OF SIN.—The *Deccan Times* says:—“A young woman of the Telegu breed was on Sunday afternoon made to pay the penalty of her wickedness. She was married to a labourer, but forsook him for another man whom she swore to love and obey in preference to her quondam husband. The deserted man naturally planned a way for revenge, and succeeded in formulating it. He caught the girl, shaved her head, and mounting her astride on a donkey, paraded her through the highways of Secunderabad. A long train of delighted Natives followed the donkey and its burden, and hissed and screamed as the procession proceeded. To the untutored European mind the sight was strange and yet amusing.”

INDIAN immigrants into British Guiana continue to do very well, but here, as in so many other quarters of the globe, there is some indication that the Chinese are pushing their way to the detriment of other labourers. For example, though the balance lying at the credit of East Indians in the Government Savings Bank at the close of 1888 amounted to the handsome sum of £90,000, this was nevertheless £8,000 less than the balance of the year preceding, and there were 1,433 less depositors. On the other hand, among the Chinese, there was an increase of eleven depositors and of £179 in the amount of their deposits. This, too, though some 2,900 fresh immigrants from India have arrived in the colony during the year.

The building of the Colvin Ward's institute at Lucknow is being supervised by Public Works officers. The Local Government has made a concession to the committee of the Institute by reducing the cost of supervision by 10 per cent.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

THE 9th Bombay Infantry has again been honoured in the selection as a representative team from the Bombay Presidency to compete at the Southern India Rifle Association meeting at Bangalore, in September next.

THE designation "Bombay Presidency Rifle Meeting" has, with the approval of Government, been changed to "The Bombay Presidency Rifle Association." The first meeting under the new title will take place at Poona between the 24th and 29th November, when the selected shots from corps serving in this Presidency will meet at Poona to compete for the championship and other prizes and medals. For the selection of the best shots local rifle meetings will be held throughout the Presidency on any days between the 1st September and 15th November, when troop and company team matches will also be decided. Formerly the Government brought to Poona, free of expense, two men per company, troop and battery, to compete at the Central Rifle Meeting, as it was then, and will now be, designated. Now only crack shots will be allowed to journey at the public expense. The Government of Bombay have allotted a sum of Rs. 5,429 for expenditure on account of the local rifle meetings to be held this year.

For many years past it has been the practice not to recover messing stoppages from honorary commissioned or warrant officers when proceeding to England or the colonies on retirement. There was no reason whatever why they should be allowed exemption from a stoppage that every other officer was liable to. It will therefore not surprise anyone to hear that an order has now been issued for the recovery of messing charges under Army Regulations, India, Volume X., Part I., paragraphs 546 and 548, when they are provided with free passage or granted passage money.

SURGEON DAWSON, I.M.S., has reported his arrival at Allahabad, and has taken medical charge of the 2nd Bengal Cavalry, relieving Surgeon-Major Young, who has proceeded to Roorkee to take permanent medical charge of the Bengal Sappers and Miners.

MAJOR-GENERAL ANDERSON, Commanding Kamptee District, is likely to proceed home shortly on medical certificate.

MAJOR H. P. LEACH, R.E., Bengal, has been selected to command the Bombay Sappers and Miners.

THERE is no truth in the reports current for some time past of an intention on the part of Government to raise another regiment of cavalry for the Punjab Frontier Force.

It is now under consideration to have a Camp of Exercise near Nowshera, or more probably between Nowshera and Attock, at which troops of the Rawal Pindi and Peshawur districts, with those of the Punjab Frontier Force, will be exercised. The force will probably consist of about 20,000 men.

CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA.

The following are declared by the Civil Service Commissioners to have obtained the first forty-five places in the recent open competitive examination for the Civil Service of India, but their selection is conditional on their passing a medical examination, which will be held in London in the course of a few days:—

Total Marks.	Total Marks.
John A. Norris..... 2,165	Gerald R. Dampier..... 1,776
James R. Pearson 2,133	Ralph B. Hughes 1,767
Charles M. King 2,077	Friedrich O. Stoehr ... 1,728
Arthur B. Fford 1,994	Latham C. Swift 1,702
Herbert F. Stamman ... 1,981	Walter F. Rice..... 1,698
Arthur M. Brigstocke... 1,971	William F. Grahame... 1,695
Robert J. C. Lord 1,919	Lewis G. Moore 1,693
Charles L. Dundas 1,918	William B. Thomson ... 1,672
Clement E. Crawford... 1,917	Herbert O. W. G.
Satis C. Mukerjee 1,880	Brooke 1,670
Aravinda A. Ghose 1,854	Joseph A. Ezechiel..... 1,662
John C. Faunthorpe ... 1,849	James T. Rankin..... 1,642
John H. Kerr 1,847	Alexander R. Cumming... 1,641
Thomas W. Morris 1,846	Charles P. Beachcroft... 1,630
John W. Hughes..... 1,844	Matthew Young 1,628
Edward R. K. Blenkinsop 1,833	Stewart W. G. L. M'Iver 1,616
Arthur B. Kettlewell ... 1,829	Benjamin A. Brendon... 1,607
Edward A. Kendall..... 1,811	Alexander E. English... 1,600
Francis Littlewood..... 1,806	Albert E. Thomas 1,593
Claude A. Barron 1,803	Govind D. Madgavkar 1,583
Henry R. C. Dobbs 1,801	Mohammad Yusuf 1,567
Arthur L. Martin-Wood 1,796	Robert E. V. Arbuthnot 1,565
Lewis J. Mountford ... 1,787	Mahimohun Ghose..... 1,549

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The following passages have been engaged by the P. and O. Company's steamers:—

S.s. *Ganges*, from London, July 17; from Brindisi, July 27.

For Bombay: Surg-Major T. Mayne, Surg-Major Griffiths, Capt. and Mrs. J. W. Wray, Mr. J. Boxfield, Mr. M. Ismail, Dr. A. O. and Mrs. Fitzgerald, Mr. W. Mayberry, Mr. A. G. Wilkinson, Capt. and Mrs. Johnstone and infant, Mr. C. McCluston, Capt. F. B. Johnstone, Mr. O. W. Marden, Mrs. Rubie, Mr. Snadden, Mr. Clough, Mrs. Webb. From Brindisi: Mr. C. W. W. Hope, Surg-Major Jack, Mr. B. Egerton, Mr. H. S. Davies, Mr. W. H. Cole, Mr. G. V. Martin, Mr. R. S. Burns, Dr. H. L. Ansted, Mr. F. E. Taylor, Mr. S. M. Currie, Mr. J. G. Buchanan, Mr. and Mrs. J. Duffus, Lieut. E. Macconchy, Mr. J. Brewer, Rev. G. S. Hall, Capt. Randolph, Mr. and Miss Carne, Capt. W. Davies, Mr. A. Brereton, Mr. D. Straight, Mr. W. Jackson.

For Malta: Rev. J. and Mrs. Thurlow and child, Lieut. C. H. Wilson, Corpl. Waters, Mrs. Wings, Mr. F. Ford.

For Port Said: From Brindisi: Major Johnstone.

For Ismailia: Major Piercy, Col. Gosset.

For Gibraltar: Capt. and Mrs. H. S. Dawkins, Rev. F. Wilkinson, Mr. W. H. Stewart.

For Aden: Capt. Carden.

S.s. *Carthage*, from London, July 24; from Brindisi, August 3.

For Bombay: Mr. J. Ferraud, Major Glaney, Mr. and Mrs. G. M. George, Capt. Stopford, Mr. Shuttleworth, Surg. H. M. Brabazon, Mr. W. Reid, Mr. J. C. Molony, Capt. Pollock, Mrs. M. B. Cousens. From Brindisi: Mr. T. Anderson, Mr. Couchman, Mr. W. Pickett, Mr. J. Twigg, Mr. Fenner, Rev. C. Mortimer, Mr. J. H. B. Hallen, Mr. R. A. Willis, Mr. Comerford, Mrs. W. Reid, Mr. R. P. Clogstoun.

For Alexandria: Capt. Connor, Mr. W. H. Smith and son.

For Colombo: Mr. G. Ross.

For Brindisi: Mr. Duff, jun.

For Malta: Mr. H. A. Hirsche, Major St. J. Ord, Capt. Cockburn.

S.s. *Kaiser-i-Hind*, from London, July 25.

For Gibraltar: Lieut. Turner, Mr. E. L. Tomkins, Major Fox, Mr. Kenyon, Lieut. Galbraith, Lieut. Watson, Master Castro, Capt. Moggeridge, Major Horsburgh, Capt. C. H. Wylly, Mr. Storow, Mr. and Mrs. Bramley.

For Calcutta: Mr. Duncan, Mr. J. Stuart, Major Keane, Mr. and Mrs. Cheney.

For Colombo: Lieut. Browell.

For Ismailia: Rev. F. Whytey.

S.s. *Peshawur*, from London, July 31; from Brindisi, August 10.

For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. Anderson, Miss North, Lieut. Jones Parry, Mr. and Mrs. Barclay and two children, Mr. C. B. Henley, Mrs. Sharp and two children, Mr. C. W. Shearme. From Brindisi: Gen. Sir T. Baker, Capt. Western, Mr. Wysard, Mr. White, Lieut. H. G. Benn, Lieut. Townsend, Mr. and Mrs. Waddington, Capt. Hext, R.N., Mr. Little, Mr. O'Connell.

For Madras (via Bombay): From Brindisi: Rev. and Mrs. Washburne.

For Kurrachee: Miss Brown.

For Brindisi: Rev. W., Mrs. and Miss Covington, Mr. W. F. Covington.

For Gibraltar: Bombardier Phelps.

For Aden: Mr. J. Murdock.

S.s. *Ravenna*, from London, August 8.

For Aden: Mr. T. Trull.

For Calcutta: Mr. Haunay Mr. and Mrs. Findlay and two infants, Dr. Ireland, Dr. Kenny.

For Colombo: Miss Galashan.

For Malta: Mr. E. T. Venables, Mr. Marshall, Capt. Dalison, Mr. W. H. Noller.

For Ismailia: Mr. M. Law.

S.s. *Victoria*, from London, August 8; from Brindisi, August 17.

For Malta: Mr. H. Gore, Major H. Cummings, Capt. H. L. Lee, Surg-Major Smith, Col. M. H. Bayley, Mr. Foley, Mr. F. A. Burnett, Mr. H. Taylor, Capt. Burner.

For Bombay: From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Simmons, Mr. C. Holliday, Mr. N. C. Macleod, Capt. A. C. Cubitt, Mr. Greaves, Mr. J. Craik, Mr. Toozs, Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Denry, Major Parker-Jervis, Mr. H. Batty.

For Alexandria: Mr. and Mrs. Picton, Mr. G. Niel. From Venice: Col. Ross.

For Ismailia: Mr. and Mrs. Strutt.

S.s. *Rohilla*, from London, August 14; from Brindisi, August 24.

For Bombay: Col. F. and Miss Newberry. From Brindisi: Mr. Soundy, Mr. E. W. Oates, Mr. E. K. Reinold, Mr. Laidlow, Mrs. Knipe, Mr. J. Padbury, Mr. J. Bankes, Mr. T. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Fletcher.

For Madras (via Bombay): Mr. G. D. Wybrow. From Brindisi: Mr. W. Wilton, Mr. J. W. Bowie, Mr. R. J. Coombes.

S.s. *Chusan*, from London, August 22.

For Calcutta: Mr. and Mrs. A. Small.

For Gibraltar: Capt. C. Slack.

S.s. Valetta, from London, August 22; from Brindisi, August 31.
For Alexandria: Mr. and Mrs. Blake, Mr. F. Gordon, Mr. E. Kirby, Messrs. C. P. and W. C. Kelly.
For Bombay: Mr. R. Brownlow, Capt. and Mrs. Sherston, Hon. C. B. and Miss Pritchard. *From Brindisi*: Mr. Kennard, Mr. L. Zander.

S.s. Rosetta, from London, August 28; from Brindisi, September 7.
For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. A. West and two infants, Mr. and Mrs. Thom and infant, Mr. A. H. Close. *From Brindisi*: Mr. P. G. Messent, Mr. Digby Davies.

S.s. Bengal, from London, September 4; from Naples, September 13.
For Gibraltar: Mr. H. Hind, Archdeacon and Miss Govett.
For Bombay: Col. and Mrs. Willoughby, Mr. Stansbury, Rev. J. Somerville.
For Madras (*via Bombay*): Mr. Donoghue, two Misses Brandon.
For Calcutta: Mr. Higgins, Rev. W. J. Wickens, Mr. J. W. Trotman.

S.s. Ballarat, from London, September 5; from Brindisi, September 14.
For Bombay: Dr. F. F. Perry. *From Brindisi*: Brig.-Surg. J. B. Hamilton, Mr. Sykes.
For Alexandria: *From Venice*: Capt. Lewis. *From Brindisi*: Mr. H. D. Carver, Tyrane Pacha.

S.s. Clyde, from London, September 11; from Brindisi, September 21.
For Bombay: Mrs. A. W. Baird, Miss Gore, Mrs. E. T. Candy, Mr. and Mrs. A. Wingate and two infants, Mr. and Mrs. Slane, Mr. and Mrs. E. Baker, Mrs. Spedding, Mr. H. E. Hudson, Major H. M. Wade, Mr. A. J. Brooks, Miss Troutbeck, Mrs. J. G. Joseph. *From Brindisi*: Mr. Edgerby, Mr. Howey, Mr. Whitney, Col. A. G. Begbie, Gen. R. C. Stewart, Gen. W. Galbraith, Mr. W. M. Campbell.
For Madras (*via Bombay*): *From Brindisi*: Mr. Wilson.
For Ismailia: Surg.-Major and Mrs. Hayes.
For Gibraltar: Lieut. R. P. Robinson.

S.s. Nepal, from London, September 18; from Naples, September 27.
For Calcutta: Mr. and Mrs. C. Foster and two children, Mrs. Tre-lawny, Mrs. and Miss Bailey, Mr. Ashworth, Mr. G. B. Prussia. *From Naples*: Mr. W. Bryant and friend, Mr. R. J. Thom, Mr. and Mrs. Atkinson, three Misses Atkinson.
For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. G. Stevenson, Capt. W. O. Harris, Rev. W. B. and Mrs. Handford, Capt. S. F. Biddulph, Mr. Dracup, Mr. and Mrs. Tuck. *From Naples*: Mr. and Mrs. Dobbie, Miss Gilbert.
For Madras: Mrs. C. Stuart-Stuart, Mrs. Walker and child, Miss Burton.
For Ismailia: Col. Richardson, Capt. and Mrs. E. Applebee.

S.s. Parramatta, from London, September 19; from Brindisi, September 28.

For Bombay: Major Weir. *From Brindisi*: Mr. F. Whitney, Hon. E. White, Mr. F. Sime, Miss Rooke, Mr. C. G. Kane, Col. J. Kane, Col. Savi, Capt. W. F. Montresor, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Weir, Miss Roche, Mr. J. Kelleher, Mr. E. Slater, Major M. L. Barlow, Mr. W. Bell.
For Alexandria: Mr. and Mrs. Millburn, three Misses Millburn, Capt. Wilson. *From Venice*: Mr. and Mrs. Newman.
For Kurrachee (*via Bombay*): *From Brindisi*: Mr. J. F. Menzies, Miss Menzies.

S.s. Mirzapore, from London, September 25; from Brindisi, October 5.
For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. Thuillier, Mrs. C. E. D. Branson and infant, Mrs. G. Walton and infant, Mrs. F. C. Hill and infant, Mr. L. M. Thornton, Mrs. and Miss Rose, Miss Maddock, Mrs. Murray Graham, Mr. Chalk, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Wright and two infants, Mr. and Mrs. Hiscocks and infant, Miss Latham, Rev. C. W. and Mrs. Lay. *From Brindisi*: Mr. F. Hulton, Col. F. Kilgour, Mrs. and Miss Kilgour, Mr. G. Langworthy, Mrs. Llewellyn, Miss Booth, Hon. Justice Douglas Straight, Mrs. Straight, Mr. W. C. Bailey, Mr. T. D. Beighton, Mr. F. J. Johnston, Mr. T. Benson, Capt. G. M. Stockley, Mrs. S. and Miss Merrill, Major G. Hildebrand, Sir John Edge, Major Cole, Col. Little, Mr. J. M. Wrench, Hon. F. L. Latham.
For Madras (*via Bombay*): Miss Mesham.
For Port Said: Rev. J. Huber, Mrs. and Miss Huber, Dr. and Mrs. T. Scorgie.
For Malta: Mrs. and Miss Ramsay.
For Brindisi: Rev. G. Lucy, Miss Andrews.

S.s. Shannon, from London, October 2; from Naples, October 11.
For Calcutta: Mrs. J. Scully and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Lane Long and infant, Mrs. Allenstein, Mr. E. O. Manning, Mr. J. F. D. Ball, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Oldham, Mr. W. Orell, Messrs. A. and G. Smith, Mrs. Uniacke, Mr. Panthing, Mrs. Greenhill and infant, Mrs. Kingsmid. *From Naples*: Rev. W. J. and Mrs. Tait, Mrs. G. M. Currie.
For Madras: Mrs. A. T. Sturmer.
For Colombo: Rev. J. N. Balding, Mr. Forsyth.

S.s. Oceana, from London, October 3; from Brindisi, October 12.
For Alexandria: *From Venice*: Surg.-Gen. Jameson.
For Bombay: *From Brindisi*: Lady Elliott.
For Malta: Mrs. Collega and infant.

S.s. Peninsular, from London, October 4; from Marseilles, October 11.
For Bombay: Mrs. and Miss Franklin, Mr. Richmond, Mrs. Rogers, Mr. J. H. Holloway and son, Mrs. Howse and infant, Mr. A. O. Hume, Mrs. Ross Scott, Dr. and Mrs. Webb, Mr. D. Moran, Mr. Murray, Mrs.

Lyle, Mr. and Mrs. Ross, Mrs. Soundy and infant, Miss Little, Mr. and Mrs. Freer, Rev. S. A. Barnett, Mrs. and Miss Barnett, Mr. Arthur, Mr. J. Morris, Mr. S. H. Butler, Mrs. Conlan and child, Mrs. Andrews and infant, Dr. and Mrs. W. Maconaghy and child, Mr. and Mrs. Hastings, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Heenan, Mr. S. Cohen, Mr. and Mrs. Radford and two children, Dr. Shircore, Mr. Apar. *From Marseilles*: Three Messrs. Thomas, Miss Studd, Mrs. G. B. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Thomas, Col. M. W. Rogers, Capt. Franks, Col. Eardley Wilmot, Mr. C. Fraser, Mr. Sparenborg, Mr. and Mrs. Moran and two children, Major and Mrs. Clibborn, Mrs. F. Buckland, Mr. and Mrs. Mackintosh, Mr. Reuss, Mr. C. Brock, Mr. and Mrs. Hughes-Hughes, Surg.-Gen. and Mrs. Rudd, Col. A. Prinsep, Dr. C. H. L. Meyer, Mr. Murdock.

For Madras (*via Bombay*): Mr. F. A. Nicholson.
For Gibraltar: Gen. and Mrs. Forster.

S.s. Thames, from London, October 9; from Brindisi, October 19.
For Bombay: Hon. Mrs. Curzon, Mr. Clayton, Mrs. Smith and family, Miss Anderson, Lieut. W. O. M. and Mrs. Mosse, Mr. and Mrs. F. Blyth and two infants, Mrs. Moller, Mr. R. Turnbull, Mrs. Ridby, Col. W. H. Coaker, Mr. and Mrs. Bellasis and infant, Col. Sir W. and Lady Lockhart, Mr. J. W. Wilson. *From Brindisi*: Col. F. Chatterton, Surg. and Mrs. Reddie, Mr. Horsfall, Mr. Parmenides, Mrs. Hall and infant, Mr. C. E. Frost, Mrs. S. Broughton, Mr. W. T. Woods, Mr. and Mrs. W. Harvey, Mr. H. Elworthy, Mr. Pickering Clarke, Mr. G. A. Kittbridge, Mr. and Mrs. Miss Howard, Mr. W. A. Baker, Mr. Morrison, Col. and Mrs. R. Bartholomew, Mr. Deacon Clark, Capt. Currie, Mr. and Mrs. Kingscote.
For Madras (*via Bombay*): *From Brindisi*: Mrs. R. F. Phillips.

S.s. Khedive, from London, October 16; from Naples, October 25.
For Calcutta: Mrs. K. MacLeod and two children, Miss MacLeod, Miss Prophet, Miss Pritt, Mrs. Willock, Mrs. Finlay and infant, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. W. Brett and child, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Slater, Mr. and Mrs. A. Peadler, Miss Schmidt, Capt. and Mrs. Thimm, Mr. and Mrs. A. Chapinan, Mrs. E. MacCaw, Mr. F. C. Barnes, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Rowe and infant, Mr. G. A. Murray, Mr. J. C. Maconochy, Miss Ferguson, Mrs. Toomey and child, Mr. and Mrs. McGarlane, Mr. A. G. Watson. *From Naples*: Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Campbell, Hon. Justice Trevelyan, Mr. H. N. and Miss Savi.
For Port Said: Mr. Hind Smith and secretary.
For Gibraltar: Mr. A. H. Eves.

S.s. Rome, from London, October 16; from Brindisi, October 26.
For Bombay: *From Brindisi*: Mrs. Hall and infant, Brig.-Surg. Budgen, Mr. J. R. Reid.
For Alexandria: Miss Keer, Mrs. Hamilton Lang and family. *From Venice*: Mr. and Mrs. Du Port, Mr. and Mrs. Leuz and daughter, Judge and Mrs. Barringer.
For Malta: Capt. and Mrs. E. D. Lyon.

S.s. Arcadia, from London, October 18; from Marseilles, October 27.
For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. Pirrie, Mrs. Thorburn, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Forsyth and infant, Mrs. H. Lawrence and three children, Miss Haskoll, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Dixon, Mr. and Mrs. Little, Miss Kemble, Miss A. Ward, Mr. and Mrs. Murray-Anderson, Mrs. MacMillan and two children, Miss King, Mr. J. Macfarlane. *From Marseilles*: Mrs. Goodrich, Major and Mrs. Rossiter, Mr. and Mrs. R. Gilbert and child, Mr. J. R. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. A. Wace, Mrs. Joubert and two children, Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. Lawrence and infant, Mr. Sharpe, Mr. Davidson, Mr. and Mrs. A. Smythies and two children, Major and Mrs. Wyllie, Mrs. E. White, Mrs. A. Wilson, Miss Wilson, Messrs. W. and D. Fuchs, Mr. Karpels, Capt. H. E. and Lady Digby, Mr. Koebel, Mrs. Bliss and infant, Mrs. Vetch, Mrs. F. R. Tebbis, Mrs. and Miss MacMullin, Mr. J. J. Hulbert, Sir Samuel and Lady Baker, Miss Baker, Mrs. Ollivant and child, Mr. and Mrs. Gough, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Miss Gascoyne, Mr. and Mrs. Rivaz, Mr. and Mrs. G. Sutherland.
For Port Said: Mr. J. M. Cook.

S.s. Sulej, from London, October 23; from Brindisi, November 2.
For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. Davidson and two children, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Byrne, Major J. and Mrs. Kirkwood, Mr. and Mrs. Evans and two children, Mrs. Keen, two children and governess, Mrs. W. J. Kaye, Miss Griffith, Mr. J. and Miss Frizelle, Mrs. Rawlins, Miss Dutton. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. Minter, Mr. W. Porteous, Mr. and Mrs. Yule, Mr. Swan, Mrs. Sutherland, Mr. W. Thompson, Baron Bentinck.

For Madras (*via Bombay*): *From Brindisi*: Hon. Justice Parker.
For Ismailia: *From Brindisi*: Mr., Mrs. and Miss Shaw.

S.s. Kaiser-i-Hind, from London, Oct. 30; from Naples, Nov. 8.
For Calcutta: Mr. and Mrs. A. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. R. Carter-Mr. M. Fox, Mr. G. and Miss Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. Gurney and infant, Major and Mrs. Macpherson, Miss Harris, Rev. J. and Mrs. Duthie, Rev. W. and Mrs. R. binson, Miss Johnson, Miss MacNab, Miss Gordon, Miss Hawker, Mr. D. F. Miller. *From Naples*: Mr. and Mrs. B. Curtis.

S.s. Briannia, from London, Oct. 31; from Brindisi, Nov. 9.
For Bombay: *From Brindisi*: Mr., Mrs. and Miss Phillips.

Per B.I.S.N. *Huzara*, to sail July 19.
For Bombay: Mr. Percy Knex.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Golconda*, to sail August 1.

For Madras : Mr. and Mrs. Walter Vivian and infant, Miss Mayo, Mr. J. H. Lowe, Mrs. F. G. Preston, Mrs. H. D. Cook and child, two Misses Cook.

For Colombo : Mrs. M. Mozley and child, Mrs. John Cunningham.

For Calcutta : Mr. H. Schmidt, Mr. M. S. Schmidt, Mr. Brabbins.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *India*, to sail August 15.

For Madras : Mr. D. Miller.

For Colombo : Mr. E. Y. Yorke-Davies, Mr. N. F. Pitfield.

For Calcutta : Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Drury.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Goorkha*, to sail September 12.

For Madras : Col. R. G. Jenkins.

For Colombo : Mr. Legge.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Kangra*, to sail September 13.

For Kurrachee : Mrs. Mackenzie and infant, Miss D. Mackenzie.

For Bombay : Rev. F. B. Shawe.

Per Hall Line s.s. *Locksley Hall*, to sail August 7.

For Kurrachee : Major and Mrs. Whiteford.

Per Hall Line s.s. *Branksome Hall*, to sail August 30.

For Kurrachee : Mrs. W. H. Johnson, Mr. D. W. Herbert, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Olphert, Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Lamb and three children.

Per Hall Line s.s. *Werneth Hall*, to sail September 13.

For Bombay : Capt. and Mrs. J. M. Candy and two infants, two Misses Van Heythuysen.

Per Hall Line s.s. *Rufford Hall*, to sail September 27.

For Kurrachee : Mr. and Mrs. J. Wilson, Mrs. G. Leslie Smith and family, Miss Flewker, Miss E. C. E. Leggatt, Miss Dickson, Miss Redman, Mrs. Heaton. From *Marseilles* : Miss Clay, Capt. J. E. Mein, Mr. L. Gisborne Smith, Rev. and Mrs. J. Redman, Mrs. C. Brown, Col. A. P. Palmer, C.B., Mrs. and Miss Palmer, Mr. C. E. F. Bunbury, Col. and Mrs. W. V. Ellis and two children.

Per Hall Line s.s. *Locksley Hall*, to sail October 30.

For Kurrachee : Miss Parkie, Mrs. W. A. Tindall and infant, Mrs. C. Dempster and two children, Miss Archer, Miss F. Murray, Mrs. L. Sandiford, Dr. Brownrigg, Rev. H. F. Wright, Rev. D. Davis, Dr. T. W. Sutton, Miss Sharpe, Miss Currie, Miss Johnson, Miss C. Warren, Miss Wright. From *Marseilles* : Mr. and Mrs. R. Udy and niece, two Misses Cowrie, Mrs. Munn and infant, Mrs. Roberts and infant.

Per MacIver Line s.s. *Lycia*, to sail October 4.

For Bombay : Major D. Hutchinson, Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Clark and two children, Miss Ross, Rev. and Mrs. Griffiths and two children, Mr. R. J. Harris, Mrs. and Miss Smith, Mrs. D. H. Hunter and two children, Mrs. H. Cave and infant, Mrs. Tindall, Mrs. Elliott, Miss McConochie.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Siam*, Capt. H. T. Weighell, at Bombay, June 23.

From London : Mr. G. Robinson, Lieut.-Col. Brownrigg, Lieut. S. D. Kitchen, Mr. Mahomed Ali Khan.

From Brindisi : Surg.-Major Joubert, Mr. M. H. Jackson, Capt. Ozzard, Mr. Nicoll, Mr. Easton, Mr. R. Wilson, Mr. M. Hunter, Mr. Hickman. For *Madras* : Col. Hamilton.

From Gibraltar : Mr. G. D. Noronha.

From Malta : Mr. A. Cannana.

From Ismailia : Mr. J. Harris.

From Aden : Mr. W. Forrest.

Per Hall Line s.s. *Locksley Hall*, at Marseilles, July 4.

From Kurrachee : Surg.-Major Pierson, Capt. Shipley, Mrs. MacLeod. For *Liverpool* : Sergt. and Mrs. Young, Mr. W. E. Harris, Mr. Thompson, Mr. D. Kerr and two children, Miss Kerr.

From Port Said : For *Liverpool* : Mr. Alex Scharck, Rev. Canon and Mrs. Young, Miss Boyd, Miss Smith.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Siam*, Capt. H. T. Weighell, from Bombay, June 27.

For London : Mr. Blakeley, Mr. John Roshwell, Mrs. Leach, child and infant, Mrs. Clements, Capt. Bryce Blair, Mrs. G. H. Warwick, Mr. M. Hill, Mr. Chas. Gilbert, Surg. M. L. Hearn, Lieut. and Mrs. Vincent, Mr. S. C. G. Wood, Lieut. J. M. Stewart, Capt. Michell, Mr. W. Fox, Mr. W. W. Biddulph, Mr. J. Smith.

For Brindisi : Capt. Harvey, Sir A. Wilson, Mr. R. Coppin, Mr. A. Adlie, Rev. A. Bridge.

For Marseilles : Mr. N. Hodges, Mr. Elton Forrest, Mr. J. Brown, Capt. L. G. Oliver, Mr. H. L. Moseley, Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Chrestien and family, Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, Mr. W. G. Selwyn, Surg.-Major G. Deane Bourke, Capt. Beunett, Capt. A. King, Mr. T. Fernandes, Capt. B. Creagh, Col. Skene.

For Suez : Mr. J. L. Clanoy.

For Aden : Mr. D. F. Lewis, Sub-Overseer J. Samuel.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Rosetta*, Capt. G. W. Brady, from Bombay, July 4.

For London : Major J. M. Evetts, Mr. Cogan, Mr. M. C. Michell, Mr. A. H. Searle, Mr. R. G. Devenish.

For Brindisi : Mr. G. D. MacLagan, Mr. G. B. Partridge, Inspector-General L. Lethbridge, Mr. H. Meiklejohn, Mr. H. Beale, Mr. E. G. Barton, Mr. J. W. Hartley, Mr. Wm. H. Dobbie, Mr. and Mrs. W. Rattigan, Mr. T. Higgins, Mr. A. W. Cruickshank, Master J. Jewett, Mr. H. A. Fraser, Mr. E. Berrell, Mr. C. P. Fisher, Mr. C. F. Egerton, Mr. T. R. Redfern, Rev. W. S. Kelly, Mr. Ernest A. West, Mr. C. J. Sibold, Col. Empson, Mr. LaTouche, Mr. G. Marsh, Mr. Maynard, Major Douglas Pryce, Mr. Austed, Mr. R. Cooper and friend, Mr. A. W. Paul, Mr. S. W. Edgerley, Mr. T. F. Davies, Mr. and Mrs. Biggs, Mr. D. G. Hatchell, Mr. L. P. Johnson, Dr. Dimock, Mr. J. M. Dreunau, Capt. Swanston, Mr. W. F. Etric Hay, Mr. A. T. Pinhey, Mr. A. Hill, Lieut.-Col. Hamilton, Mr. M. G. A. Worsop, Rev. and Mrs. C. W. Simmonds.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Assam*, Capt. W. J. Webber, from Bombay, July 11.

For London : Mr. and Mrs. Dease and family.

For Brindisi : Mr. H. J. Maynard, Miss Boyd.

For Marseilles : Mrs. Burn Murdoch, Major Sadlier, Mr. and Mrs. A. Muirhead and two infants, Mr. C. Muirhead, Mr. H. Nelson.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Coromandel*, Capt. J. Reeves, from London, July 11; from Brindisi, July 20.

For Bombay : Rev. J. and Mrs. James Smith and infant, Miss Nugent, Miss Gordon, Mr. and Mrs. Hooper, three Misses Hooper, Mr. M. S. Fowler, Mr. T. H. Hand, Capt. Sandbach, Mrs. H. Buckle, Col. St. A. Molesworth, Mr. E. W. Harper, Mr. and Mrs. LeMarchand, Surg. W. B. Leishman, Mr. J. C. Jordan. From *Brindisi* : Capt. Macleod, Mr. C. J. Rivett-Carnac, Major H. A. Vincent, Mr. H. Macintosh, Mr. G. T. Hynes, Col. Clark Kennedy, Mr. J. G. Silcock, Mr. and Mrs. A. Robinson, Mr. J. P. Wilson, Major Sir G. Larpent, Mr. R. H. Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. Hutchinson, Mr. Brownrigg, Mr. Trafford.

For Ismailia : Mr. M. Anderson.

For Gibraltar : Gunner Evans, Mr. J. M. Porral, Masters Luques and Bassadoin, Master Wilke, Mr. Greenslade, Gunner Harrod, Mr. Bado, Mr. Parody.

For Malta : Mr. W. Grover, Lieut. G. L. King, R.N.R., Dr. O'Byrne, Sergt. Chapple, Capt. Maclean, Mr. H. Payne.

For Kurrachee (via *Bombay*) : From *Brindisi* : Mr. E. O. Brownlow.

For Colombo : Mr. J. H. Robinson.

For Alexandria : From *Venice* : Col. Woodhouse.

For Aden : Mr. J. Kerr.

Per City Line s.s. *City of Vienna*, from Liverpool, July 4.

For Calcutta : Mr. F. J. Porter, Lieut. and Mrs. J. Thornhill and two children, Dr. Hasard, Mrs. Vassilepulo and two children, Master Keay.

Per Hall Line s.s. *Rufford Hall*, from Liverpool, July 9.

For Bombay : Surg. F. A. B. Daly, Mr. C. Mitchell.

The following passages have been engaged :—

Per P. and O. s.s. *Clyde*, Capt. J. L. Parfitt, from Bombay, July 18.

For London : Rev. and Mrs. Newport, Mr. C. G. Webster, two Masters Leehlin, Mr. and Mrs. Little and family, Mr. and Mrs. Turner and child, Mr. Ruacorn, Mr. and Mrs. Tyrrell, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Taylor.

For Brindisi : Mr. A. Elliott, Lieut. C. D. Hodgson, Rev. G. W. Barry, Col. C. H. Plowden, Mr. J. M. Wrench, Mr. W. B. Wright, Mr. W. F. Wells, Mr. J. G. Allsop, Mr. Moola Feroz, Mr. Sharp, Mr. J. F. Baines, Major A. E. Duthy, Col. M. J. Sunderland, Capt. Orr, Brig.-Surg. R. Gray, Lieut. L. Lupey, Capt. A. Pakenham, Mr. C. A. Beyta, Mr. and Mrs. McNair.

In the beautiful Indian museum of Lord Brassey's house in Park-lane a meeting was held on Monday in support of the Marchioness of Dufferin's Fund for Supplying Female Medical Aid to the Women of India. Sir Mountstuart Grant Duff was in the chair, and a most satisfactory statement, prepared by the hon. secretary, Colonel John Robertson, was presented. The adoption of the report was proposed by Lord Reay, and seconded by Lieutenant-Colonel Harry Cooper, both of whom pointed out in vigorous terms how beneficial the undertaking had been to Her Majesty's female subjects in Hindostan, and how warmly and gratefully it was received by all classes and castes. Colonel Cooper called for that sympathetic support from England which he was sure would be forthcoming, and he also stated that Mr. Bradlaugh was wrong in his estimate of the Maharajah of Cashmere's donation. His Highness had given half a lakh of rupees, not twenty lakhs. Among those present were Lady Duff, Sir Charles Aitchison, Sir Charles Bernard, Lady Lumsden, Sir Lepel Griffin, Sir Walter De Souza, Lady Barclay, Louise Lady Goldsmid, Surgeon-General Gordon, General E. T. and Mrs. Chapman, and Major and Mrs. Broadbent. The report was adopted unanimously, and it was generally allowed that every effort should be made to strengthen the working of Lady Dufferin's valuable scheme.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

BOMBAY.—June 21.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Four per Cent. ...	Ra. 103	to	—
Four-and-a-half per Cent. ...	106½	to	—
Six per Cent. Municipal Loans ...	—	to	—
New French Loan, 5 per cent., 1881 ...	104½	to	—
New French Loan, 5 per cent., 1882 ...	—	to	—
Four per Cent. Port Trust Bond ...	94½	to	97½
Four-and-a-half per Cent. Port Trust Bond ...	—	to	—
Five per Cent. Municipal Loan ...	103	to	—
Five per Cent. Municipal Loan ...	104½	to	—
Coorla Spinning Bonds ...	—	to	—

BANKS.

INDIAN BANKS.	Paid-up.	Last Div'd.	Cash Rates.
Bank of Bombay ...	500	6 pr. ct.	975
Bank of Bengal ...	all	5 pr. ct.	965
Bank of Madras ...	all	9 pr. ct.	930
EXCHANGE BANKS.			
Agra Bank ...	all	5 pr. ct.	125
Hong Kong & Shanghai Banking Corporation ...	all	17½ pr. ct.	17
National Bank of India ...	£12½	5 pr. ct.	180

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar ...	1,250	125	—
Albert ...	all	18 pr. ct.	—
Albert (Kurrachee) ...	1,100	100	—
Apollo ...	2,200	nil.	210
Bellary ...	1,100	nil.	—
Bombay Cotton ...	125	20	160
Brent's Sawmills Press Co., Limited ...	200	16	90
Colaba ...	1,800	25	350
Dhollers' Printing ...	all	12	—
East India ...	1,000	130	1,275
Fort ...	8,500	100	1,175
French ...	all	50	530
Harvey & Sabapathy ...	500	—	435
Khangam ...	450	40	—
Mercantile ...	125	7½	—
Mofussil Co. ...	400	50	447½
Mummar M. ...	all	25	180
New Berar ...	500	45	550
New Indian ...	125	11	100
Prince of Wales ...	400	40	390
Sabapathy (Bellary) ...	500	—	—
Sassoon ...	500	—	—
Sind & Punjab Cotton ...	1,000	120	1,200
Sind ...	750	50	445
Volkart ...	all	60	650

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad ...	1,000	90	1,300
Alfred Manufacturing ...	500	15	500
Alliance Spinning ...	all	20	430
Albert Edward Mills ...	500	20	500
Anglo-Indian ...	100	2	67
Bellary S. & W. Co. (Bellary) ...	500	—	—
Bhowanagar Mills ...	1,000	—	—
Bombay United ...	1,000	25	620
Central India ...	500	45	825
Coorl Mills ...	1,000	40	390
D. Spinning ...	all	—	—
Dhun Mills ...	1,000	50	750
Empress Co. ...	all	25	505
Franchise Petit ...	1,000	25	415
Golan Baba ...	400	—	—
Gordon Mills ...	1,000	20	110
Hindustan ...	1,000	30	735
Hingmhat Mill ...	500	—	—
Hyderabad Spinning ...	1,000	30	725
Imperial Cotton ...	500	35	830
Indian Manufacturing ...	1,000	50	875
James Greaves ...	500	25	635
Jaffer Ali ...	500	—	—
Jewar Baloo ...	1,000	45	750
Khandesh ...	1,000	50	635
Khatia Mackunjee ...	1,000	40	510
Leopold ...	100	5	145
Madras United ...	1,000	100	2,000
Mahalaxmi ...	1,000	—	—
Manockjee Petit ...	all	50	1,175
Mazagon ...	250	5	85
Morari Goudass ...	1,000	75	1,575
Nalgam ...	100	—	—
National ...	1,000	—	—
New Great Eastern ...	1,000	25	125
Oriental ...	625	10	40
Parrell ...	400	—	—
People of India ...	250	—	50
Prince of Wales ...	500	—	—
Rassoon ...	1,000	25	1,300
Sholapur Mills ...	1,000	60	1,270
Soodardas ...	1,000	30	350
Southern India ...	500	15	100
Southern Mahratta ...	250	12½	200
Victoria Mills ...	1,000	85	375
Western India ...	1,000	25	475

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock ...	1,080-15	5 pr. ct.	2,375
Do. New £20 Shares ...	130-14-6	do.	—
Do. do. ...	65-7-3	do.	—
Do. do. ...	1-13-1	do.	—
B. B. & C. I. R. Co. ...	—	do.	—
New £18 Shares ...	196-5-6	—	465

MISCELLANEOUS.

	Paid-up.	Cash Rates.
Bombay Saw Mills ...	1,000	—
Bombay Ice Co. ...	100	94
Bombay Burmah Trading Co. ...	1,600	3,400
Indian Gr. & S. Assn. ...	—	19

Karschi Ice Co., Ltd. ...	100	—
Karrees Lanting and Shipping ...	800	75
Kemp & Co. ...	175	365
Mechanics' Bldgs. Co. ...	50	—
Oriental Govt. Security ...	50	205
Oriental Loan Assoc. ...	20	19
Prince of Wales' Fire Insurance ...	1,000	1,500
Teacher and Co. ...	all	1,200
Thacker and Co. ...	25	115

LAND COMPANIES.

Colaba Co. ...	12½	700
Arere ...	—	—
Mazagon ...	—	—
Fort Canning Co. ...	700	325

CALCUTTA.—June 23.

P.c.	GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.	Ra.	102 15 to 103 0
4 Promissory Notes ...	—	—	—
4½ of 1870 (1885) ...	—	—	—
4½ of 1878-79 (1893) ...	—	106 0 to	—
4½ of 1879 (1893) (New Loan) ...	—	106 0 to	—
4½ of 1879 (Coupon) ...	—	—	—

CALCUTTA MUNICIPAL DEBENTURES.

6 of 1870 (1880) ...	100 0 to	—
6 of 1872 (1891) ...	101 8 to	102 0
6 of 1878 (1908) ...	103 0 to	—
6 of 1884-5 (1905) ...	103 0 to	—
5 of 1885-6 (1915) ...	103 4 to	—
5 of 1886-7 (1916) ...	103 8 to	—
4½ of 1882 (1902) ...	101 0 to	—

BANKS AND FINANCIAL.

	Paid.	Price.
Agra ...	£10	125 to
Agra Savings ...	100	115 to
Allahabad ...	100	200 to
Alliance of Simla ...	100	185 to
Bank of Bengal ...	500	1,005 to
Do. of Upper India ...	100	140 to
Delhi and London ...	255	170 to
Himalaya ...	100	125 to
Mussoorie ...	100	105 to
National of India ...	£12½	165 to 170
Rohilkund Kumaon ...	100	114 to
Simla Bank Corporation ...	—	—
Uncovenanted Service (Agra) ...	100	60 to

COMMERCIAL COMPANIES' SHARES.

	Paid.	Price.
Allport Coal ...	100	86 to
Arakan Oil Co. ...	Ra. 9	Nominal.
Asiatic Jute ...	—	—
Bally Paper Mills ...	£10	138 to
Barnagore Jute ...	£10	107 to
Bengal Coal ...	100	1,830 to
B. Baragunda Copper (preface A. shares) ...	£1	11 to 11½
Do. D-ferr'd B. Shares ...	£1	8½ to
Bengal Mills ...	£10	170 to
Bengal Silk Co. ...	100	76 to
Bonded Warehouse ...	445	395 to
Bowraah Cotton Mills ...	100	61 to
Budge-Budge Jute Mills ...	80	105 to 106
Burrakur Coal ...	100	130 to
Calcutta Hydraulic ...	100	97 to
Calcutta Steam Co. ...	100	127 to
Carew and Co., Limited (Sugar) ...	100	120 to
Chitpore Hydraulic Press ...	100	90 to
Darjeeling Himalayan Railway ...	100	140 to
Dunbar Cotton Mills ...	100	60 to
Equitable Coal ...	250	175 to
Fort Gloster Jute Manufactory ...	100	87 to 88
Goswory Cotton Mills ...	100	190 to
Gourepore ...	100	135 to
Great Eastern Hotel ...	100	78 to 77
Howrah Docking ...	500	100 to
Howrah Mills ...	100	135 to
India General Steam Navigation ...	100	89 to
Kamerhaty Jute Mills ...	50	125 to
Landing and Shipping ...	100	83 to 84
Muir Mills Co. (Cotton) ...	200	215 to
Murres Brewery ...	100	137 to 138
Naini Tal Brewery ...	100	148 to
Nasmyth's Patent Press ...	100	102 to
New Beerboom Coal ...	100	181 to 183
Ramkistopore Press ...	100	30 to
Raneesunge Coal Association ...	100	62 to
Riverside Press ...	100	78 to 79
R. Scott Thomson and Co. ...	500	250 to
Seebpore Jute Manufacturing ...	100	101 to
Strand Bank Press ...	100	81 to
Watson's Patent Press ...	100	105 to 107

TEA COMPANIES.

	Paid.	Price.
Adulpore Terai (Darjiling) ...	100	Liquidation.
Amluckie ...	100	59 to
Acruittopore (Cachar) ...	100	45 to
Assam ...	£20	600 to
Balam (Darjiling) ...	100	88 to
Bengal (Cachar) ...	100	48 to
Do. contributory ...	80	35 to
Bishnauth (Assam) ...	200	155 to
Do. contributory ...	100	93 to
Burkholia (Cachar) ...	100	31 to 82
Central Cachar ...	200	118 to
Central Terai (Darjiling) ...	100	27 to
Chandypore (Cachar) ...	100	82 to
Chota Nagpore ...	100	25 to
Colonial (Assam) ...	100	—
Coocheela (Cachar) ...	100	—
Darjiling ...	100	122 to
Dehing (Assam) ...	90	54 to
Dehra Dun ...	100	45 to
Dessal and Farbut (Assam) ...	100	96 to
Dhunaetri ...	100	40 to 45
Durrung (Assam) ...	100	56 to
Eastern Cachar ...	100	25 to 26
East Indian, Assam, and Cachar ...	100	41 to

Endogram ...	£10	Nominal.
Ghelle (Darjiling) ...	100	62 to 63
Good Hope Tea Co. ...	100	180 to
Gowhaty (Assam) ...	100	Liquidation.
Grob (Assam) ...	100	80 to 32
Holta (Kangra) ...	100	48 to
Hoolmarree (Assam) ...	100	110 to
Hoolungorie (Assam) ...	100	74 to
Indian Terai ...	500	100 to
Jellalpoore (Cachar) ...	—	—
Jheerl Ghat (Cachar) ...	—	—
Kalacherra (Cachar) ...	100	18 to 19
Kangra Valley ...	100	per
Kornafull (Chittagong) ...	60	61 to 63
Kunehpore (Cachar) ...	100	Liquidation.
Kurseong and Darjiling ...	250	70 to 75
Do. contributory ...	200	50 to
Kurseong and Terai ...	—	—
Kuttal (Cachar) ...	100	195 to
Lakatoora (Sylhet) ...	100	55 to
Longview (Darjiling) ...	100	50 to 52
Loobah ...	100	130 to
Lower Assam ...	£7	5 to 6
Luckimpore (Assam) ...	£10	70 to 75
Majagram (Cachar) ...	100	Liquidation.
Mim (Darjiling) ...	100	—
Monacherra (Cachar) ...	100	13 to 14
Do. contributory ...	90	9 to
Moran (Assam) ...	—	—
Mothola (Assam) ...	100	115 to
Do. contributory ...	90	16 to
Mungledye (Assam) ...	—	—
Muttuck (Assam) ...	200	—
Do. contributory ...	125	—
New Falloohi (Darjiling) ...	—	—
New Ghola Ghat (Assam) ...	£10	Liquidation.
New Mutual (Cachar) ...	80	Nominal.
Nutanpore (Cachar) ...	—	—
Phoenix (Cachar) ...	85	44 to
Punkabaree (Darjiling) ...	100	52 to
Pattareah (Sylhet) ...	100	40 to
Rajabaro (Assam) ...	—	—
Sapakati ...	100	103 to
Second Mutual Cachar ...	56	35 to
Seemah ...	—	—
Singbulli and Murmah ...	100	80 to
Singell (Darjiling) ...	100	62 to
Soom (Darjiling) ...	100	85 to
Springside (Darjiling) ...	100	67 to 68
Sungu River (Chittagong) ...	100	Liquidation.
Tesdarra (Darjiling) ...	100	48 to
Teesta Valley (Darjiling) ...	100	100 to
Ting Ling (Darjiling) ...	100	95 to
Tukvar (Darjiling) ...	200	131 to 135
Upper Assam ...	£10	25 to

LONDON.—July 16.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	Price.
8 India Stocks, Oct. 1948, Sp. all p.c. ...	97½ to 98½
3½ India Stock, Jan. 5, 1931 ...	106½ to 107½
4 Do. October 10, 1898 ...	—
4 India Enforced Paper ...	—
4 Do. do. 1885 ...	—
4 Do. do. 1893 ...	—
4 Ceylon, 1882 ...	104 to 106
4 Do. 1886-90 ...	104 to 106
4 Mauritius, 1881 ...	102 to 104
6 Do. 1895-96 ...	110 to 115
4 Do. ...	99 to 101
4 Straits Settlements Government ...	105 to 107

RAILWAY DEBENTURES.

PERPETUAL DEBENTURE STOCKS.	Paid.	Price.
Eastern Bengal, guaran. 4 p.c. ...	100	120 to 124
East Indian, Irredeem. 4½ p.c. ...	100	134 to 138
Great Indian Peninsula, 4 p.c. ...	100	123 to 125
Gude and Rohilkund, 4 p.c. ...	100	103 to 107
South Indian, 4½ per cent. ...	100	131 to 134

RAILWAYS.

Bengal and N.-Western, Lm. ...	—	99 to 101
Bengal Central, Lm., Shs. ...	5	52 to 6
B. B. & C. I., guar. 5 per cent. ...	100	138 to 139
Eastern Bengal, guar. 5 per cent. ...	—	24 to 25
E. Indian, 4½ p.c. Ann. A. 1953 ...	—	24 to 25
Do. Ann. B. £1 per ann. (less 4) ...	—	28 to 29
Do. Def. Ann. Cap. Gua., 4 p.c. ...	—	110 to 112
Great I. Penin., guar. 5 p.c. ...	100	170 to 172
Madras, guaranteed 5 per cent. ...	100	148 to 150
Do. do. 4½ do. ...	100	140 to 142
Do. do. 4½ do. ...	100	133 to 135
Oude & Rohilkund, gua. 5 p.c. ...	100	—
Rohilkund and Kumaon, gua. 4 p.c. ...	100	116 to 118
Scinde, Pun. & Delhi, gua. A. Ann. 100 ...	100	24 to 25
Do. do. B. Ann. 1958 ...	5	27½ to 28½
South Indian, guar. 5 per cent. ...	100	123 to 130
South Mahratta Gua., Ld. ...	20	112 to 114
Nizam's State Rail., 5 p.c. gua. ...	100	122 to 124
West of India Port., Ld. ...	20	113 to 115

THE CALCUTTA REVIEW.*(The only Quarterly Review in India.)*

ESTABLISHED 1844.

OPINIONS.

The *Calcutta Review* for October reached us a day or two ago, and a glance at its contents shows that the number more than sustains the reputation which this old and favourite publication is again achieving. The *Review* is rapidly regaining the position which it . . . there is no fear of the *Indian Review*, or the *Asiatic Quarterly* rivalling it in public favour.—*Statesman*, October 1886.

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The *Calcutta Review* has given us valuable articles on the army. Some from the pen of Sir Henry Lawrence, who wrote with the spirit of prophecy of the coming storm of which he was one of the noblest victims.—Address of the C-in-C. at the U.S. Inst. of India.

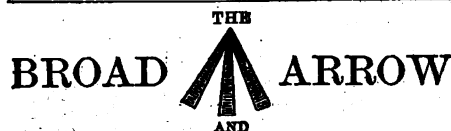
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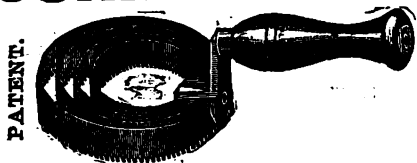
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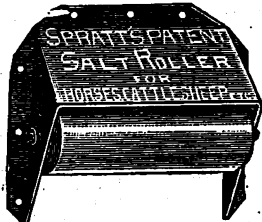


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ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL.

WEDNESDAY JULY 23, 1890.

General Intelligence.

[BY OVERLAND MAIL.]

THE Overland Mail brings us letters and advices from Bombay to the 4th July; from Allahabad and Madras to the 2nd July; and from Calcutta to the 1st July.

LADY LANSDOWNE was to leave Bombay by the steamer of July 18th on a short visit to England, accompanied by Lady Maud Anson. Her Excellency will return in the autumn with Lady Evelyn Fitzmaurice.

THE VICEROY, after Lady Lansdowne's departure, was to take a trip into the interior. He had decided to go to Pangri, seventeen miles beyond Chini. The party would travel hard, doing the march out, some fifteen stages, in eight days.

LORD LANSDOWNE's cold weather tour has not yet been definitely settled, but it is likely that his Excellency will make a tour through Rajputana, starting from Agra about the end of October.

REGARDING Sir Auckland Colvin's cold weather tour, it is likely that he will be in camp in the Agra District to the end of January, and will then spend February and March in Allahabad.

CAPTAIN PAKENHAM, A.D.C., who has been invalided for a couple of months past, accompanies Lady Lansdowne home.

LORD HARRIS has made his first century on an Indian cricket ground. Playing for Kirkoe against Poona he scored 37 and 106 not out, his second innings being a brilliant one.

LADY ROBERTS leaves in India in October next for a six months' visit to England.

SIR ROBERT SANDEMAN was to pay a visit to Simla, arriving about July 15.

THE Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal begins his monsoon tour at Hooghly, where he was timed to arrive from Darjeeling on the 21st instant. Thence he will visit Krishnaghur, Berhampur and Maldah, and then steam up the Ganges in the *Rhotas*. Ghazipur will be reached on Aug. 23rd, and Sir Steuart Bayley will halt there for three days. He will then go through Behar, staying at Mozufferpore from September 6th to 9th, at Durbhunga from the 16th to 18th, and at Rungpore from the 22nd to 24th, reaching Darjeeling finally on the 25th.

It is now definitely settled that Mr. J. R. Reid, C.I.E., will return to India in November and take up his appointment as Junior Member of the Board of Revenue in these Provinces, to which he was gazetted some months ago.

SIR GEORGE GREAVES and staff have arrived at Poona from Panchgani.

THE Provincial Police Committee are sitting three times a week at Naini Tal. A series of questions to be put to witnesses who may hereafter be called is being arranged, and some of the members will probably begin taking evidence in the plains early in August.

COLONEL CONWAY GORDON starts for England at the beginning of August, Major Sargeant arriving at Simla a few days previously to take over charge of the Director-Generalship of Railways.

MR. JAMES GROSE, of the Madras Board of Revenue, acts as a member of Lord Connemara's Council during the absence of Mr. Stokes, who has been invalided to England.

CAPTAIN J. C. TYLER, R.E., is to be temporarily attached to the Agency at Gilgit for the sake of making a professional inspection of the defensive positions in that quarter.

MR. MATHEW, senior Deputy Manager on the North-Western Railway, officiates as Manager during Colonel Wallace's absence on privilege leave.

LIEUTENANT HOWARD, of the Norfolk Regiment, who was badly mauled by a tiger a few days ago at Malapuram, has since died. The deceased officer had less than two years' service.

MR. A. J. HUGHES, Sanitary Engineer to the Government of these Provinces, has returned to the plains from Naini Tal, and intends visiting the towns in which schemes for waterworks and drainage are now under consideration.

THE Camp Office of the Surveyor-General has closed at Simla and returned to Calcutta, Colonel Thuillier proceeding on a tour of inspection of field parties.

THE question of accommodation in the Public Offices at Simla has been referred for investigation to a committee under the presidency of Sir Charles Elliott.

THE GAEKWAR OF BARODA has become a life member of the Bombay Art Society.

THE prospects of the crops in Kumaon are now extremely favourable, the rainfall having been ample and well distributed.

HAFIZ SHEIKH ABDUL KARIM, Khan Bahadur, C.I.E., of Meerut, and his son, Sheikh Wahidudin, have respectively subscribed 1,000 rupees and 500 rupees to the funds of the Ramsay Hospital at Naini Tal. These are only the latest proofs of the generosity and benevolence of these gentlemen.

PREPARATORY to the assembling of the Agricultural Conference in Simla in October the local Governments are being consulted by the Government of India on the question of the present position of the Departments of Land Records and Agriculture, and the work done by them.

COLONEL SAUNDERSON succeeds Colonel Clementi as Judge Advocate General in India.

TWO HUNDRED recruits for the Military Police in East Africa have sailed under Lieut. Budd, Bombay Staff Corps, for Mombassa.

THE French Government, it is stated, has abandoned the idea of causing French subjects resident at Chandernagore to comply with the French Conscription Act and serve in the army.

CAPTAIN CORKERY, of the s.s. *Suez*, has had his certificate suspended for six months for allowing his vessel to run aground on a coral reef, off the Maldivé Islands, on May 28th last. The first officer's certificate was suspended for three months.

THIRTEEN AND A-HALF LAKHS will be required for the new water supply scheme at Simla.

MR. SCOTT, one of the Deccan Brewery Company, fell into one of the vats on the 25th ult. Life was extinct when the body was recovered.

VETERINARY-SURGEON P. W. DUNDON was drowned at Lucknow on the 27th ult.

NEWS has been received of the death by drowning of Lieutenant P. A. Boileau, 2nd Gurkhas, in the Koladyne River, Lushailand.

AN application has been made by the United Kingdom Branch of the Countess of Dufferin Fund to the P. and O. and British India Steam Navigation Companies that a concession may be made in the rates of passage of lady doctors of the association proceeding in their vessels to and from India.

NOTES.

News from India still quiet and uneventful. The latest telegrams to the *Times* will be found in another column. The *Daily News* correspondent at Calcutta telegraphs from there last night as follows:—"A crowded meeting was held here at the Town Hall yesterday to welcome Mr. Banerjee. The assembly was chiefly composed of students, and but very few prominent natives were present. The speakers earnestly appealed for funds on behalf of the Congress campaign. Various opinions are expressed by the native papers regarding Lord Cross's Bill. The Congress party would rejoice to see it collapse, while many natives consider it embodies valuable concessions, and hope that it will pass. Moderate men, both Europeans and natives, would welcome a tentative scheme of election through the existing public bodies."

THE *Pioneer* says that the statement that the Siamese Boundary Commission is to go back to the Shan-Siam frontier next cold weather to resume its operations hardly merits contradiction, inasmuch as there is nothing left for it to do. The delimitation was completed last session, and the only thing remaining is that the line laid down by the British Commissioner should be formally recognised as the boundary between the two States—a matter that now rests with the Secretary of State for India. The assent of the Siam Government may be said to be wanting to this arrangement; but this will probably be taken for "granted."

THE annual return of British troops in the Bengal Presidency quartered in the hills shows that this year upwards of 14,000 men have been sent to Himalayan stations. The bulk of the men belong, of course, to the infantry, over one-third of the total strength of 32,000 being absent from the plains during the hot weather. It is satisfactory to learn that there is every intention to increase the number of soldiers in the hills as soon as further accommodation can be provided. The troops in the North-West Provinces will be moved in greater numbers to Chakrata when this is done, and the opening of the railway to Kalka will enable another regiment to be quartered in the vicinity of Simla if a suitable site can be found for new quarters.

THE *Times of India* understands that the somewhat sensational charges against the Commissariat Department with regard to the food stored at Kan for the Chin-Lushai Expedition turn out on investigation to be wholly without foundation. It was alleged, it will be remembered, that half the tinned biscuits supplied were rotten, that the gram for the transport animals was unfit for use, and that, generally, the responsible authorities had been guilty of the grossest negligence. The Commissary-General (General Badcock), after a most careful and searching inquiry, pronounces the story a series of fabrications, the very slight basis of truth on which some part of it was founded being ridiculously exaggerated. The supplies had to be transported a long distance over a route offering manifold difficulties, and the means of transport were mostly mules, elephants, and pack-bullocks. Only a very small proportion of the food had to be condemned, and it was regarded as surprising that larger quantities were not damaged, seeing the difficulties in the way of transit, the fording or swimming of numerous rivers and the penetration of nearly impassable roads, &c. The exact proportion of condemnations, we believe, is as follows:—Biscuits 22 per cent., gram 12½ per cent., and tinned meal 14½ per cent.

THE *Pioneer*, taking the same view as this journal on the vexed question of the Presidency commands, says:—"We should be glad to think Lord Cross's statement that the question of the abolition of the Presidency commands is still under the consideration of the Government means that he has changed his mind since his despatch of last year, when he distinctly declined to bring forward the legislative measures necessary for the reform. But if, at the same time, he pronounced the opinion that it would be

"unwise to experiment with the Indian army and keep it in a state of flux" there cannot be much hope of any action being taken. This is the more to be regretted as the last Blue-book shows that the Government of India have done all in their power to meet most of the sentimental objections which have been raised in the Bombay and Madras armies. If the change were carried out the title of "Commander-in-Chief" would certainly go by the board; but the Lieutenant-Generals succeeding them would still retain their seats in the Presidency Councils. Moreover, they would "come into direct command of the whole of their respective armies, of which at present a part is drawn from their control," and the localisation of authority would be greater than it now is. The word "centralisation" may have frightened some of those who have only studied the question superficially; but the draft Order drawn up last year proves that unity of general administration of the Army in India is alone desired, and this is in no way incompatible with the maintenance of the authority of the local commanders. The Parliamentary legislation, it may be added, which would be required to effect the change, would not be at all formidable, as it would be quite sufficient for some time to come merely to amend the Army Act of 1881 and the Regimental Debts Act.

A SMALL matter which is to engage the attention of the Legislature during the present Session is the amendment of the Indian Christian Marriage Act.

MR. LEMESURIER, of the Ceylon Civil Service, writes from Nuwara Eliya:—"You will be glad to hear that the original lot of trout are now breeding in the rivers. Mr. Charles Young and I caught a little one about half-an-inch longer at the mouth of the river leading into the lake about a fortnight ago. The odd thing is that those in the breeding pond, with one exception, have not yet spawned, although the females have been in spawn now for at least eight months. They seem to be waiting to adapt themselves to the altered conditions of this climate."

THE Bengal National Chamber of Commerce have submitted a memorial to the Viceroy against the income-tax. They represent that the financial pressure, which led to the imposition of the tax, has been removed, and urge that if the tax is maintained the tendency towards wasteful expenditure is not likely to disappear. The memorialists say they represent the Indian mercantile community, and they know that the grievances of the Indian merchants of Calcutta from the operation of the Income Tax Act, and from the mode of its working, are very real. The assessments are unduly severe, arbitrary and unequal.

INDIAN GOLD MINING SHARES.—These Shares yesterday were steady. Mysore improved 1-16; while Mysore-Harnahalli declined 1-16. Mysore Shares were last quoted 4 15-16 to 5 1-16, Nundydroog 1 15-16 to 2 1-16, Indian Consolidated New Company (9s. paid) 2s. 9d. to 3s. 3d., Balaghat-Mysore (New) 7s. 9d. to 8s. 3d., Ooregum Ordinary 1 15-16 to 2 1-16, ditto Preference 1½ to 1½, Devala-Moyar 9d. to 1s. 3d., Nine Reefs New (18s. paid) 4s. 6d. to 5s., Mysore Reefs (£1 paid) 6s. 6d. to 7s., Mysore-Wynaad (18s. paid) 9d. to 1s. 3d., South-East Mysore 1s. 6d. to 2s., Indian Glenrock 3d. to 9d., Gold Fields of Mysore 7s. 6d. to 8s. 6d., New South-East Wynaad 6d. to 1s., and Mysore West (17s. paid) 9d. to 1s. 3d.

THE ELECTRICAL PLANT OF INDIA.—There has been discovered in the forests of India a strange plant, which possesses to a very high degree astonishing magnetic power. The hand which breaks a leaf from it immediately receives a shock equal to that produced by the conductor of an induction coil. At a distance of 19 feet a magnetic needle is affected by it, and it will be quite deranged if brought near. The energy of this singular influence varies with the hour of the day. It is all-powerful about two o'clock in the afternoon, but is ineffective during the night. At times of storm its intensity arguments to striking proportions. During rain the plant seems to succumb, and it bends its head during a thunder shower; it remains there without force or virtue, even if one should shelter it with an umbrella. No shock is felt at that time in breaking the leaves, and the needle is unaffected beside it. Our informant states that one never by any chance sees a bird or insect alight on the electric plant; an instinct seems to warn them that they would find sudden death. It is also important to remark that, where it grows, none of the magnetic metals are found, neither iron, nor cobalt, nor nickel, an undeniable proof that the electric force belongs exclusively to the plant.—*Iron.*

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)
(Times Correspondents.)
INDIA.

CALCUTTA, JULY 20.

The Bengal Provincial Railway Company, the first purely Native Railway Company yet organised, is about to construct a narrow-gauge line, thirty miles in length, from Tarkessur to Tribeni Ghat, as a feeder to the East Indian Railway. Several leading Natives have joined the board of directors.

A draft Bill, to make better provision for village sanitation in the North-West Provinces, is being circulated among district officers for criticism. It is proposed to empower a district magistrate to issue an order placing any unhealthy village under the Act, and appointing a board of householders to carry out sanitary measures.

The Congress Committee has called a public meeting for to-morrow evening for the purpose of welcoming Surendro Nath Banerji on his return from England.

BURMA.

RANGOON, JULY 19.

A gang of armed dacoits attacked Yuathit, a village in the Bhamo district, burning six houses, and looting property worth 3,000 rupees. The dacoits were promptly pursued by a party of military police and overtaken fifteen miles from the scene of the outrage. Two dacoits were killed, one was wounded, and one taken prisoner. Six guns were captured and the stolen property recovered.

In the district immediately surrounding Mandalay severe scarcity is anticipated owing to deficient rainfall.

If no military success has been achieved by the Chin Field Force much interesting information has been collected relative to the numerous tribes inhabiting the Chin Mountains. Besides the Chins themselves they comprise Yindus, Chinbons, Welchungs, and Chinboks. Nearly every tribe speaks a different dialect. From notes made by Lieut. Rainey, commanding the Chin Frontier Levy, and published by Government, it appears that some of these tribes are almost as barbarous and ignorant as the savages of Central Africa. They wear scarcely any clothes, and the historical fig-leaf accurately represents the full dress of some of the villagers. Their dwellings have no furniture; they have no laws, no religion, and no Government, except an incomplete village system. Medical science and surgery are absolutely unknown. Their habits are repulsively filthy. Certain tribes are confirmed drunkards, consuming great quantities of beer brewed by themselves. They, however, display remarkable mechanical ingenuity, constructing wonderful bridges on the cantilever principle. In some tribes the sole arms are small knives and bows and arrows. They are skilful archers, killing tigers and bears at eighty yards. The women of all the tribes have their faces hideously tattooed to prevent their being carried off by the Burmans.

INDIAN WOMEN SOLD AS SLAVES.

(FROM "DAILY NEWS" CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, SUNDAY.

Four Jats have been sentenced at Lahore to terms of imprisonment of from seven to eleven years for decoying women. Their object was to sell them as slaves in Scinde. Recent inquiries show that 500 Punjab women have been sold as slaves into the service of Scinde Zemindars.

CHILD MARRIAGE IN INDIA.

CALCUTTA, SUNDAY.

The recent child-wife tragedy has aroused a strong feeling in favour of an amendment of the law. The Madras Hindoo Marriage Association has resolved to petition the Government to raise the age of consent to fourteen years.

MR. COLQUHOUN'S CASE.—The *Rangoon Times* says:—"We think there will be few, if any, people in Burma who will disagree with the finding of the Government of India and Secretary of State in Mr. Colquhoun's case. So anxious was Lord Randolph Churchill, the then Secretary of State, to have the *Times* on the side of annexation, and a supporter of Government policy generally, that he went out of his way to reverse by telegram General Prendergast's order with regard to the removal of the *Times*' correspondent from Mandalay, and Mr. Moylan then became a power in the land. Knowing that Mr. Colquhoun was connected with the *Times* there was no necessity to appoint him to the Burma Commission, and yet he was appointed to please that journal."

ANGLO-INDIAN PRESS.

SOME VERY RAPID FIRING!

(ON A LONG-BOW RANGE.)

(Civil and Military Gazette.)

[A correspondent, "W. W.," writes from Quetta in the *Civil and Military Gazette* of the 16th inst.:—"I have seen six fairly accurate volleys fired in one second," &c.]

What ho! my Military Muse. Arouse, unfold the wing!
And lend me a long feather to record a wondrous thing—
The splendid volley shooting that has recently been made
By a section of the W. (reduplicate) Brigade.

Sing ho! for the W. Brigade!
Supernatural for the quickness they display'd!
Six volleys to the second,
It will readily be reckon'd,
Puts all hitherto experience in the shade.

Gustavus A. or Frederick, were you but here to see
Three hundred volleys blazing in the time you fired three,
You would feel but very sorry, little soldiers, I'm afraid,
When you saw the expedition of the W. Brigade.

Then hurrah! for this military feat!
'Tis a record that is difficult to beat.
Three sixty to the minute—
Why, a Gatling isn't in it,
And a Hotchkiss wouldn't venture to compete.

If a soldier of this famous squad fire 20,000 rounds
An hour, and scatter lead in weight—say, 1,300 lbs.,
Then a regiment would distribute from the muzzles of their
guns

In an afternoon a matter of 200,000 tons!

My veracity has seldom stood the test
Of cross-examination by a Guest;
But this volley-firing letter
From insanitary Quetta
Recalls a German Baron at his best.

In England some toxophilites will still lament the day
When archery as a pastime from our Island pass'd away,
But in Quetta's smiling valley, where the rattling volleys roar,
They draw the merry long-bow still as deftly as of yore.

I laugh now as I scrutinise the text,
But at first I must admit I was perplex'd;
So really double W.
I seriously will trouble you
To draw it rather milder in your next.

LATKIA.

HOME CRITICS ON CEYLON TEAS.

(Ceylon Observer.)

It may be relied upon, we think, that, as a general rule, the verdict of the public is the most satisfactory test of the quality of any article of food consumption. If that reliance may be accepted, we may say that our teas have stood this test, for they have received the warranty of public taste. It is, however, constantly the case that papers published at home offer to their readers comments upon the method of their manufacture which would seem to imply that there yet remains much room for improvement in that method. We are not at all disposed to offer objection to this. In the first place, whether what is advanced is or is not to be justified, there can be no doubt that the articles written bring our production well before the public, and so constitute for our teas a valuable advertisement. In the second, if there be truth in the old proverb that "in the multitude of councillors there is wisdom," we are afforded by them an opportunity of discriminating for ourselves amid such diverse advice.

Nevertheless we must bear well in mind the character of the sources from which many of the comments referred to emanate. What may be termed trade journals are, we think, not unfrequently biassed by the interests—or the supposed interests—of their chief readers, the retailers of tea. Among these there must be many who are influenced by a variety of causes in promoting the sale of some particular kind of tea. One such dealer, we will assume, has a large constituency among whom he has hitherto distributed chiefly the teas of China growth. Another may be so influenced mainly to support Indian teas. Such men have probably resorted to long-established agencies for their purchases, and have secured by their long custom exceptionally favorable terms. They will have no pressing desire, therefore, to force the introduction of a new growth which, if successful, must disturb the even course of their trading arrangements. For men so situated the Trade Journals must purvey sympathetic matter, and for the reasons we may, perhaps, believe that much that appears

in the columns of such papers may be the result of a concealed bias. The arguments that we have thus applied in the case of the retail dealers are not wholly inapplicable to a higher grade of the distributing agencies. Among the brokers of London there are firms who, equally with the retail grocer, have long made a speciality of certain teas. When firms coming within such a category issue their circulars, they are just as likely to have their advice tainted by preconception as are the grocers in their dealings with their old-established customers. Of course we would except from brokers liable to such an influence many well-known firms whose advice may always be accepted with confidence, and whose comments should command our fullest attention. But even when such exceptions are made there remains a residuum of the often-repeated complaints which should, we think, always be accepted with reserve.

But whether this caution may or may not be justified, one fact is certain, and that is, that the constant and very often contradictory advice given is very perplexing to our planters. A very well-known firm of high standing has once more made public a statement that Ceylon teas are as a rule over-fired, and that statement has formal support by one of the trade journals to which we have referred. Our tea planting industry is by no means a thing of to-day, and its production has stood the test of a good many years. The result of that test has been to secure the suffrage of an enormous number of tea drinkers throughout the world. If we are to accept the counsel now tendered to us and alter our methods of preparation, it is certain we shall still retain that suffrage which has been accorded upon the experience of our present methods! We do not say that we feel confident that no better method is open to us; but for the reasons we have above stated we would advise caution in placing implicit confidence in the soundness of the counsel which is so constantly given to us by the distributing agencies at home.

INDUSTRIAL REVIVAL IN INDIA.

(Pioneer.)

The speech which the Hon. G. Ranade recently made at the Industrial Conference at Poona is one of the most practical and sagacious ever delivered by a Native of this country on the present economic situation. If we scan the copious oratory of the Congress we find abundant complaints about the poverty of the people; but we look in vain for evidence of a true perception of the cause, or for practical suggestions for a remedy. Were we to judge by the importance attached to it in the programme of the *soi-disant* reformer we should say that a vote was the one thing needful, the panacea for the most grievous ills under which India suffers; but if we ask in what respect advantage is to accrue we are answered only in vague generalities about the ennobling and inspiring effect of enfranchisement on the human mind. Nor could it be otherwise. Suppose votes given and elective councils constituted, where would be the gain so far as the economic condition of the masses of the people is concerned? A few clever rhetoricians would be raised to a prominence they would never otherwise have attained, but we should be as far as ever from a redress of the inequality between the agricultural and industrial interests of the country—the hinge on which the whole question turns—as far as ever from the discovery of new fields for the employment of capital and labour, and as far as ever from persuading the Native that his economic salvation depended on making the discovery and occupying the fields. It is because Mr. Ranade sees this, and desires to turn his countrymen from the discussion of unprofitable subjects and the pursuit of impracticable ends, that his speech at the Poona Conference marks an epoch in the history of the Native reform party. Take, for instance, the question to the so-called "tribute," of which Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji and other pessimistic writers on the effect of British rule have made so much. As long, these writers will tell us, as India has to pay a heavy tribute to England in the shape of nearly twenty crores of surplus exports, so long is she doomed and can do nothing to help herself. "This," says Mr. Ranade, "is hardly a fair or manly position to take up. A portion of the burden represents interest on moneys advanced or invested in our country, and so far from complaining, we have reason to be thankful that we have a creditor who supplies our needs at such a low rate of interest. Another portion represents the value of stores supplied to us the like of which we cannot produce here. The remainder is alleged to be more or less necessary for the purposes of defence and payment of pensions, and though there is good cause for complaint that it is not all necessary we should not forget the fact that we are enabled by reason of this British connection to levy an equivalent tribute from China by our opium monopoly." In a word, the only remedy which Mr. Naoroji and his friends propose for the accursed tribute is the constitution of elective councils and the leavening of the administration with a large Native element: but even if in this way

something were saved in sterling pensions, the greatest part of the tribute would still remain. To dower the Native with a vote will not teach him how to manufacture the goods at present imported from England, nor will it enable him to raise money more cheaply for the construction of works of utility than he can at home.

IMPROVEMENTS AT QUETTA.

(Civil and Military Gazette.)

The Quetta waterworks are rapidly approaching completion as far as the cantonment supply is concerned. Cast-iron stand-posts have been received from England, and are shortly to be placed in convenient positions along the roads to enable the residents to obtain water by simply turning a stop-cock attached to the stand-post. The advantages likely to accrue to a place like Quetta, where at present only two wells exist for the general supply of water to all the residents, are incalculable, and we confidently expect to see a marked diminution in the amount of fever at that station, as was the case with Peshawar when a good water-supply was provided there. Another public work is making good progress in Quetta, viz., the new church, which is now beginning to take definite shape. A large number of stonemasons obtained from Karachi are constantly at work, preparing the oblong blocks of stone with which the pillars, &c., are to be built, the main portion of the building being of course of kiln-baked bricks. The stone is obtained from some stone quarries that exist at the foot of the range of hills to the south-east of Quetta, and about five miles from the building site.

ANILINE DYES.

(Civil and Military Gazette.)

In some notes on Indian economic products, drawn up by Dr. Watt for subsequent incorporation with his great Economic Dictionary, are to be found some facts showing the influence of the trade in aniline dyes on the indigenous industries of the country. Dr. Watt considers that these cheap colours have not only largely depraved the taste of the Indian people, but have demoralised their industries. The soft delicacy and harmony of colour which formerly characterised the Indian fabrics have, he says, to an appalling extent given place to the brilliant and staring hues of the coal-tar dyes; and coincident with this degeneration the reputation for durability, formerly enjoyed by Indian-dyed fabrics, has been all but defaced. In fact, the Indian textile industries, Dr. Watt considers, have been irreparably injured; the tinctorial secrets of the country have been lost, and a revival, he fears, is impossible. The contention is supported by trade statistics regarding dye-stuffs. In 1873-74 the exports of safflower from India were valued at over 7½ lakhs; in 1887-88 they were only Rs. 76,616. The same with lac-dye; in 1873-74 the exports were worth 4½ lakhs; in 1887-88 they were worth a trifle over Rs. 6,000. Aniline has thus destroyed the trade both in safflower and lac, and it has, moreover, affected that in cochineal and indigo. Eight or nine years ago nearly seven lakhs worth of cochineal was introduced into India, but in 1887-88 the value of the cochineal import was but Rs. 1,73,531; and as regards indigo, while in 1883-84 the exports were valued at over 4½ crores, in 1887-88 they were well under 3 crores. The conclusion deduced from the statistics by Dr. Watt is that the growth of the trade in aniline, which ten or fifteen years ago had no existence, pretty accurately corresponds to the decline in other dye-stuffs.

THE KABUL RIVER RAILWAY.

(Madras Times.)

The city of Kabul stands upon the banks of the River Kabul, which, at that place, is a comparatively small stream. The river flows eastward, on its way to the Indus, of which it is a tributary, passing through in its course the lofty mountains in which are the well-known Jagdalak and Khyber Passes. It leaves the hills of the Afghan boundary a little to the north of the entrance to the latter Pass, and then takes a course across the plains of the Indian territory, above Peshawar, falling into the River Indus at Attock. The old route through the Kyber Pass, used by the army in the first Afghan war lay part of its way along the shed and bank of the river. The new road through the Pass by way of Ali Musjid and Lundi Kotai meets the river at only one point, but the western end of the Pass is close to its right bank. For several years our scientific authorities have differed very considerably upon the possibility of constructing a line of railway along the bank of the Kabul River at a reasonable cost. Our correspondent's telegram, which we publish to day, informs us that Lieutenant MacDonald, R.E., assisted by a staff of four officers and a party from Peshawar, has, by order of the Government of India, been surveying the river, along its right bank, to determine finally the practicability of laying down the proposed line. Everything seems to have gone well until the bank of

the river was reached, when the Mohmunds began firing into the British camp, keeping it up for days until pressure was brought to bear upon this hill tribe by the officers of the Ameer. The work has since been conducted without any interruption. Unless it is intended to continue the line, after a time, further to the north, to the entrance of the valleys leading from Central Asia into Kashmir, or to push the line forward from the Kabul River through the mountains into Northern Afghanistan, the advantages to be derived from the short line—less than fifty miles now being surveyed by Lieut. Macdonald—is not very apparent. The strategic railways upon the western frontier have already cost immense sums of money, more than could be spared for the railways in those days, which the income-tax is said to defray. But this it has not done. Possibly, if more expense be incurred upon frontier lines of more than doubtful utility, the present tax may be increased; it certainly does not seem likely to be abolished.

RAILWAY ADMINISTRATION IN INDIA.

(*Statesman.*)

A Simla correspondent who has received an advance copy of Colonel Conway-Gordon's Administration Report on Railways in India for 1889-90, says that it shows that in all fifty-six railways are now being worked, including twelve State lines worked by Companies, and seventeen State lines worked by the State. During the year 869½ miles of new lines were opened, bringing the total mileage up to 16,095½ miles. The chief sections opened were 209 miles on the Bengal-Nagpore Railway; 165 miles on the Indian-Midland Railway; and 190 miles on the Southern-Mahratta Railway. During the year sanction for the construction of additional mileage to the extent of 413 miles was given, comprising 33 miles of Military Railway on the North-Western Frontier on the standard gauge, 127 miles in British India, 150½ miles in Burma, and 39½ miles in Native States, on the metre gauge. Also 63 miles of famine lines in Madras. The total sanctioned mileage on March 31, 1890, was thus brought up to 17,748½ miles. The total expenditure, including unfinished lines, amounted on December 31, 1889, to 21,297 lakhs of rupees. In addition to this, 66 lakhs were expended on collieries and surveys. The average cost per mile of all the open lines was Rs. 1,25,039, and the gross earnings were Rs. 20,49,36,629. Of this sum 31 per cent. was earned by lines worked by Guaranteed Companies, 22 per cent. by the East Indian Railway, 14 per cent. by State lines worked by the State, and the balance of about 4 per cent. by Native States and others. The total number of passengers carried was 110,402,383, as against 103,156,013 in 1888-89. The earnings from the coaching traffic were Rs. 6,89,86,147, as against Rs. 64,350,321 in the previous year. The working expenses amounted to Rs. 10,37,74,007, or 50 per cent. of the gross earnings. The net earnings were Rs. 10,11,62,622, giving a return on the open line capital expenditure of 4.93 per cent. These figures represent only the statistical result of the working, as the actual financial results to the State for the working of Indian railways represents a net loss of Rs. 2,09,03,454, the Guaranteed Railways showing a loss of Rs. 87,84,950, and State lines leased to companies a loss of Rs. 69,81,766. The loss on the former is due to the high rate at which guaranteed interest has to be paid, and owing to the fall in exchange. It is estimated that a loss of 7 per cent. takes place in remitting money to England. The financial results of the principal lines worked by State agency have considerably improved since 1887, and despite increased traffic the working expenses have decreased. Taking the North-Western Railway, the Eastern Bengal, Oudh and Rohilkund, and Tirhoot State Railways, the net earnings have been Rs. 2,15,60,708, against Rs. 14,043,298 in 1887, and the working percentage to the gross earnings has fallen from 63 to 55 per cent. in the same period.

INDIA IN PARLIAMENT.

(*Madras Mail.*)

What has become of the extraordinary interest that Parliament is supposed to take in India? We believe, indeed, that Indian affairs never prosper so well as when they are withdrawn from the glare of Parliamentary contentiousness. It is not indifference so much as the consciousness of ignorance which causes Parliament to shrink from the discussion of Indian questions. Mr. Caine has discredited himself by his extravagant utterances in connection with the alleged diffusion of intemperance through official influence and semi-official zeal. It was a new and unwelcome revelation to him to learn that in the comparative youth of the world, centuries before British soldiers quaffed "fixed bayonets" as a stimulating draft, the Hindu was making merry over cups of soma-juice. It must have been a shock to such an ardent apostle of temperance to learn that the Mussulmans were the first to prohibit intoxication and inculcate the old formula that water is the best of all beverages. The charges brought by Mr.

Caine against the Indian Government brought much disrepute upon a thoroughly respectable cause. Another bore, of course, is Mr. Pease, but there is personally nothing objectionable in his mode of carrying on his annual campaign against opium. Great allowance is made in England for the Quakers. They are believed to be thoroughly sincere, however narrow-minded they may be. Besides, they are always willing to labour for their neighbours, and make any amount of self-denying sacrifices in what they regard as a just cause. They take, if we do not err, a mistaken view, with regard to the cultivation of opium in India, as though the Chinese would cease to smoke that drug altogether if they obtained no supplies from Behar or Malwa. They close their eyes to the fact that the lower classes in China are the great consumers of opium, draw their supplies not from the costly marts of India, but from their own fields, the quality being inferior, but the price more within their means. An opium debate in Parliament is a nuisance to those who are obliged to attend to make a House, but to the majority of members it means a half-holiday. But does the debate affect India? In no wise, so far as we can learn. The often-repeated speeches have been dragged to the front to do duty once more, and sometimes an article is wasted upon them in the daily Press, but the world wags on as before, the Chinese continue to smoke opium, and the House quietly acquiesces in the policy of the Indian Government on the condition that it shall not be pestered again until the ensuing Session by stale declamation.

Of Mr. Samuel Smith we have not heard anything for some time past, and considerable disappointment has been caused by Mr. J. Maclean, from whom great things were at one time expected. Not only is his frequent reticence inexplicable, but his treatment of the questions upon which he expresses an opinion is unsatisfactory. As the chief advocate of stringent factory legislation in India, in the direct interest of Lancashire, he probably earns the approval of his constituents at Oldham; but he prompts people, who remember the manner of man he was when editor of the *Bombay Gazette*, to regret that he has not the courage of what are probably his private opinions about the rivalry of Lancashire and India. Sir Roper Lethbridge usually acquits himself well, and is gaining influence in the House. The Anglo-Indian leader of the House is unquestionably Sir Richard Temple, who commands the respectful attention of both sides. He always speaks to the point, a little masterful, perhaps, but he has always good reasons to give for the faith that is in him. His long and varied experience stands him in good stead, nor would anyone lightly venture upon the impertinence of contradicting him. Mr. Bradlaugh is essentially an honest as well as very capable politician; and his trip to Bombay, his reception there, and his experiences since his return home are combining to confer upon him much authority in the discussion of Indian affairs. Like Mr. Childers and Sir Charles Dilke he may, notwithstanding his Radicalism as to home affairs, labour under much difficulty in deciding what had best be done to concede Liberal institutions to India without endangering the position of the British Government. He has had the moral courage to decline to give his support to the eight hours' labour movement in Europe, which he characterises as a delusion; and he will not be deterred from saying what he really thinks about the chief claims that are made by the National Congress for India.

BENGAL

(*July 1.*)

MESSRS. TURNER, MORRISON AND Co., the agents of the British Steam Navigation Company, have received the following telegram from their Calcutta house:—*Peshava* ashore ten miles south of False Point. All hands landed safely.

On the Eastern Bengal Railway, on the 22nd ult., some girders of a bridge, with the rails, were washed away close to the Daulatpore station. A passenger train was approaching at the time from Khulna, but fortunately the damage was discovered and the danger signals displayed in time to stop the train, and to prevent a serious accident. The passengers had to be transhipped across the break.

THE inquest on the body of the child-wife, who died the other day from the effects of an outrage committed by her husband, was concluded on the 23rd ult. It was stated in the course of the evidence that the deceased was eleven years and six months old. The coroner, in summing up to the jury, said that though, under the law it was not an offence for a Hindoo husband to cohabit with his wife when she was over ten years of age, the law was bound to protect such wives against ill-treatment. The jury retired to consider their verdict, and after a long absence, the foreman stated that they were divided in the proportion of six to one. The coroner decided to accept the verdict of the majority, which was that the death of Fulmoni Dassi was caused by Harri Mohun Moyti, who was thereby guilty of a rash and negligent act. The coroner bound the husband over in a security of Rs. 300 to appear for trial.

THE case against the *Reis and Rayyet* for defamation in certain articles, concerning the character and career of the late Babu Dina Nath Mullick, was called on on the 26th ult., when Mr. Henderson for Dr. Shambu Chunder Mukerji, the editor, admitted the publication and responsibility, and expressed his client's regret, stating that he had not been aware the articles would be likely to cause pain and annoyance to the deceased Babu's family. Mr. Garth for the prosecution, represented by the sons of the deceased, said they must have a plea of guilty. An opportunity had been given for an apology, but none was tendered before coming into court. Mr. Henderson asked for an adjournment to consult, whether a plea of guilty should be recorded or the case fought out, his Worship intimating that if the case were proceeded with he should send it to the Sessions. Ultimately the publication was formally proved, and the eldest son of Dina Nath Mullick deposed that the allegations in the articles were untrue, and had caused him and his family great pain and annoyance, and were of such a nature as to lower them in the estimation of the Hindu community. The case was then adjourned.

MADRAS.

(July 2.)

MISS ARBUTHNOT has so far improved from the effects of the recent accident that she is able to take evening drives in a phaeton.

MAJOR PERCY GOUGH, Military Secretary to the Nizam's Government, has returned to Hyderabad, with his condition much improved, but he has not altogether recovered, and is still confined to the house.

THE health of the Hon. Mr. Stokes has again broken down. He leaves Ootacamund for Europe on six months' leave. It is probable that the Hon. Mr. Grose will be appointed Provisional Member of Council.

THE proposed tour of the Prince of Arcot to Nagore has been postponed, in consequence of a telegram from the Collector of Tanjore to Colonel T. O. Underwood, the Paymaster of Carnatic Stipends, stating that cholera is prevalent in Nagore.

THE *Deccan Times* says:—We greatly regret to hear that Mr. Riaz-ul-Hassan, the brother of Nawab Mehdi Ali, died at Etawah, after a very short illness. He was first Taluqdar of Bhæer, and had gone to Etawah on short leave, in order to see his family, who reside there. We feel sure that every one will sympathise with the Nawab for the loss he has sustained.

A POLO tournament is to be held at Bangalore on the 23rd inst. for a cup presented by the Maharajah of Mysore. The competition will be open to teams from any recognised polo club. The entrance fee for each team is Rs. 50. All fees, after deducting the expenses, will go to the winning team, in addition to the cup.

THE Madras Congress Committee is going a-begging. The following is the latest circular, issued by the secretaries privately for help:—"Dear Sir,—May we ask your urgent and early attention to this appeal to you for pecuniary help on behalf of the Indian National Congress. The total amount required this year by the Madras Committee is about Rs. 6,500 only, and in addition, as much is required in printing and despatching petitions every mail. If every well-wisher and sympathiser of the national movement gives his mite the amount required will be easily collected. We earnestly beg you will kindly think over the importance of the matter and contribute your quota towards the amount required."

BOMBAY.

(July 4.)

THE appointment of Mr. A. D. Younghusband, C.S., to act as Private Secretary to his Excellency the Governor during the absence of Mr. S. W. Edgerley, C.S., appears in Thursday's *Government Gazette*.

On the 24th ult. the engine of the mail train from Khandwa to Mhow ran over two buffaloes near Sanawad station, causing the engine and four passenger carriages to leave the rails. The former went down an embankment of twenty feet, whilst the front break van was capsized, and four carriages were considerably damaged. No one was injured. A break-down train was telegraphed for from Mhow, and the passengers of two trains had to be transhipped. The line was cleared for traffic about twelve hours after the accident.

It will be remembered that a fortnight since a woman died at the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital from arsenic poisoning. Before dying she made a deposition which was taken down by the third Presidency Magistrate, in which she accused her husband and a woman named Cassee with poisoning her. Both the persons who were accused have since been under police surveillance. On Saturday last the coroner held an adjourned inquest on the body, and from the medical and other evidence adduced it appeared that the deceased woman had evidently

taken the arsenic herself, and had implicated her husband and Cassee, merely because she was at variance with them, and sought revenge.

A NATIVE paper reproduces the following copy of a letter, dated March 21, 1864, written by the late Mr. Rustomjee Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy to Government offering Rs. 80,000 for the construction of a leper ward in connection with the Jamsetjee Hospital, and the resolution of the Government accepting that offer. The paper inquires if Government have taken any steps towards carrying out the wishes of the deceased donor, and if not, in what manner have the funds been appropriated:—

Bombay Castle, March 31, 1864.

Read the following letter from the Hon. Mr. Rustomjee Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy to Government, dated March 21, 1864:—

"With reference to my letter to your address of August 29, 1863, on the subject of building a leper ward in connection with the Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Hospital, I have the honour to intimate to you, for the information of his Excellency the Governor in Council, my readiness to bear the whole of the estimated expense of constructing this additional ward, namely, Rs. 80,000, on condition that the ward in question be considered by Government as part of the Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Hospital, and be maintained and kept in repair by Government as a portion of that institution."

RESOLUTION:—The Hon. Rustomjee Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy should be thanked for this fresh proof of his munificence and philanthropy, and informed that Government accept his offer on the conditions stated.

2. The Public Works Department should be informed with a view to the work being at once commenced. A tablet should be put up, containing the donor's name and other particulars of this munificent gift.

CAPTAIN HAYES writes:—"A pony I brought up to be measured last Wednesday was the cause of an interesting point in racing law being raised. This pony was measured last October in Poona, aged five years. As the W. I. T. C. rule of making six years the age at which a life certificate of height is to be granted came into force on January 1st last, it follows that the pony's Poona measurement held good for life in all races run under the W. I. T. C. As the C. T. C. and W. I. T. C. reciprocate with regard to measurement, the question arose: Had this pony to be re-measured in 1890 to entitle him to run under the rules of the C. T. C., which enacts that the final age is six years? I thought he had to be re-measured, so brought him up. Mr. Apcar was of the same opinion. As the C. T. C. rule of making six years the final age for measuring came into vogue on June 11th, 1889, it follows that all ponies measured and aged five by the W. I. T. C. between that date and January 1st, 1890, must be re-measured to qualify them to run under C. T. C. rules."

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES AND PUNJAB

(July 2.)

THE Soldiers' Industrial Exhibition at Rawal Pindi will open on the 5th January, 1891.

THE question of accommodation in public offices at Simla has been referred for investigation to a committee, under the presidency of Sir Charles Elliott.

THE Punjab Police Battalion for East Africa will be commanded by Mr. A. S. Rogers, of the Punjab Police.

SYED MEHDI HASSAN, Kahn of Patna, eldest son of the late Nawab Lutif Ali Khan, C.I.E., has made the generous donation of Rs. 1,000 in aid of the Building Fund of the New Lady Dufferin Zenana Hospital in Calcutta.

SIR AUCKLAND COLVIN's administration reform scheme for the North-west Provinces will form the subject of legislation in the Viceroy's Council.

MR. ROBERT CROSTHWAITE will be sent to Simla in charge of the measure, which will certainly be passed during the current session.

AT Delhi, in the case of the Provincial Bank *versus* Maharajah Sir Partab Singh, K.C.S.I., of Jodhpur, the plaintiffs, on the 27th ult., secured a decree for Rs. 62,000 in the District Judge's Court. The defendants will, it is said, appeal.

HEAVY rain during the beginning of the week caused an enormous landslip on the Darjeeling Railway near Darjeeling. The line was covered with rocks, earth, and trees for 250 yards. Traffic was stopped for some time, and then continued from below the slip while the *débris* was being cleared away.

THE main proposition in Mr. Younghusband's report on the Simla Water supply consists in a scheme for pumping up 130,000 gallons of water daily from the Charot Nullah on the south side of the Mahasu range. Including the cost of a reservoir which would hold four million gallons of water. 13½ lakhs would, it is estimated, be required. Mr. Young

husband has examined the hills out to Mattiana, and having carefully considered all the other schemes for the storage of water and the supply of the same by gravitation from the north of the Mahasu ridge, he urges the adoption of the pumping method.

A GREAT cloud of locusts passed over Allahabad on the 25th ult., travelling from south-west to north-east. The stream of these terrible pests made its appearance at about 3.30 P.M., and lasted till 5 P.M. The sky was overcast with them, but fortunately they did not settle at Allahabad. We learn, however, that a good portion of the swarm settled on the fields in the neighbourhood of the Muir Village. The advent of these pests is regarded by the natives as heralding a famine, *Kāl parega* (there will be famine) was the comments of the crowds that turned out to witness the passage of the swarm.

PARTICULARS of a sad case of accidental drowning, that of Veterinary-Surgeon P. W. Dundon, A.V.D., have been sent to the *Morning Post* from Lucknow. It appears that Mr. Dundon had gone to the mess on Friday night, and had his bearer with him; but the latter preceded him on returning home. The servant waited till morning for his master, but as he never turned up he made a report of it. A *bhisti* who went to fill water at a well in the neighbourhood fished up an umbrella, and afterwards discovered the body of Mr. Dundon floating in the well, life being extinct. It is supposed that as the night was a particularly dark one the deceased walked into the well without knowing where he was going, and thus met with his death. He was only thirty years of age.

NATIVE PRESS.

INDUSTRIAL REVIVAL.

(Hindu.)

A few days ago we published in our columns an essay on this subject by a Brahmin gentleman of Poona. The essay is a model of its kind, being thoughtful, moderate, and practical, and we have the pleasure of concurring in most of his views on this momentous question. We note with pleasure the slow dawning of the idea on the minds of our leading countrymen that, after all that can be said for the Congress movement, the regeneration of our people depends on progress in other directions than mere political advancement. In fact, this last can do us good only so far as we shall deserve it by corresponding changes in our social and moral ideas. Mr. Ranade expresses the same view when he says: "Political ascendancy is not the only particular vantage ground which we have lost, and which we have to regain. Commercial and manufacturing predominance naturally transfers political ascendancy, and in this our collapse has been even far more complete." If our thoughtful friend would pursue his inquiry further he would see that even this collapse in commercial and industrial progress is to be traced to our moral downfall. To Mr. Ranade this aspect of the question was not relevant, and accordingly he contents himself by hinting here and there that the industrial revival directly depends on our moral revival. An esteemed Bombay friend took us to task for stating that the caste system stands in the way of our material advancement. He may be right, and we may be wrong. But if we err, we err in the company of men like Sir Richard Garth. . . . The class of Hindus who are most prominent in Native trade are those with whom caste distinctions have not much force. The Parsis are what they are because their social system imposes no restriction on their movements, and they can take up any business which promises to pay. Amongst Hindoos the Marwaris are known to be a very thriving class, and it is well known how they go to any part of the world in pursuit of wealth. In Southern India the small class of Nattukottai Chetties are well known for their wealth, but then they are a people whose enterprise takes them to any part of the world, to Natal, Burma and China. Like the Marwaris they are an uneducated people, that is, they are not educated in English schools. Still they are very intelligent and shrewd, and are seldom known to fail in business. Thus our real hope in the revival of industries, as in several other national improvements, consists in the reform of our social institutions; in other words, in the Indian people becoming morally a new people altogether. As Sir Richard says, their character and feelings must change. Our greatest industrial difficulty is not what is called the annual "tribute" which India pays to England; for this tribute cannot well be avoided, although it may be slightly reduced. It is not that India produces no sufficient quantity of coal and iron; for the quantity that is now obtainable is not fully utilised. Nor is it a real difficulty that in India there is not a large class of wealthy men. India absorbs a large quantity of precious metals every year, and if only people will have the good sense not to hoard them up or

convert them into jewels, there would be plenty of capital forthcoming. "After all," Mr. Ranade adds, and we fully agree with him, "Government's help can go but a short way; and even the little help that Government is prepared to offer the people are not in a position to utilise. Government, for instance, is prepared to encourage emigration to other portions of the British Empire and from densely-peopled countries to sparsely inhabited tracts within India itself." But where are the men who are prepared to take advantage of this extended field of colonisation both within and outside India? The difficulties are great and numerous no doubt; but these exaggerate themselves in the minds of men who inherit the passive and let alone temperament of the Hindu nation. In the words of Mr. Ranade: "We have to resolve to work earnestly and perseveringly, with a purpose and an organisation which will conquer all obstacles. No nation started its career of industrial and commercial prosperity with all conceivable advantages previously secured. European nations were once poorer than the people of India, but they were more resolute and enterprising, and now monopolise the trade of the world with all the wealth and honour derived from such a paramount position."

THE NATIVE MAGISTRACY.

(The Hindu.)

As disclosed by the Government of India's resolution on "Police and Crime," the complaint appears to be very general that the manner in which Criminal Courts are worked frequently tends more or less to favour the escape of criminals. This, no doubt, must, to a certain extent, be consoling to those gentlemen whose scruples about admitting the well-known inefficiency and corruption of the Police are almost unconquerable. But one may be tempted to ask, not unreasonably, whether the defects in the magistracy which are said to operate unfavourably on the working of the Police can be remedied by improving the position and prospects of the latter, and whether it will not be better to apply the remedy at the root of the evil itself. It is stated (1) that the Native Magistracy is weak, and the Subordinate Executive service includes very few Europeans; (2) that the delay in disposing of criminal cases is inordinate; (3) that the District Magistracy exercises imperfect supervision over the Subordinate Magistrates. Now, if these evils are real, how are we to remove them? Does the Government of India suggest anything better than greater supervision on the part of the District and Divisional Magistrates over their subordinates? Will this in any way tend to bring about the desired result? The inefficiency of the Native magistracy is to be traced not so much to the absence of supervision as to the manner in which it is recruited, to the dangerously low scale of pay allowed to its members, and to the multiplicity of duties and responsibilities thrown on their shoulders. The work of Inspectors of Police whose salaries range between Rs. 70 and 300 is to be practically supervised and checked by magistrates on Rs. 70 and 60, the majority of whom are men of inferior education. This evident absurdity does not seem to have attracted the notice of the intelligent body of gentlemen who constitute the Government of India. The complaint has been made in Madras, by responsible officers of Government, that our Magistrates are hardly able to cope with the superior legal acumen and forensic skill of the class of lawyers who generally argue cases before them. Who is responsible for this state of things? Are there not highly qualified men in the country who may be placed on the bench and pitted against the extremely clever lawyers? The Madras High Court, in a recent communication to the Government, strongly recommended the appointment as Magistrates of men of equal ability and integrity with the District Munsiffs, and they further urged that there could be no difficulty in securing such men in any number for the same or similar pay. These recommendations, emanating as they did from the highest judicial authorities in the land, deserve the respectful attention of any Government. Yet did not our Local Government receive it with anything but contemptuous indifference? Government speaks of the inordinate delay in disposing of criminal cases! But how can we expect Revenue Officers, who have numerous calls to attend to, to pull on with their Magisterial work with greater speed?

THE proposal to transfer the Traffic Department of the East Indian Railway Company from Jamalpur to Allahabad is at present *in statu quo*. The Government have now under consideration the financial aspect of the question, as new quarters and offices will have to be erected at Allahabad, while the spacious buildings now in use at Jamalpur will be demolished—an unnecessary loss to the company. Nothing definite will be settled till such time as the item of accommodation is considered.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

THE Government of India have approved of Native drivers of British mountain batteries of artillery being held eligible for the Native artillery reserve, equally with those of Native batteries, and sanction eight drivers per British mountain battery being allowed to join the active reserve.

It has been definitely settled that the Military Accounts Offices, Western Circle, Bengal, move to Rawal Pindi in March next. The new offices at that station are to be ready by the end of February, and are being built at an expense of 1½ lakhs.

CAPTAIN H. MELVILLE, Bombay Staff Corps, Ordnance and Army Clothing Examiner, Madras, has been ordered to Rangoon; and Captain G. W. S. Fryer, Bombay Staff Corps, Examiner, Ordnance and Army Clothing Accounts, Bombay, has been transferred to Madras.

AN appeal has been lodged on behalf of the winner of the Bombay Volunteer Provincial Silver Medal against the award of the Bombay Presidency Volunteer Silver Medal to Sergeant D. Clabby, Poona Volunteers, who, it is alleged, was allowed to fire at the 500 and 600 yards before firing at the 300 yards, as he arrived late on the range on the morning fixed for the firing, this being contrary to the conditions under which the firing should take place. The papers have been sent to Army Headquarters for decision.

A NOTIFICATION in the last *London Gazette* cancelling the appointment of Colonel R. C. Stewart to a first class District Command in India may be liable to cause some misapprehension. It is, however, nothing more than a formality. Brigadier-General Stewart was appointed to the Burma Command from Hyderabad, and was gazetted in the expectation that he would take up the post in the usual course. But he applied for, and was granted, six months' leave, and left India without joining his new appointment, and therefore continues during his absence in his former rank and post. He will take up the command in Burma on his return to India in the autumn.

A LIST of batteries serving in the Bengal Presidency, arranged in order of merit in shooting, has been published. The Commander-in-Chief observes that a large majority of the batteries have made a marked advance in shooting, as evidenced by the results of the competitive practice, and in other respects the practice shows great improvement over last year; but much remains to be done before the "laying" can be considered regular, or shooting up to the power of the various guns can be said to be attained. The 6th Battery, Western Division, heads the list with a figure of merit of '627, and wins the Commander-in-Chief's prize; the 2nd Battery of the same Division comes next with '620; then the 20th Southern ('603), 3rd Mountain ('565), and 65th Field Battery ('559). C Battery, R.H.A., shooting with the new 12-pr. breechloader, had a figure of merit of '494.

A TELEGRAM dated June 24th, from Fort White to the *Pioneer*, says:—There are no signs of any diminution of sickness among the troops. The Goorkhas have now 191 in hospital, and the Sappers have 11 out of 30 men sick. A batch of 10 sick Goorkhas went down by the last convoy, and another batch will start by the next convoy. All the officers of the Goorkhas have been down with fever, and of the other British officers here only one—namely, Lieutenant Heycock, of the Madras Sappers, has escaped. Owing to the hardships undergone during the recent expedition, the men have become perfectly saturated with fever, and are quite unable to regain their strength here. It is probable that a detachment of the 38th B.I. will have to be sent up to assist in carrying on the ordinary garrison duties. The two Chins are still in the Goorkha quarter-guard, awaiting the decision of the Chief Commissioner. Already their capture has had a good effect, as the Siyins have brought in eight captives and promise to give up the remainder. A few thieving Chins still prowl around at night, but no shots are fired into the post as was formerly the case. The telegraph office was broken into the other night, and two clocks and a telegraph instrument carried off. Search was made next morning, but, of course, without success.

It is said that the Duke and Duchess of Connaught will embody, in a volume, the story of their Indian experiences and travels, which they have sent to the Queen, in long and highly interesting letters from time to time. The book, it is added, will be illustrated with a number of sketches made by the Duchess.

THE Hall Line are building two fast steamers, the *Civil* and *Military Gazette* understands, which will do the trip from Kurrachee in fifteen days or less. Every step like this in the direction of making Kurrachee the nearest station to England, in point of time as of distance, is welcome news for the Punjab.

THE CHARTERED BANK FRAUD CASE.

The case in which Shama Churn Sen, late cashier of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China, was charged with embezzling large sums of money, and his son, Aubinash Chunder Sen, with aiding and abetting him, was again called on for hearing before the Chief Presidency Magistrate. Mr. T. A. Apar, instructed by Mr. G. C. Farr, appeared for the prosecution; Mr. Allen, instructed by Babu Gonesh Chunder Chunder, for Shama Churn Sen; and Mr. Garth, instructed by Babu Kally Nath Mitter, for Aubinash Chunder Sen.

On the case being called on, Mr. Allen said that he had an application to make on behalf of his client, who was very seriously ill while in jail, and therefore unable to communicate with his solicitors sufficiently, and he (Mr. Allen) had in consequence not been properly instructed. He would ask that the case be adjourned, say, till Monday next, and that under the circumstances his client be released on bail to any extent the Magistrate might direct. His client was, in fact, in a very dangerous state of health, and if he remained in jail three or four days longer there was every likelihood of the man dying. The doctor of the jail could depose to the illness being of so serious a nature that it would endanger the life of the accused to stop there. He would certainly be better cared for by his friends than he could possibly be in jail, and under the circumstances the Magistrate, having jurisdiction, might make the order for bail, considering that the man's life was at stake.

Mr. Apar, in reply to the Court, said: Appearing as he did for the prosecution, and after what Mr. Allen had said in regard to the state of the man's health, he would not oppose the application, but leave the matter entirely in the hands of the Court.

The Magistrate said that what he was looking to was the sessions, which, by granting an adjournment, would be lost, and the matter would have to wait till the sessions in September.

Mr. Allen observed that they could not shut their eyes to the immediate state of things. There was the man's life at stake at present, and if the Magistrate would grant an immediate subpoena for the jail doctor, the latter could be examined on the state of the accused's health, and a formal adjournment granted till Monday next.

After some further discussion, the Magistrate decided to take the doctor's evidence as to the state of accused's health, and, Mr. Garth not objecting, to formally adjourn the case till Monday.

An immediate subpoena was then issued for the attendance of the jail doctor.

Shortly after Dr. Walsh arrived, and Mr. Allen addressed the Court, saying that he had had an opportunity of having a word with Dr. Walsh, and did not think that he would be justified in pressing the application for bail. Dr. Walsh was of opinion that the man was in bad health, but not so bad as to endanger his life if he remained in jail. He would therefore withdraw the application for bail, but would ask that the case stand adjourned to Monday as previously arranged.

The Magistrate observed that there was, after all, no necessity for any adjournment, but under the circumstances, and as no earlier date was convenient, the case would remain adjourned till Monday next.—*Englishman*, June 26.

THE EUROPEAN ARMY IN INDIA.

Under the auspices of the East India Association a meeting of officers and gentlemen interested in the affairs of the British Empire in the East was held on Friday last in the Society's rooms, Victoria-street, for the purpose of considering the proposed reorganisations of the European army in India. General Sir Orfeur Cavenagh read a Paper embodying the result of lengthened and distinguished service in India. Mr. J. H. Thornton, late Secretary of the Punjab Government, presided. General Cavenagh pointed out that three essentials must be regarded in considering the question of organising the European force needed for the protection of the British Eastern Empire—the force must be thoroughly efficient in every respect; the cost should not be excessive, so that no undue strain would be thrown upon the finances of India; and both officers and soldiers should be perfectly contented. It was undeniable that under the present system the necessity for continually withdrawing seasoned soldiers from regiments serving in India and replacing them with comparatively untrained recruits not only entailed a very heavy expenditure upon the State, but materially impaired the efficiency of the whole army; while it was, moreover, from the state of uncertainty it occasioned a frequent cause of dissatisfaction. The disadvantages arising from the unsatisfactory state of affairs had led to a demand for the re-formation of a local army, but to this measure, in the opinion of many competent judges, there were serious objections. It might, however, be possible to devise a scheme under which

—though retaining the unity of the army—the advantages likely to accrue from the formation of a separate force for India might be realised. Heavy cavalry was not well suited for Indian warfare, and, with reference to the difficulty of providing them with horses of sufficient power, it might well be a question whether they could ever be considered as thoroughly efficient. It, would, therefore, be advisable in future to have the Indian mounted contingent entirely composed of light horsemen, and with this object the light cavalry, from the 4th Hussars downwards, should be formed into double regiments. Every recruit on enlistment should be called upon to elect either for home or for Indian service, and to the latter the following privileges should be accorded, subject, of course, to good behaviour and physical capability—the right to claim transfer to the reserve any time after eight years' service, with an allowance exclusive of deferred pay of 6d., and after eight years of 8d. per diem; of the reserve pay thus granted one-half of the former and three-fourths of the latter to remain a charge upon the Indian revenue; the further right, under the same conditions, of completing a service of twenty years, after which a private would be entitled to 1s. per diem, plus his good conduct pay, and non-commissioned officers to pensions at proportionately higher rates. A pension of 8d. per diem to be granted to any man invalided after twelve years' actual service in India, or whose service with the colours and in the service might extend to twenty years. The burden thus thrown upon India would not be very onerous, while in the case of men joining the reserve, England would acquire the services of thoroughly trained soldiers on very advantageous terms.

THE OLD POET'S REGRET.

(From the "Bostan of Saadi"—Book IX.)

We sat one night in our youth gone-by
Youths rejoicing in strength and pride,
Bulbuls singing with faces fresh,
The sound of our mirth through the street spread wide.
Grave and silent the poet sat,
Grey were his hairs with the snows of age:
"Come, join in our revels" the young men cried,
The old man smiling gave answer sage—
"The morning breeze o'er the cornfield blows,
Musk-willow scent on its wings is borne;
The young corn gracefully bows its head,
The old and withered is broken and torn.
"The morning breeze o'er the garden blows;
The young trees gracefully bend and sway,
The green leaves flutter, the dry ones fall,
Withered branches are snap away.
"Your corn, fresh from the earth, waves green,
Mine is yellow for harvest day,
The falcon strains at the slender cord,
Threatening each moment to break away.
"Alas, the season of youth is fled
In mirth and merriment past and gone!
Alas for the days when my heart was young
Passed like a lightning flash in Yaman."

G. M. F.

Success still attends the arms of Umra Khan of Jandol, says the *Civil and Military Gazette*.—Information received by letter from Bajaur states that on the 16th inst., Umra Khan, on recovering his health, again prepared to assault the Chunk-Atar Fort belonging to Dir. Before he reached it, he was informed by his men that there was not a single man in the fort, of which he at once took undisputed possession, with everything that was left in it. Malik Fam Jan, who had, in the early part of the campaign, fought against Umra Khan, and been defeated and driven out of his fort of Baroul, was at first with the garrison of Chunk-Atar, but later retreated to Dir with his men to help the Khan. As we anticipated, however, the latter had no stomach for further fighting, and sent a jirga to Umra Khan asking for a truce, and that he should be left in possession of Dir only. In reply, Umra Khan said that he would have accepted these terms had the Khan of Dir not sent his brother to the Ameer of Afghanistan; but, under the circumstances, he cannot accept any terms, but will continue to fight, and see whether the Ameer can come to the rescue. There has, therefore, probably been more fighting in Dir itself, and if, as we expect, it goes against the Khan of Dir, he will either come as a refugee to Peshawar, if allowed to remain there by the Indian Government, or will go to Jellalabad territory to his old jagir of Rs. 12,000 which the Ameer gave him. Then the prediction, which we made years ago, that Umra Khan would fight his way up to the rule of Bajaur and Swat, will have been almost fulfilled. (Just as we are going to press a telegram reaches us that Dir has fallen into Umra Khan's hands, and that the Khan of Dir is a fugitive towards Kohistan.)

NOTICES OF BOOKS.

THE LIFE AND LETTERS OF THE REV. ADAM SEDGWICK.*

Of all forms of literary composition the most difficult is biography. It is so easy to record too much; it is not less more difficult to say too little. The one fault makes the work diffuse and tedious; the other defect leaves the narrative halting and incomplete. Then, again, the story may include too many technical allusions to the studies and pursuits of the individual whose life is the subject under consideration. This blot on the biographical escutcheon weakens the interest of the majority of readers, and narrows their circle to the comparatively few who delight in the same branch of learning. Lastly, there is the fatal rock of "private confidence," on which many an author finds his barque shattered to pieces, and his reputation for sagacity and prudence scattered to the winds of heaven.

How far, then, does the recent life of Adam Sedgwick, by Messrs. Clark and Hughes, answer the expectation which the honoured and venerable name of the Woodwardian Professor of Geology was calculated to arouse in the minds of the numerous admirers of one of the best known of Cambridge's best known sons? The answer, we fear, can only be partially satisfactory, inasmuch as, to our judgment, the two volumes might well have been pruned down to a single tome, a course the more desirable, inasmuch as this compression would have necessitated the omission of page after page now dedicated to geological discussions, which are utterly of place in a biography of Adam Sedgwick the man. As regards the matter of publishing letters and opinions which had better remain in the pigeon-holes of reclusion the verdict is, on the whole, in favour of the author. It is true that a writer in the *Times* has lately drawn attention to the slur which, in his opinion, has been cast upon an ancestor whose memory he was charged to defend; but to us the correspondent in question did not seem to make sufficient allowance for the softening effects of father "Time," and treated "ancient history" as a thing of to-day.

Amidst the cares and toils of modern life it is somewhat a tax upon a reader to wade through more than 1,200 pages of close print to learn what manner of man was Adam Sedgwick; but the many—perhaps we should have written the few—who take an interest in academic life will find their trouble more than repaid by the excellent picture which these volumes afford of Cambridge in the olden days, when the present century had not as yet assisted at the birth of the two greatest discoveries of modern times—the Railway and the Electric Telegraph. It is refreshing to learn the views of a keen intellect as to what, in his opinion, "would happen," and compare this with the results which "have occurred." Not a few, however, will turn to the second volume, which treats largely with the personal life and character of "Old Seggy" as a man, as a Canon of the Church, and as a devout Christian. Here there is much to interest and little less to instruct. The genial, loving and loved patriarch of more than threescore years and ten will find many an admirer amongst those who are apt to think, and the feeling is wide-spread, that a "Professor" is a pedantic, animated man of learning, dead to the gentler feelings of the human breast, unimpressionable and unimpressed. Ay, after all, there is "a deal of humanity in human nature, or to clothe the same idea in a classical garb "homo sum, nihil humanum a me alienum puto." Some, then, may love to think of Adam Sedgwick as the founder of the Science of Geology from a practical point of view; but we prefer to call him to mind as one who has taught mankind the greatest of all lessons—how to live; so that when death is triumphant there shall remain a memory of all that is great and good. This is what these volumes teach us, and their appearance affords a welcome change to the never-ending flow of sensational literature which is one of the landmarks of this nineteenth century of grace.

THE Burma Press is looking on its police, as it ever has, with an eye of suspicion and distrust. There are one or two matters requiring explanation in some incomprehensible instances of late. An old Madrassi was arrested for being supposed to have a guilty knowledge of an offence, and bail was refused, on the ground that it was a non-bailable offence; but shortly after the Madrassi was released on bail tendered by a man of no position whatever. The Burma Press states that this is strange, more especially as the man is said to have returned with ten rupees less than the amount he had. Another unexplained case is that of some gamblers arrested in the act—that is, with dice and money; but the case has never come on, and probably never will. Why? A Burma paper gives an answer. "Some of the money, we believe, was handed in by the police, but only a small portion." These are innuendoes.

* "The Life and Letters of the Rev. Adam Sedgwick." By J. W. Clark and F. McK. Hughes. (Cambridge University Press.)

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ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 23, 1890.

KASHMIR.

THE official publication which has just been made of the "Papers relating to Kashmir" furnishes the best answer to the charges made by Mr. Bradlaugh, and those who prompted him, against the Government of India for having dealt unjustly with the ruler and people of this State. When Mr. Bradlaugh moved the adjournment of the House of Commons "in order to call attention to the withdrawal

by the Government of India from the Maharaja of Kashmir of the Government of his State and part of his revenues, while refusing him any inquiry which led to this step," he made a very energetic speech on behalf of his client, and demanded a judicial or Parliamentary inquiry into the action of the Indian Government. Sir J. Gorst replied, defending, of course, the action of that Government, and after a brief, but not altogether inanimate, debate, the motion for the adjournment of the House was negatived by 226 to 88 votes. Commenting on this debate, the *Times* very correctly said that the House of Commons illustrated once more its incompetence to control in detail the acts of an Executive Government such as that of India, and that it was a singular destiny which caused "ignorant and ingenious Radicals" who visited India to fall as a matter of course into the hands of the agents of Native Princes or pretenders, whose principles and practice are the very negation of democracy, and whose power is only rendered tolerable by the supreme control of the Viceroy. "Mr. Bradlaugh," it went on to say, "is honest, but imperfectly informed, and has, it is clear, been coached by the Hindoo hangers-on of the Maharaja, without any real knowledge of the real grievances of the Mahomedan inhabitants of the country. Sir John Gorst's answer was conclusive. He showed that the misgovernment of Kashmir, and the oppression of the peasantry by a corrupt Court, had been again and again brought under the notice of the Government of India, and that the information conveyed to the Viceroy left him no choice but to remove an incapable and discreditable ruler. Mr. Bradlaugh, as the advocate of the divine right of Maharajas—originating in this particular case in treachery and bribery—is a spectacle for gods and men." But whether Mr. Bradlaugh was "coached" by the Hindú hangers on of the Maharaja in India, or, as the *Globe* suggested, by the Congress-leaders here, to champion a corrupt and tyrannical rule against the rights of the people, he must, after Sir John Gorst's crushing reply, have felt "sorry he spoke." But the Government here has done wisely in making public the papers which have passed between the Government of India and the India Office concerning the action of the former towards the Kashmir State and its Ruler. A more complete vindication of the wise, just and merciful policy of British rule in India has seldom been published. Englishmen at home, who have never visited the East, have formed any notions they may have about Kashmir from a cursory glance at the celebrated poem by the late Mr. Thomas Moore, which dwelt with rapture upon the bowers and flowers, the beams and streams, &c., &c., of the Valley of Bliss:—

"And, oh! if there be an Elysium on earth,
It is this, it is this."

That was Mr. Moore's poetic opinion, derived from what he had read in printed volumes which diligent research had brought to his hand, and it must be admitted that he described the natural beauties of the place admirably. But he also unconsciously described the Kashmir peasant, not, perhaps, as it was then, but certainly as he was under the government of Mr. Bradlaugh's *protégé*, the present Maharaja of Kashmir and his predecessor, a slave

"Beholding heaven, and feeling hell."

The Blue-book to hand gives ample evidence of the miserable condition in which the unfortunate people of this beautiful country were in under the tyrannical and oppressive rule of those Maharajas, and shows also how

patient and long-forbearing the Government of India has been. So long ago as April 7th, 1884, the Secretary of State for India was informed in an official despatch that the administration of the Kashmir State was so thoroughly disorganised as to threaten a complete breakdown, that the Maharaja was dying, and that the heir-apparent to the Chiefship was unfitted in character and habits to govern the State. The misgovernment to which the people of the country had long been subjected was well known to the Governor-General and his Council, but the despatch explained why no action was then taken:—"We did not take action at once conceiving that a more favourable opportunity would present itself on the occurrence of a fresh succession—an event which seemed unlikely to be long postponed. When that event takes place we consider that it will be our duty to impress upon the Kashmir Government its obligations to its own subjects, and to see that the reforms which are so urgently needed are no longer postponed." The reforms required were stated to be the introduction of a reasonably light assessment of land revenue, the construction of good roads, the cessation of State monopolies, the revision of existing taxes and dues, especially transit dues and the numerous taxes upon trades and professions, the abolition of the system of farming the revenue, the appointment of respectable officials, the establishment of a careful system of financial control, the removal of all restrictions upon emigration, the reorganisation and regular payment of the army and the improvement of the judicial administration. It cannot be said that these measures were "far-fetched" or "heavy burdening," and when the present Maharaja succeeded his father these were the simple reforms which he was urged to undertake. But the Government of India went further in their desire to ameliorate matters. His Highness was officially informed that, in order to afford him all possible help in the introduction of these reforms, the Governor-General in Council would, if necessary, grant him a loan from Imperial revenues, and would place at his disposal for a time the services of officers of the British Government specially qualified to assist in carrying out the measures of reform specified. At first the new ruler of Kashmir pretended to desire reform as much as the Government of India, and made a show to that purpose; but it was all pretence. Weak, vicious, and irresolute, he became a tool in the hands of unscrupulous advisers; things went from bad to worse, and when a foolish, if not treacherous, correspondence on his part was discovered, he asked to be relieved of power, and placed his State in the hands of the British Government. Even then the Government of India tried to have the administration carried on altogether through Native agency, and with the least possible show of interference on the part of the Paramount Power; but Native intrigue went again to work—the Maharaja tried to revoke his resignation—and all would have been chaos and confusion had not the Government of India shown that it was determined that the reforms it suggested should be carried out. This is being done in no harsh or hurried way, and there has been no annexing of territory or usurpation of royal rights. Kashmir is being ruled by Native Councillors, but under the just and impartial supervision of the Government of India as represented by a British Resident of experience and intelligence. The changes which are taking place are all for the better; the country is becoming prosperous and settled, and the poor heavy-burdened peasants, who have suffered extortion and tyranny for long years, are beginning to feel and appreciate the blessings of freedom, justice, and good government.

This is all the British Government in India has done to Kashmir, and this is what Mr. Bradlaugh and his Congress friends would have undone.



Official Gazette.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

CIVIL.

(Gazette of India, June 21.)

O'GORMAN—The services of Major N. P. O'Gorman, Lincolnshire Regiment, are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department. O'BEIRNE, Mr. H. J., is permitted to resign H.M.'s Bengal Civil Service, from April 3.

WAY—The services of Capt. H. E. C. Way, Bombay Staff Corps, 18th Bombay Infantry, officiating commandant of Military Police, Upper Burma, are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department.

ULYAT—H.M.'s Secretary of State for India has permitted the Rev. W. Ulyat, a Junior Chaplain on the Bengal Ecclesiastical Establishment, to retire from the service from April 3.

PRIDEAUX, Mr. F., officiating assistant superintendent of police, 2nd grade, is appointed to be an assistant commissioner of the 3rd class in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, vice Captain D. W. Purdon, resigned.

McLAGGAN—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. A. McLaggan as Acting Consul for Siam at Bombay, during the absence of Mr. C. H. B. Forbes.

MILLER—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. E. Miller as Acting Consul for the Netherlands at Bombay, during the absence of Mr. L. Aeppli.

ROSS, Lieut. C. E., Bengal Staff Corps, is, on return from boundary duty in Central India, appointed temporarily to be boundary settlement officer in Bundelkhand, and ex-officio assistant to the political agent in Bundelkhand.

Consequent upon the creation of an appointment of deputy secretary in the Foreign Department, and the abolition of the appointment of junior under-secretary, the following changes are made in the Foreign Department of the Government of India, and in the graded list of the Political Department, from May 17:—

CUNINGHAM, Mr. W. J., under-secretary, to be deputy secretary, but to continue to officiate as secretary.

BARNES, Mr. H. S., political agent of the 2nd class and officiating under-secretary, to be under-secretary, and to officiate as deputy secretary.

CRAWFORD, Mr. J. A., junior under-secretary and officiating political agent of the 2nd class, to be substantive political agent of the 2nd class.

IRWIN, Mr. G. R., political agent of the 3rd class and officiating junior under-secretary, to officiate as under-secretary.

MILITARY.

WEST, Mr. C. H., is appointed to be personal assistant to the Adjutant General in India.

DYCE, Major G. H. C., deputy assistant adjutant-general, is appointed to be assistant adjutant-general, vice Major Ridgeway, V.C., whose tenure of appointment has expired.

DUNDAS, Captain L. C., D.S.O., Liverpool Regiment, officiating deputy assistant adjutant-general, is appointed to be deputy assistant adjutant-general, vice Major Dyce.

The undermentioned officers are admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps:—

THOMASON, Second-Lieut. A. F., Royal Scots Fusiliers, officiating wing officer 21st (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry.

CAMILLERI, Second-Lieut. J. M., East Yorkshire Regiment, wing officer 18th (The Shekhawati) Regiment of Bengal Infantry.

FURLOUGHS.

BECKETT, Colonel W. H., General List, Infantry, Military Works Department, for one year; pension service, 32nd year, commenced April 12.

PRIB, Captain C. P. W., Bengal Staff Corps, 18th Regiment of Bengal Lancers, brigade-major to the inspector-general of Cavalry in India, for 122 days; pension service, 13th year, commenced May 11.

SWINBURNE, Surgeon J. D. M., for 120 days; pension service, 4th year, commenced Nov. 11, 1889.

BY H.E. THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

(Headquarters, Simla, June 24.)

The Commander-in-Chief in India is pleased to make the following appointments:—

MORRIS, Captain C. H., Staff Corps, 2nd Bengal Light Infantry, to be 2nd in command, vice Wedderburn, retired.

YOUNG, Captain C. F. G., wing officer, 6th Bengal Light Infantry, to be officiating 2nd in Command 4th Bengal Infantry.
 CLIMO, Lieut. S. H., supernumerary on the establishment of the regiment, to be wing officer 24th Punjab Infantry, on probation, vice Ramsay, seconded for employment on the Staff.
 MILLS, Major A. M'L., wing commander 37th Dogras, to be 2nd-in-command, vice Nixon, seconded on appointment to command a Burma local regiment.
 MARSHALL, Captain W. S., wing officer 37th Dogras, to be wing commander, vice Mills.
 MOLESWORTH, Captain E. H., wing commander 13th Bengal Infantry, to be 2nd in command, vice Hancock, retired.
 EASTMEAD, Lieut. C. S., supernumerary on the establishment of the regiment, to be wing officer 39th Bengal Infantry, on probation, vice Richards, seconded for employment in the Commissariat Department.
 GRAVES, Major S. H. P., wing officer 26th Punjab Infantry, to be officiating 2nd in command 42nd Goorkha Light Infantry, vice Elliston, officiating as commandant.
 LONDON, Colonel A., General List, Infantry, officiating 2nd in command 39th Bengal Infantry, is posted to Umballa for general duty.
 MAUNSELL, Deputy Surgeon-General T., Medical Staff, is posted to the administrative medical charge of the Allahabad District.
 BADOLEY, Major J. M. T., R.E., lately attached to the Queen's Own Sappers and Miners, is posted to the Fort William Division, Military Works.

FURLOUGHS.

SYMONS, Major and Brevet-Colonel W. P., South Wales Borderers, on private affairs, to Jan. 31, 1891.
 LYTTELTON, Major and Brevet-Colonel Hon. N. G., 3rd Battalion Rifle Brigade, for twelve months, on private affairs.

(June 26.)

LYNDEN-BELL, Lieut. A. L., 1st Battalion East Kent Regiment, to officiate as deputy assistant adjutant-general for musketry, 1st Circle, vice Captain Irwin, on leave.
 MONRO, Captain and Brevet-Major S. C. H., 2nd Battalion Seaforth Highlanders, to be station staff officer, Rawal Pindi.
 BUSH, Lieut. G. H., wing officer and quartermaster 8th Bengal Infantry, to be officiating adjutant 17th Loyal Purbia Regiment.
 WATSON, Lieut. E. H., wing officer 40th Bengal Infantry, to be adjutant, vice O'Donnell, vacated on promotion to captain.
 BARRETT, Captain A. L., D.S.O., wing commander 43rd Goorkha Light Infantry, to be second in command, sub pro tem, vice Macgregor, seconded for appointment as commandant 1st Burma Infantry.
 EYRE, Captain T. H., S.C., to be officiating second in command 43rd Goorkha Light Infantry, vice Barrett, on leave.
 COWLEY, Lieut. J., wing officer 43rd Goorkha Light Infantry, to be wing commander, sub pro tem, vice Barrett.
 WAYMOUTH, Lieut. H. N., supernumerary on the establishment of the regiment, to be wing officer 43rd Goorkha Light Infantry, vice Cowley.

With the sanction of Government, the Commander-in-Chief in India is pleased to make the following appointment:—

ELLES, Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel E. R., R.A., to officiate as deputy quartermaster general at army head-quarters, vice Colonel Gatacre, officiating in command of the Mandalay district.

The undermentioned officers are detailed for temporary employment in the Intelligence Branch of the Quartermaster-General's Department:—

BADDOCK, Lieutenant F. F., 1st-5th Goorkhas.
 CHESNEY, Lieutenant N. E., 2nd-5th Goorkhas.
 FINDLAY, Captain N. D., 77th Field Battery, Royal Artillery, to England for six months, on medical certificate.
 RYOROFF, Captain W. H., 7th Dragoon Guards, to England, for three months, on private affairs.

BENGAL.

(Calcutta Gazette, June 25.)

JARBO, Mr. J. T., deputy magistrate and deputy collector, Lohardugga, is transferred to the sudder station of the Jessore District.
 WILSON, Captain Sir Alexander, commanding Calcutta Light Horse, is allowed leave of absence for five months, from June 24.
 LEA, Mr. J. H., assistant magistrate and collector, Dacca, is appointed to have charge of the Narainunge Sub-Division of that District, during the absence on leave of Mr. W. Rattray.
 ANDERSON, Surgeon A. R. S., is appointed to have medical charge of the civil station of Buxa, Jalpaiguri, in addition to his own duties.
 GWYTHER, Mr. W. B., executive engineer, is granted privilege leave for 2 months and 27 days.
 WHITE, Mr. C. A., executive engineer, Second Calcutta Division, is transferred to the chief engineer's office.
 JACKSON, Mr. M. H., is appointed to be executive engineer of Second Calcutta Division, vice Mr. C. A. White.

PUNJAB.

(Punjab Gazette, June 26.)

WARBURTON, Surgeon-Major W. P., M.D., medical adviser to H.H. the Raja of Kapurthala, is appointed to officiate as superintendent of the Kapurthala State, in addition to his other duties.
 DALLAS, Lieut. C. M., assistant commissioner, in charge of Thal sub-division of the Kohat district, has obtained privilege leave of absence for two months.
 SPENCER, Mr. F. B. R., officiating extra assistant commissioner, Peshawar, is transferred to Kohat, and appointed to the charge of

the Thal sub-division of that district, vice Lieut. C. M. Dallas, assistant commissioner, proceeding on leave.

YOUNG, Mr. W. M., C.S.I., second financial commissioner, Punjab, has obtained furlough to Europe for sixteen months.

O'GORMAN—The services of Major N. P. O'Gorman, Lincolnshire Regiment, private secretary to H.H. the Lieut.-Governor of the Punjab, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of India in the Home Department.

O'BRIEN, Mr. P. W., assistant commissioner, is transferred from the Gurdaspur to the Mooltan district.

DAVIES, Capt. H. S. P., settlement officer, Gujrat, is appointed to officiate as deputy commissioner of that district, in addition to his other duties, vice Mr. E. B. Steedman, deputy commissioner, transferred.

STEEDMAN, Mr. E. B., deputy commissioner, is transferred from the Gujrat to the Rawalpindi district, relieving Captain H. A. Deane, officiating deputy commissioner, transferred.

DEANE, Captain H. A., officiating deputy commissioner, Rawalpindi, is transferred in the same capacity to Peshawar, during the absence of Mr. W. R. H. Merk, C.S.I., on privilege leave.

WALKER, Mr. G. C., settlement officer, Lahore, is appointed to officiate as deputy commissioner of Lahore, in addition to his other duties, vice Mr. D. C. J. Ibbetson.

BAMBER, Surgeon C. J., superintendent, Central Jail, Mooltan, has obtained privilege leave of absence for two months.

TURNBULL, Mr. D. N., superintendent of police, Jullundur, has obtained three months' privilege leave.

LUDDLAM, Mr. W. N., assistant district superintendent of police, Mooltan, is appointed to officiate as district superintendent of police, Jullundur, during the absence on leave of Mr. Turnbull.

TEMPLE, Mr. T. W., officiating assistant district superintendent of police, is transferred from the Umballa to the Lahore district.

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES.

(N.W. Provinces and Oudh Gazette, June 28.)

PARSONS, Mr. E. R., district superintendent of police, Cawnpore, is granted privilege leave for two months and fifteen days.

REDFERN, Mr. T. R., district and sessions judge of Bareilly, is granted privilege leave for three months.

WEBSTER, Mr. A. T., district superintendent of police, Muzaffarnagar, is granted privilege leave for three months.

TWEEDY, Mr. G. A., officiating magistrate and collector of Aligarh, is appointed to officiate as district and sessions judge of Bareilly, during the absence on leave of Mr. T. R. Redfern.

PORTER—ROBERTS—Mr. F. W. Porter, magistrate and collector of Allahabad, and Mr. D. T. Roberts, magistrate and collector of Gorakhpur, are appointed to be on special duty in connection with the Police Reorganisation Committee appointed by the resolution in the Police Department.

PRINCE, Mr. W. J., district superintendent of police, Allahabad, is transferred to the Cawnpore district, vice Mr. E. R. Parsons, granted privilege leave.

PEARSE, Mr. H. G., district and sessions judge, 3rd grade, is transferred from Agra to Meerut as additional judge.

MCARTHUR, Honorary Captain G., assistant engineer, 1st grade, is transferred from the Meerut to the Anupshahr division, Ganges Canal.

EVANS, Mr. A. C., executive engineer, 4th grade, is temporarily appointed to the charge of the Aligarh division, Ganges Canal, during the absence of Mr. Corder, executive engineer, on privilege leave.

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

(Central Provinces Gazette, June 28.)

FRASER—Privilege leave for three months is granted to Mr. A. H. L. Fraser, C.S., officiating commissioner, Chhattisgarh division.

GOODRIDGE, Mr. J. P., C.S., political agent, Chhattisgarh Feudatories, is appointed to officiate as commissioner, Chhattisgarh division, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. A. H. L. Fraser, C.S.

BRITISH BURMA.

(Burma Gazette, June 21.)

HILL, Mr. C. E., inspector of police, is appointed, on probation, to be an extra assistant commissioner, 6th grade, and is posted to the charge of the Natmauk Sub-division, Magwe District.

DRURY, Mr. E. N., who has been appointed to be an assistant commissioner, 4th grade, on probation, is posted to the charge of the Kyaukpadaung Sub-division, Myingyan District.

HERRON, Mr. H. G. W., C.S., assistant commissioner, is transferred from Pyuntaza to the charge of the Sittang sub-division, Shwegyin District.

CARMICHAEL, Mr. G., C.S., assistant commissioner, is transferred from Kyauktto to the charge of the Shwegyin District.

PINHEY, Mr. A. F., C.S., officiating deputy commissioner, is granted privilege leave for three months.

LAMB, Mr. R. A., C.S., deputy commissioner, is granted furlough for two years.

PERKINS, Lieut. N. C., assistant commissioner, is placed in charge of the Pakokku Sub-division of the Pakokku District, in addition to his other duties.

BERE—With the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, Mr. S. Bere, assistant commissioner, 4th grade, on probation, is confirmed in his appointment, from Nov. 5, 1889.

TOUSSAINT—Privilege leave for two months and twelve days is granted to Mr. C. L. Toussaint, assistant conservator of forests.

SHERMAN, Mr. F. de la F., officiating assistant superintendent of police, is transferred from Rangoon to the charge of the police of the Henzada subdivision, Henzada District.

DEIGHTON, Mr. H., assistant superintendent of police, is transferred from Okpo to the charge of the police of the Pyinulwin subdivision, Mandalay District.

SERRES—On his return from leave, Mr. C. H. Serres, district superintendent of police, is posted to the charge of the police of the Henzada District.

PRENDERGAST, Mr. C. M., district superintendent of police, is transferred from Henzada to Rangoon as personal assistant to the deputy inspector-general of civil police.

GASTRELL—On his return from leave, Captain E. T. Gastrell, battalion commandant, is posted to the command of the Mandalay military police battalion.

LEONARD, Lieut. A. W., assistant commandant, is transferred from Mandalay to the Minbu military police battalion as a temporary measure.

BARBER, Mr. R. E., assistant superintendent of police, is transferred from Bassein to Pegu.

MARTIN, Mr. E., district superintendent of police, is transferred from Myingyan to the charge of the police of the Katha district.

CHISHOLM, Mr. M. J., district superintendent of police, is transferred from Katha to the charge of the police of the Myingyan District.

INGLE, Mr. A. St. J., assistant superintendent of police, is transferred from Moulmein to the Kyaukse District.

FORBES, Mr. W. W., assistant superintendent of police, is transferred from Myittha to the charge of the police of the Moulmein Town sub-division, Amherst District.

HERTZ, Mr. H. F., assistant superintendent of police, is posted to the charge of the police of Mandalay District.

MARTIN, Mr. R., district superintendent of police, is granted privilege leave for three months.

JOHNSTONE, Surgeon-Major H., senior civil surgeon, Rangoon, is appointed to the medical and sanitary charge of the Burma State Railway from June 5, in addition to his own duties.

FRASER, Lieut. H. A. D., R.E., assistant engineer, 2nd grade, is posted to the Third Circle of Superintendence for employment in the Shwebo Division.

MCLEOD, Mr. C. F., assistant engineer, 1st grade, is posted to the First Circle of Superintendence for employment in the Rangoon Division.

HARMAN, Mr. J. M., executive engineer, 2nd grade, Mu Valley Railway, on deputation at Madras, is granted leave on medical certificate out of India for seven months.

MADRAS.

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GENERAL ORDERS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

CIVIL.

(Fort St. George Gazette, June 24.)

POPE, Surgeon-Major T. H., M.D., assistant physician, General Hospital, and acting as secretary to the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, is appointed to act as surgeon, 4th District, Madras, during the absence of Surgeon-Major H. J. Hazlett on other duty.

ATLSWORTH, Mr. M., M.B., assistant surgeon, Nellore, is appointed to act as district surgeon and superintendent of jail, Nellore, as a temporary measure, vice Surgeon-Major W. Price, M.D., employed on other duty.

MASKELL, Mr. J. M., barrister-at-law, is appointed to be second presidency magistrate for the town of Madras, vice Mr. W. M. Scharlieb.

THORNHILL, Mr. W. H., deputy superintendent, No. IV. Party, Madras Survey, South Canara, is granted privilege leave for two months and twenty-nine days.

MILITARY.

PEARSON—With the approval of the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for India in Council the Right Hon. the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Colonel H. P. Pearson, C.B., half-pay, to be adjutant-general of the Madras Army, vice Brigadier-General M. C. Farrington, whose tour of service in that appointment has expired. The undermentioned officer is admitted to the Madras Staff Corps:—

HOWELL, 2nd Lieut. E. A. R., 6th Dragoon Guards, squadron officer, 3rd Madras L.C.

NISSEAN, Colonel H. A. T., Staff Corps, is permitted to retire from the service, from May 1, on a pension of £783 6s. per annum, plus a special extra pension of £150 per annum.

FARQUHAR, Deputy Surgeon-General W., M.D., Indian Medical Department, is permitted to retire from the service, subject to H.M.'s approval, on a pension of £700 plus £250 additional pension per annum, from July 1.

JONES—The services of Captain R. G. Jones, Staff Corps, 8th Madras Lancers, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India.

FURLONGS.

IND, Major H. W., R.A., deputy assistant adjutant-general, Burma District (m.c.), for six months.

DOBSON, Surgeon-Major A. F., Indian Medical Service, residency surgeon, Bangalore (m.c.), for one year.

POYNDR, Captain C. E., Staff Corps, deputy assistant adjutant-general Mandalay District, on private affairs, for one year; pension service 15th year, commenced September 10, 1889.

HAY, Lieutenant H. T. H., Staff Corps, 11th Madras Infantry, on medical certificate, for one year; pension service, 6th year, commenced August 23, 1889.

BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

(Adjutant-General's Office, Ootacamund, June 27.)

The Commander-in-Chief is pleased to make the following appointments:—

CURTIS, Major J. G. C., 2nd Battalion Oxfordshire Light Infantry, to officiate as deputy assistant adjutant-general, Mandalay District, vice Capt. Poynder, proceeded on furlough.

WARLIKAR, Surgeon-Major D. L., Indian Medical Service, to the medical charge of 1st Regiment Madras Infantry (Pioneers).

GRAY, 2nd-Lieut. F. W. B., officiating wing officer (on probation) 14th Regiment Madras Infantry, is transferred in the same capacity to 17th Regiment Madras Infantry.

BOALTH, Surgeon-Major W. H., Indian Medical Service to officiating medical charge of the 29th Regiment Madras Infantry.

KEAYS—STONE—Lieuts. R. W. O. Keays and W. R. Stone, officiating wing officers 17th Regiment Madras Infantry, to be wing officers 31st Regiment Light Infantry, to fill existing vacancies.

BOMBAY.

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GENERAL ORDERS OF THE BOMBAY GOVERNMENT

BY H.E. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

CIVIL.

(Bombay Government Gazette, July 3.)

ALEXANDER—The Brigadier-General commanding Aden division and the Resident of Aden has, with the approval of the Governor in Council, nominated Lieut. F. H. T. Alexander, 2nd Battalion Leicestershire Regiment, as officiating aide-de-camp to the Resident.

JOHNSON, Captain F. E., R.A., is appointed to act as cantonment magistrate at Deesa, vice Captain W. A. Thompson, transferred.

ARTHUR, Mr. S. R., assistant collector in the district of Poona, is appointed to be a magistrate of the first class in that district.

QUICKE—H.E. the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Surgeon W. H. Quicke, on being relieved by Surgeon-Major F. C. Barker, M.D., F.R.C.S.L., at Rajkot, to act as civil surgeon, Kaira.

MILITARY.

DENNYS, Lieutenant A. H., Royal Marine L.I., officiating wing officer 21st Regiment, Bombay Infantry, is admitted to the Bombay Staff Corps.

SAWYER, Major G. W., Staff Corps, having completed twenty-six years' service, eight of which have been in the Staff Corps, to be lieutenant-colonel.

PEMBERTON, Colonel C. C., Staff Corps, is permitted to retire from the service, from June 11, subject to H.M.'s approval.

VINCENT, Lieut. W. T., Staff Corps, deputy assistant commissary-general, 2nd class, is granted leave to proceed out of India, on medical certificate, for one year; pension service, sixth year, commenced Feb. 7.

BRUCE, 2nd Lieut. W. A. M., 2nd Battalion Gloucestershire Regiment, officiating wing officer 7th Bombay Infantry, is admitted to the Bombay Staff Corps.

(Adjutant-General's Office, Poona, June 27.)

The Commander-in-Chief is pleased to make the following appointments:—

LEACH, Major H. P., R.E., to be commandant, Bombay Sappers and Miners, vice Major Goldie, reverted to the imperial establishment.

CLERY, 2nd Lieut. C. B. L., officiating wing officer, on probation, 25th Regiment (3rd Battalion Rifle Regiment) Bombay Infantry, is attached for duty in the same capacity to the 4th Regiment (1st Battalion Rifle Regiment) Bombay Infantry.

The undermentioned non-commissioned officers of the Bombay Unattached List have been awarded silver medals for long service and good conduct as follows:—

COWARD, Colour-Sergeant (orderly room clerk) J., Deolali depôt, without gratuity.

MCINNIS, Corporal J. R., H.E. the Governor's band, with gratuity.

FURLONGS.

ANDERSON, Lieut. S. W., Kurrachee Naval Volunteers, to England, for one year, on private affairs.

RIDDELL, Major R., G.L.P. Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps, to England, for eighteen months, on private affairs.

THE statement that Captain Younghusband is under order to proceed to Kafiristan is quite untrue.

INDIA OFFICE.

JULY 17.

ARRIVALS REPORTED.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Major J. E. Broadbent, R.E.; Surgeon-Major A. Cameron, Surgeon-Major J. O'M. MacDonnell, Captain L. Gordon, Scottish Borderers; Lieut. A. E. J. Perkins, R.A.; Lieut. C. Hamilton, S.C.

Madras Estab.—Brigadier-Surgeon S. B. Hunt, Captain C. E. Poynder, S.C.; Surgeon F. C. Reeves, Lieut. H. T. H. Hay, S.C.

Bombay Estab.—Captain A. C. Yate, S.C.

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—F. H. Harding (Cov.), H. E. Keelan, J. K. Wight (Cov.), G. J. Nicholls (Cov.), T. Reddie.

Madras Estab.—C. Benson, F. Roston.

EXTENSIONS OF LEAVE.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Lieut.-Colonel W. V. Ellis, S.C., one month; Captain H. S. Massy, S.C., six months; Lieut. C. Jackson, S.C., thirty-one days.

Madras Estab.—Colonel E. Swinton-Skinner, S.C., one year.

Bombay Estab.—Major R. S. Simpson, S.C., two months; Colonel V. Birch, S.C., two months.

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—W. H. Chase, one week's furlough and to return; L. E. Pritchard, privilege leave commuted to leave on m.c. for seven months; B. S. Carey, privilege leave commuted to leave on m.c. for nine months; H. W. Boileau, privilege leave commuted to leave on m.c. for six months; R. Udney (Cov.), three weeks' furlough.

Madras Estab.—W. Vivian, two months' m.c.

PERMITTED TO RETURN.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Major C. H. Westmorland, S.C.

Madras Estab.—Surgeon-Major W. R. Browne, M.D., Lieut.-Colonel H. T. H. Baber, Inf.; Captain E. S. Hastings, D.S.O., S.C.; Surgeon C. Adams.

Indian Marine.—Mr. J. McDonald.

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—A. Wilson, W. R. Partridge (Cov.), A. H. Close, J. M. M. Bishop, Captain R. V. Garrett, B.S.C., F. E. Petterson, R. Ruit, C. M. Rivaz (Cov.), W. Lambe (Cov.).

Bombay Estab.—G. H. Farran, E. Lund.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

HOME.

BIRTHS.

LA BROOY—July 10, at 31, Plumstead-common-road, Plumstead, the wife of Justin Theodore La Brooy, of a daughter (Vivien Elaine).
WRIGHT—June 25, at Chester, the wife of W. B. Wright, Traffic Manager, Indian Midland Railway, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

ANDERSON—KILGOUR—July 10, at Sefton-park Presbyterian Church, Liverpool, Robert Anderson, Esq., of Edinburgh, to Amy Eugénie, sixth daughter of the late William Kilgour, Esq., of Tulloch and Balgavenny, Aberdeenshire, and of Mrs. Kilgour (Senior of Tulloch), 53, Croxteth-road, Sefton-park, Liverpool.

GILLESPIE—EARDLEY-WILMOT—July 10, at St. Matthew's, Bayswater, Alexander Kenneth Gillespie, of the Black Watch, attached Army Service Corps, only son of T. J. Gillespie, Esq., of Newton-le-Wilows, Lancashire, to Mabel, second daughter of the late Major-General Frederick M. Eardley-Wilmot, Royal Artillery.

GOLDSMID—JESSEL—July 15, at the Synagogue, Upper Berkeley-street, Edith, second daughter of Sir Julian Goldsmid, Bart., M.P., to Sir Charles Jessel, Bart.

NEVILLE—HENDERSON—July 16, at St. Luke's Church, Chelsea, Reginald James Neville, of the Inner Temple and South-Eastern Circuit, Barrister-at-Law, eldest son of James Sewell Neville, of Sloley, in the county of Norfolk (formerly J. Sewell White, of the Inner Temple, and late one of the Judges of the High Court at Calcutta), to Ida, fourth daughter of Lieut.-Colonel Sir Edmund Y. W. Henderson, K.C.B., R.E., late Chief Commissioner of the Metropolitan Police Force.

RODWELL—PARKIN—July 9, at All Saints' Church, Shooters'-hill, Kent, Ernest Hunter Rodwell, Captain Bengal Staff Corps, son of the Rev. Mandeville Rodwell, Rector of High Laver, Essex, to Eleanor, youngest daughter of Captain Parkin, Royal Artillery, retired.

DEATHS.

KING—July 7, on board the P. and O. steamer *Oriental*, of heat apoplexy, Harold R. King (Messrs. King, King, and Co., Bombay), second son of the late Henry Samuel King, J.P., of Manor House Chigwell, Essex, aged 37. (By telegram.)

TROLLOPE—July 9, at St. Leonards-on-Sea, Edward Pearson Trollope, late Vicar of Sheepwash, North Devon, youngest son of the late Captain Frederick Trollope, H.E.I.C.S.

TYSER—July 10, at 26, Grove-road, Wanstead, E., Alice Maria, widow of the late Augustus William Tyser, of Forest Gate, and second daughter of the late William Collingwood, of H.E.I.C. Home Establishment.

INDIAN.

BIRTHS.

BEAUFORT—June 23, at Quetta, the wife of Major F. Beaufort, R.A., Commanding No. 7 Mountain Battery, of a son.

BUTCHART—June 25, at Assam, the wife of Dr. Butchart, of a daughter.

CASKEET-JAMES—June 29, at Nassik, the wife of C. Caskeet-James, A.M.I.C.E., of a daughter.

DEANE—June 26, at Bahraich, the wife of Surgeon W. Deane, I.M.S., of a daughter (prematurely).

DIGGES—June 22, at Aligarh, the wife of Mr. Digges, Postmaster, of a son.

DODGSON—June 13, at Oswald House, Murree, the wife of Lieut. Heathfield Butler Dodgson, Royal Horse Artillery, of a son.

INGLIS—June 28, at Arrah, the wife of William Arbuthnot Inglis, Executive Engineer, of a son.

KIDDELL—June 20, at Belgurria Palace, Morbanj, Orissa, Agnes H. (second daughter of the Hon. James Pearse), the wife of Harry Bertram Kiddell, tutor of the Maharajah of Morbanj, of a son.

PECK—June 20, at Mozufferpore, the wife of Surgeon F. S. Peck, I.M.S., of a daughter.

PRINGLE—June 20, at Badulipur, Assam, the wife of R. B. Pringle, Esq., of a daughter.

RENNY—June 25, at Fatehgarh, the wife of Captain S. M. Renny, Royal Artillery, of a son.

TIPNIS—June 28, at 166, Girgaum Back-road, Bombay, the wife of R. S. Tipnis, Bombay Civil Service, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

BOYS—WOOLLEY—June 25, at St. Stephen's Church, Pallaveram, Harry Boys, Pay-Sergeant, 20th Brigade, Royal Artillery, to Margaret Anne Woolley, niece and adopted daughter of pensioned Barrack-Sergeant and Mrs. C. Parker, of Pallaveram.

FOLLIT—MACDONALD—June 23, at St. Paul's Cathedral, Calcutta, George Roy Follit, to Flora, eldest daughter of General John Macdonald.

FOX—GROSE—June 16, at St. John's, Meerut, Charles James, third son of George Fox, of Somastipore, formerly of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers, and grandson of the late John Fox, of Sheffield, Yorkshire, to Mabel, third daughter of Ebenezer Donald Grose, B.M.S.

WELSH—CHILD—June 25, at St. Stephen's Church, Ootacamund, W. H. Welsh, Madras Civil Service, to Lucy Ross, daughter of the late Major A. Child, Madras Staff Corps, and granddaughter of Mrs. Wentworth Watson, Ootacamund.

WOOLMER—HOUGHTON—July 1, at Nusseerabad, Edward Woolmer, Esq., of the Lancashire Fusiliers, eldest son of the Rev. C. E. Shirley Woolmer, of Sidcup, Kent, to Theresa Maud, youngest daughter of the late W. A. Houghton, Esq., U.C.S.

DEATHS.

CHESTER—June 14, at Port Blair, Andamans, Georgiana (Ina), the wife of E. G. Chester, Forest Department.

CUMMINGS—June 12, at Roorkee, Captain William Cummings, Assistant Commissary, late of the P.W.D.

DUNDON—June 27, at Dilkusha, accidentally drowned, Veterinary Surgeon P. W. Dundon, A.V. Department, aged 30.

ELLIOT—June 20, at Sarun, Louisa Margaret, the wife of W. A. Elliot, Esq., late R.N., aged 23.

HOWARD—June 25, at Mallapuram, C. W. Howard, 2nd-Lieut. Norfolk Regiment, aged 23.

LESLIE—June 27, at Ranikhet, Lieut. Clement Samuel Leslie, Army Commissariat Department, aged 51.

MADGE—June 29, at 38, Elliot-road, Calcutta, David Walter Madge, aged 80.

McKAY—June 28, at Seoni, Chapparab, John Ringrose, the son of Surgeon-Major H. K. McKay, Civil Surgeon, aged 2.

McNAMARA—June 26, J. McNamara, District Engineer of Shahabad.

SCOTT—June 25, at Dapuri, near Kirkee, James William Scott, Secretary, Messrs. Meakin and Co., late of the Revenue Survey, aged 59.

THE position of women in India formed the topic of discussion at an influential meeting held on Monday at No. 37, Wimpole-street, W., the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Francis Jeune. By reason of the position which he had lately occupied, as official head of the Presidency of Bombay, Lord Reay was in the chair, supported by Princess Christian and the Duchess of Connaught, the latter embracing the first opportunity since her return from India to show her interest in matters affecting the welfare of the people of that Empire. There were also present Lady George Hamilton, the Countess of Waldegrave, Lady Edward Cavendish, the Earl and Countess of Aberdeen, Mrs. Gladstone, Lady Wantage, and the Countess of Jersey. Spoken to by Sir William Jenner, Sir Charles Aitchison, Mr. Malabari, Sir Alfred Lyall, and others, resolutions were passed as to the remarriage of widows and kindred subjects. Mr. Malabari, it may be mentioned, has been for some time in England, urging that a determined effort should be made to improve the condition of Indian women.

India in Parliament.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—JULY 15.

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CULTIVATION OF BEET IN INDIA.

Sir G. CAMPBELL asked the Under-Secretary of State for India whether the Indian Agricultural Department had made any trials with the view of introducing the cultivation of beet and manufacture of beetroot sugar into India, or would do so in view of the present shortness and dearness of sugar in that country, necessitating importation.

Sir J. GORST: Trials have been made at Seharunpore and other places, not, so far, with any conspicuous success.

THE UNCOVENANTED CIVIL SERVICE.

Mr. BRYCE asked the Under-Secretary of State for India whether the Government would consent to extend the reference of the recently-appointed Select Committee on certain points affecting the rights and claims of members of the Uncovenanted Civil Service of India, so as to include various grievances of which the Civil Engineers in the employment of the Government of India complained in respect to their promotion, and to the manner in which posts in the Public Works Department were allotted.

Sir J. GORST said that the subject raised in the hon. member's question was rather for the House to consider than the Government.

Mr. BRYCE asked whether the Government would oppose the extension of the reference if a private member were to propose it.

Sir J. GORST said that that question ought hardly to be addressed to him.

JULY 21.

INDIA COUNCIL BILLS.

Mr. S. SMITH asked the Under-Secretary for India whether it is the case that for some time past India Council Bills have been sold much beyond the average monthly rate; whether this was done to take advantage of the higher exchange caused by anticipated silver legislation in America; whether the present rate of exchange is much higher than that at which those surplus sales of Council Bills were made; whether the Indian Treasury has thereby sustained a considerable loss; and whether he will consider the advisability of delaying action as far as possible and await the full effect of the passage of the American Silver Bill, in view of the possibility of a rise to about 1s. 11d. per rupee, the old rate of exchange before silver demonetisation took place?

Sir JOHN GORST: The answer to the first paragraph is in the negative. The answer to the second is also in the negative. The expectation of legislation in the United States has not influenced the amount of currency bills sold. As to the third paragraph, the present rate of exchange is higher than it has been for the last five years. The answer to the fourth paragraph is in the negative. There has been no such loss, because there have been no surplus sales. In answer to the fifth paragraph, the Secretary of State cannot delay such sale of bills as is necessary to meet the wants of the service on the chance of a future rise in the price of silver.

SILVER CURRENCY.

Mr. STEPHEN WILLIAMSON asked the Chancellor of the Exchequer if in view of the marked influence of American legislation on the gold price of silver in the London market, he is taking steps to secure a full supply for mintage purposes for our token silver currency?

The CHANCELLOR of the EXCHEQUER: No, sir; the Mint does not speculate in silver, but, subject to reasonable foresight and forecast, must buy according to its requirements.

THE BURMA RUBY MINES COMPANY, LIMITED.

Dr. CAMERON asked the Under-Secretary of State for India whether his attention has been called to the statement made by the chairman of the Burma Ruby Mines Company, Limited, at the ordinary general meeting of shareholders of that company held on the 16th inst., to the effect that the Board had that day discussed the propriety of applying to the Government of India to relieve them of the payment of four lakhs of rupees per annum agreed on as the price of their concession, on the ground that the operations of the company had not resulted profitably; and whether he will undertake that no remission of this portion of the Indian Revenue shall take place without the House of Commons being previously informed of the fact?

Sir JOHN GORST: The Secretary of State has had no official communication on the subject, and he has not seen the newspaper report of the meeting referred to. The secretary could not give such an undertaking as is suggested in the question, as no such application has been made to him, nor, so far as he knows, to the Government of India. He was not aware of any grounds which would justify the remission.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

HOME.—July 10, Peshawur (s.), Calcutta.

BOMBAY.—July 12, Oriental (s.), London.

CALCUTTA.—July 15, City of London (s.), Clyde.

DEPARTURES.

HOME.—July 10, Rufford Hall (s.), Bombay; 12, Armenia (s.), Bombay; 13, Canton (s.), Bombay; Clan Drummond (s.), Calcutta; 15, Pallas (s.), Calcutta.

BOMBAY.—July 12, Kirby Hall (s.), Marseilles.

CALCUTTA.—July 16, City of Cambridge (s.), London.

MADRAS.—July 11, Clan Macintosh (s.), London; 14, Clan Forbes (s.), London; 16, Goorkha (s.), London.

The following passages have been engaged by the P. and O. Company's steamers:—

S.s. *Carthage*, from London, July 24; from Brindisi, August 3.

For Bombay: Mr. J. Ferraud, Major Glaney, Mr. and Mrs. G. M. George, Capt. Stopford, Mr. Shuttleworth, Surg. H. M. Brabazon, Mr. W. Reid, Mr. J. C. Molony, Capt. Pollock, Mrs. M. B. Cousens. From Brindisi: Mr. T. Anderson, Mr. Couchman, Mr. W. Pockett, Mr. J. Twigg, Mr. Fenner, Rev. C. Mortimer, Mr. J. H. B. Hallen, Mr. R. A. Willis, Mr. Comerford, Mrs. W. Reid, Mr. R. P. Clogstoun, Mr. T. Anderson, Mr. W. Nathan.

For Alexandria: Capt. Connor, Mr. W. H. Smith and son.

For Colombo: Mr. G. Ross.

For Brindisi: Mr. Duff, jun.

For Malta: Mr. H. A. Hirsche, Major St. J. Ord, Capt. Cockburn, Mr. B. Hevill, Fleet-Surg. Horrier, Mr. Price.

S.s. *Kaisar-i-Hind*, from London, July 25.

For Gibraltar: Lieut. Turner, Mr. E. L. Tomkins, Major Fox, Mr. Kenyon, Lieut. Galbraith, Lieut. Watson, Master Castro, Capt. Moggeridge, Major Horsburgh, Capt. C. H. Wyllie, Mr. Storow, Mr. and Mrs. Bramley, Mr. A. Northwood, Mr. Le Lacheur, Mr. and Mrs. Bowen, Mr. H. E. Walsbe.

For Calcutta: Mr. Duncan, Mr. J. Stuart, Major Keane, Mr. and Mrs. Cheney, Mr. Cargill, Mr. Harvey.

For Colombo: Lieut. Browell.

For Ismailia: Rev. F. Whyley.

S.s. *Peshawur*, from London, July 31; from Brindisi, August 10.

For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. Anderson, Miss North, Lieut. Jones Parry, Mr. and Mrs. Barclay and two children, Mr. C. B. Henley, Mrs. Sharp and two children, Mr. C. W. Shearman, Misses Spencer, Mrs. Webb. From Brindisi: Gen. Sir T. Baker, Capt. Western, Mr. Wysard, Mr. White, Lieut. H. G. Benn, Lieut. Townsend, Mr. and Mrs. Waddington, Capt. Hext, R.N., Mr. Little, Mr. O'Connell. From Gibraltar: Mr. and Mrs. Bowen.

For Malta: Mr. J. Chapman, Mr. Baines, Mr. F. Cobb, Mr. T. S. Simson.

For Madras (via Bombay): From Brindisi: Rev. and Mrs. Washburne.

For Kurrachee: Miss Brown.

For Brindisi: Rev. W., Mrs. and Miss Covington, Mr. W. F. Covington.

For Gibraltar: Bombardier Phelps, Capt. R. L. Bower, Messrs. Florde, Miss Abecasis.

For Aden: Mr. J. Murdock.

S.s. *Ravenna*, from London, August 8.

For Aden: Mr. T. Trull, Mr. Harvey.

For Calcutta: Mr. Hannay Mr. and Mrs. Findlay and two infants, Dr. Ireland, Dr. Kenny, Mr. E. Williams, Mr. and Miss McKie.

For Colombo: Miss Galashan.

For Malta: Mr. E. T. Venables, Mr. Marshall, Capt. Dalison, Mr. W. H. Noller.

For Ismailia: Mr. M. Law.

S.s. *Victoria*, from London, August 8; from Brindisi, August 17.

For Malta: Mr. H. Gore, Major H. Cummings, Capt. H. L. Lee, Surg.-Major Smith, Col. M. H. Bayley, Mr. Foley, Mr. F. A. Burnett, Mr. H. Taylor, Capt. Burner.

For Bombay: From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Simmons, Mr. C. Holliday, Mr. N. C. Macleod, Capt. A. C. Cubitt, Mr. Greaves, Mr. J. Craik, Mr. Toozs, Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Denry, Major Parker-Jervis, Mr. H. Batty.

For Alexandria: Mr. and Mrs. Picton, Mr. G. Niel. From Venice: Col. Ross.

For Ismailia: Mr. and Mrs. Strutt.

S.s. *Rohilla*, from London, August 14; from Brindisi, August 24.

For Bombay: Col. F. and Miss Newberry, Mr. H. Harrison, Miss Smith. From Brindisi: Mr. G. H. Simmons, Col. Bigg Withers, Mr. J. Monteath, Mr. W. Scott Moncrieff, Mr. D. D. Coath, Mr. Soundy, Mr. E. W. Oates, Mr. E. K. Reinold, Mr. Laidlow, Mrs. Knipe, Mr. J. Padbury, Mr. J. Bankes, Mr. T. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Fletcher.

For Madras (via Bombay): Mr. G. D. Wybrow. From Brindisi: Mr. W. Wilton, Mr. J. W. Bowie, Mr. R. J. Coombes.

S.s. *Chusan*, from London, August 22.

For Calcutta: Mr. and Mrs. A. Small, Mr. and Mrs. Higby and two children.
For Gibraltar: Capt. C. Slack, Brig.-Qrmstr. and Mrs. Smart, Mr. W. A. Boulnois.

S.s. *Valetta*, from London, August 22; from Brindisi, August 31.

For Alexandria: Mr. and Mrs. Blake, Mr. F. Gordon, Mr. E. Kirby, Messrs. C. P. and W. C. Kelly.
For Bombay: Mr. R. Brownlow, Capt. and Mrs. Sherston, Hon. C. B. and Miss Pritchard. *From Brindisi*: Mr. Kennard, Mr. L. Zander.

S.s. *Rosetta*, from London, August 28; from Brindisi, September 7.

For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. A. West and two infants, Mr. and Mrs. Thom and infant, Mr. A. H. Close. *From Brindisi*: Mr. P. G. Messent, Mr. Digby Davies, Mrs. Walker, Mr. C. B. Hunter.

S.s. *Bengal*, from London, September 4; from Naples, September 13.

For Gibraltar: Mr. H. Hind, Archdeacon and Miss Govett.
For Bombay: Col. and Mrs. Willoughby, Mr. Stansbury, Rev. J. Somerville.
For Madras (*via Bombay*): Mr. Donoghue.
For Calcutta: Mr. Higgins, Rev. W. J. Wickens, Mr. J. W. Trotman, Mr. J. T. Londoun, Miss Gore, Mr. Prussia. *From Naples*: Mr. R. Rust.
For Aden: Capt. and Mrs. Gordon.

S.s. *Ballarat*, from London, September 5; from Brindisi, September 14.

For Bombay: Dr. F. F. Perry. *From Brindisi*: Brig.-Surg. J. B. Hamilton, Mr. Sykes.
For Alexandria: *From Venice*: Capt. Lewis. *From Brindisi*: Mr. H. D. Carver, Tyrane Pacha.

S.s. *Clyde*, from London, September 11; from Brindisi, September 21.

For Bombay: Mrs. A. W. Baird, Miss Gore, Mrs. E. T. Candy, Mr. and Mrs. A. Wingate and two infants, Mr. and Mrs. Slane, Mr. and Mrs. E. Baker, Mrs. Spedding, Mr. H. E. Hudson, Major H. M. Wade, Mr. A. J. Brooks, Miss Troutbeck, Mrs. J. G. Joseph. *From Brindisi*: Mr. Edgerby, Mr. Howey, Mr. Whitney, Col. A. G. Begbie, Gen. R. C. Stewart, Gen. W. Galbraith, Mr. W. M. Campbell.
For Madras (*via Bombay*): *From Brindisi*: Mr. Wilson.
For Ismailia: Surg.-Major and Mrs. Hayes.
For Gibraltar: Lieut. R. P. Robinson.

S.s. *Nepaul*, from London, September 18; from Naples, September 27.

For Calcutta: Mr. and Mrs. C. Foster and two children, Mrs. Tre-lawny, Mrs. and Miss Bailey, Mr. Ashworth, Mr. G. B. Prussia. *From Naples*: Mr. W. Bryant and friend, Mr. R. J. Thom, Mr. and Mrs. Atkinson, three Misses Atkinson.
For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. G. Stevenson, Capt. W. O. Harris, Rev. W. B. and Mrs. Handford, Capt. S. F. Biddulph, Mr. Dracup, Mr. and Mrs. Tuck. *From Naples*: Mr. and Mrs. Dobbie, Miss Gilbert.
For Madras: Mrs. C. Stuart-Stuart, Mrs. Walker and child, Miss Burton.
For Ismailia: Col. Richardson, Capt. and Mrs. E. Applebee.

S.s. *Parramatta*, from London, Sept. 19; from Brindisi, Sept. 28.

For Bombay: Major Weir. *From Brindisi*: Mr. F. Whitney, Hon. E. White, Mr. F. Sime, Miss Rooke, Mr. C. G. Kane, Col. J. Kane, Col. Savi, Capt. W. F. Montresor, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Weir, Miss Rooke, Mr. J. Kelleher, Mr. E. Slater, Major M. L. Barlow, Mr. W. Bell.
For Alexandria: Mr. and Mrs. Millburn, three Misses Millburn, Capt. Wilson. *From Venice*: Mr. and Mrs. Newman.
For Kurrachee (*via Bombay*): *From Brindisi*: Mr. J. F. Menzies, Miss Menzies.

S.s. *Mirzapore*, from London, September 25; from Brindisi, October 5.

For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. Thuillier, Mrs. C. E. D. Branson and infant, Mrs. G. Walton and infant, Mrs. F. C. Hill and infant, Mr. L. M. Thornton, Mrs. and Miss Rose, Miss Maddock, Mrs. Murray Graham, Mr. Chalk, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Wright and two infants, Mr. and Mrs. Hiscocks and infant, Miss Latham, Rev. C. W. and Mrs. Lay. *From Brindisi*: Mr. F. Hulton, Col. F. Kilgour, Mrs. and Miss Kilgour, Mr. G. Langworthy, Mrs. Llewellyn, Miss Booth, Hon. Justice Douglas Straight, Mrs. Straight, Mr. W. C. Bailey, Mr. T. D. Beighton, Mr. F. J. Johnston, Mr. T. Benson, Capt. G. M. Stockley, Mrs. S. and Miss Merrill, Major G. Hildebrand, Sir John Edge, Major Cole, Col. Little, Mr. J. M. Wrench, Hon. F. L. Latham.
For Madras (*via Bombay*): Miss Mesham.
For Port Said: Rev. J. Huber, Mrs. and Miss Huber, Dr. and Mrs. T. Scorgie.
For Malta: Mrs. and Miss Ramsay.
For Brindisi: Rev. G. Lucy, Miss Andrews.

S.s. *Shannon*, from London, October 2; from Naples, October 11.

For Calcutta: Mrs. J. Scully and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Lane Long and infant, Mrs. Allenstein, Mr. E. O. Manning, Mr. J. F. D. Ball, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Oldham, Mr. W. Orell, Messrs. A. and G. Smith, Mrs. Unacke, Mr. Panthang, Mrs. Greenhill and infant, Mrs. Kingsmid. *From Naples*: Rev. W. J. and Mrs. Tait, Mrs. G. M. Currie.
For Madras: Mrs. A. T. Sturmer.
For Colombo: Rev. J. N. Balding, Mr. Forsyth.

S.s. *Oceana*, from London, October 3; from Brindisi, October 12.

For Alexandria: *From Venice*: Surg.-Gen. Jameson.
For Bombay: *From Brindisi*: Lady Elliott.
For Malta: Mrs. Collega and infant.

S.s. *Peninsular*, from London, October 4; from Marseilles, October 11.

For Bombay: Mrs. and Miss Franklin, Mr. Richmond, Mrs. Rogers, Mr. J. H. Holloway and son, Mrs. Howse and infant, Mr. A. O. Hume, Mrs. Ross Scott, Dr. and Mrs. Webb, Mr. D. Moran, Mr. Murray, Mrs. Lyle, Mr. and Mrs. Ross, Mrs. Soundy and infant, Miss Little, Mr. and Mrs. Freer, Rev. S. A. Barnett, Mrs. and Miss Barnett, Mr. Arthur, Mr. J. Morris, Mr. S. H. Butler, Mrs. Conlan and child, Mrs. Andrews and infant, Dr. and Mrs. W. Maconaghy and child, Mr. and Mrs. Hastings, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Heenan, Mr. S. Cohen, Mr. and Mrs. Radford and two children, Dr. Shireore, Mr. Apar. *From Marseilles*: Three Messrs. Thomas, Miss Studd, Mrs. G. B. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Thomas, Col. M. W. Rogers, Capt. Franks, Col. Eardley Willmot, Mr. C. Fraser, Mr. Sparenborg, Mr. and Mrs. Moran and two children, Major and Mrs. Clibborn, Mrs. F. Buckland, Mr. and Mrs. Mackintosh, Mr. Reuss, Mr. C. Brock, Mr. and Mrs. Hughes-Hughes, Surg.-Gen. and Mrs. Rudd, Col. A. Prinsep, Dr. C. H. L. Meyer, Mr. Murdock.

For Madras (*via Bombay*): Mr. F. A. Nicholson.

For Gibraltar: Gen. and Mrs. Forster.

S.s. *Thames*, from London, October 9; from Brindisi, October 19.

For Bombay: Hon. Mrs. Curzon, Mr. Clayton, Mrs. Smith and family, Miss Anderson, Lieut. W. O. M. and Mrs. Mosse, Mr. and Mrs. F. Blyth and two infants, Mrs. Moller, Mr. R. Turnbull, Mrs. Ridby, Col. W. H. Coaker, Mr. and Mrs. Bellasis and infant, Col. Sir W. and Lady Lockhart, Mr. J. W. Wilson. *From Brindisi*: Col. F. Chatterton, Surg. and Mrs. Reddie, Mr. Horsfall, Mr. Parmenides, Mrs. Hall and infant, Mr. C. E. Frost, Mrs. S. Broughton, Mr. W. T. Woods, Mr. and Mrs. W. Harvey, Mr. H. Elworthy, Mr. Pickering Clarke, Mr. G. A. Kittridge, Mr. and Mrs. Howard, Mr. W. A. Baker, Mr. Morrison, Col. and Mrs. R. Bartholomew, Mr. Deacon Clark, Capt. Currie, Mr. and Mrs. Kingscote.

For Madras (*via Bombay*): *From Brindisi*: Mrs. R. F. Phillips.

S.s. *Khedive*, from London, October 16; from Naples, October 25.

For Calcutta: Mrs. K. MacLeod and two children, Miss MacLeod Miss Prophet, Miss Pritt, Mrs. Willock, Mrs. Finlay and infant, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. W. Brett and child, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Slater, Mr. and Mrs. A. Peadler, Miss Schmidt, Capt. and Mrs. Thimn, Mr. and Mrs. A. Chapman, Mrs. E. MacCaw, Mr. F. C. Barnes, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Rowe and infant, Mr. G. A. Murray, Mr. J. C. Maconochy, Miss Ferguson, Mrs. Toomey and child, Mr. and Mrs. McGarlane, Mr. A. G. Watson, Mr. Justice Beverly, Misses Beverly, Mrs. Harran and infant, Mrs. Mackenzie, Miss House. *From Naples*: Hon. Justice Tottenham, Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Campbell, Hon. Justice Trevelyan, Mr. H. N. and Miss Savi.

For Port Said: Mr. W. Hind Smith, Mr. Smith, junr., Mr. Johnstone.

For Gibraltar: Mr. A. H. Eves.

For Colombo: Mrs. Leechman, Miss Gibbs.

S.s. *Rome*, from London, October 16; from Brindisi, October 26.

For Bombay: *From Brindisi*: Mrs. Hall and infant, Brig.-Surg. Budgen, Mr. J. R. Reid, Col. H. Pencock.
For Alexandria: Miss Keer, Mrs. Hamilton Lang and family, Miss Settle and two children. *From Venice*: Mr. and Mrs. Du Port, Mr. and Mrs. Leuz and daughter Judge and Mrs. Barringer, H.E. Morico Pacha.
For Malta: Capt. and Mrs. E. D. Lyon.

S.s. *Arcadia*, from London, October 18; from Marseilles, October 25.

For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. Pirrie, Mrs. Thorburn, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Forsyth and infant, Mrs. H. Lawrence and three children, Miss Haskoll, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Dixon, Mr. and Mrs. Little, Miss Kemble, Miss A. Ward, Mr. and Mrs. Murray-Anderson, Mrs. MacMillan and two children, Miss King, Mr. J. Macfarlane, Miss Latham, Mr. and Mrs. McMullen, Major and Mrs. Rasch, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Jones, Mr. E. G. Lingham. *From Marseilles*: Mr. Andraee, Mr. R. G. Hardy, Mrs. Goodrich, Major and Mrs. Rossiter, Mr. and Mrs. R. Gilbert and child, Mr. J. R. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. A. Wace, Mrs. Joubert and two children, Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. Lawrence and infant, Mr. Sharpe, Mr. Davidson, Mr. and Mrs. A. Smythies and two children, Major and Mrs. Wyllie, Mrs. E. White, Mrs. A. Wilson, Miss Wilson, Messrs. W. and D. Fuchs, Mr. Karpela, Capt. H. E. and Lady Digby, Mr. Koebel, Mrs. Bliss and infant, Mrs. Vetch, Mrs. F. R. Tebbis, Mr. and Miss MacMullin, Mr. J. J. Hulbert, Sir Samuel and Lady Baker, Miss Baker, Mrs. Ollivant and child, Mr. and Mrs. Gough, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Miss Gascoyne, Mr. and Mrs. Rivaz, Mr. and Mrs. G. Sutherland.

For Port Said: Mr. J. M. Cook.

S.s. *Sulej*, from London, October 23; from Brindisi, November 2.

For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. Davidson and two children, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Byrne, Major J. and Mrs. Kirkwood, Mr. and Mrs. Evans and two children, Mrs. Keen, two children and governess, Mrs. W. J. Kaye, Miss Griffith, Mr. J. and Miss Frizelle, Mrs. Rawlins, Miss Dutton, Mr. Caine, Mr. Allen. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. Miuter, Mr. W. Porteous, Mr. and Mrs. Yule, Mr. Swan, Mrs. Sutherland, Mr. W. Thompson, Baron Bentinck.

For Madras (*via Bombay*): *From Brindisi*: Hon. Justice Parker.

For Ismailia: *From Brindisi*: Mr., Mrs. and Miss Shaw.

For Kurrachee: Mr. C. W. White.

For Port Said: Capt. and Lady E. Young and child.

S.s. *Kaiser-i-Hind*, from London, Oct. 30 ; from Naples, Nov. 8.

For Calcutta : Mr. and Mrs. A. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. R. Carter, Mr. M. Fox, Mr. G. and Miss Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. Gurney and infant, Major and Mrs. Macpherson, Miss Harris, Rev. J. and Mrs. Duthie, Rev. W. and Mrs. Robinson, Miss Johnson, Miss MacNab, Miss Gordon, Miss Hawker, Mr. D. F. B. Miller, Miss Duncan, Miss Reeve, Mrs. and D. Mackenzie, Mr. A. G. Watson, Mr. R. Moagar. From Naples : Mr. and Mrs. B. Curtis, Mr. A. Wilson, Miss Wilson, Mr. J. G. Hay. From Port Said : Mr. E. Apostolides.

For Madras (via Bombay) : From Naples : Mr. and Mrs. C. Seton.

S.s. *Britannia*, from London, Oct. 31 ; from Brindisi, Nov. 9.

For Bombay : From Brindisi : Mr., Mrs. and Miss Phillips, Capt. and Mrs. Ulick Brown, Hon. Justice and Mrs. Macpherson.

S.s. *Oriental*, from London, Nov. 1 ; from Marseilles, Nov. 8.

For Bombay : Mr. F. J. Atkinson, Mrs. Kennedy, Miss Schofield. From Marseilles : Mrs. S. Barrow and child, Mr. W. Birkmyre, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Davidson and child, Mr. C. M. Smith, Mr. J. D. Maxwell. For Aden : Mr. and Mrs. Phillips.

S.s. *Pekin*, from London, Nov. 6 ; from Brindisi, Nov. 16.

For Bombay : Mr. and Mrs. Toomey, Mr. Toomey, jun., Mr. G. P. Robinson, Mrs. and Miss Maconachie. From Brindisi : Mr. C. Groom, Mr. R. W. P. King, Mr. Talbot, Mr. and Mrs. Grace, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Wilkins.

For Madras (via Bombay) : Rev. and Mrs. H. D. Goldsmid and child, Miss Wroughton, Miss Manwaring.

S.s. *Coromandel*, from London, Nov. 13 ; from Naples, Nov. 22.

For Calcutta : Mrs. Sealy. From Naples : Mr. G. B. McAndrew, Mr. and Mrs. Close.

For Colombo : Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Walker.

For Madras : Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Handcock.

For Gibraltar : Two Misses Foote.

Per B.I.S.N. *Huzara*, to sail July 19.

For Bombay : Mr. Percy Knox, Mr. W. Kirkpatrick, Mr. M. Russell.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Goleonda*, to sail August 1.

For Madras : Mrs. Wetherall, Mrs. H. D. Cook and family, Mrs. Preston, Miss Mayo, Mr. and Mrs. W. Vivian and infant, Mr. D. Miller, Mr. J. H. Lowe, two Misses Cook.

For Colombo : Mrs. M. Mozley and child, Mrs. John Cunningham, Mr. E. Y. Yorke-Davies, Mr. A. F. Pittfield, Mrs. Peck and two infants.

For Calcutta : Major H. Smith, Mr. M. S. Smith, Mr. A. Cochrane, Mr. Brabbins.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *India*, to sail August 15.

For Madras : Mr. D. Miller.

For Colombo : Mr. E. Y. Yorke-Davies, Mr. N. F. Pittfield.

For Calcutta : Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Drury, Mrs. Bowman and infant.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Manora*, to sail August 29.

For Colombo : Mr. Legge.

For Madras : Col. R. G. Jenkins.

For Calcutta : Mrs. G. M. Gregory, two infants and ayah.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Goorkha*, to sail September 12.

For Madras : Col. R. G. Jenkins, Mrs. Stuart Graham, infant and ayah.

For Colombo : Mr. Legge.

For Calcutta : Mrs. Zleadore Newcomen, Mrs. Lovell.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Kangra*, to sail September 13.

For Kurrachee : Mrs. Mackenzie and infant, Miss D. Mackenzie.

For Bombay : Rev. F. B. Shave.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Rewa*, to sail September 25.

For Colombo : Miss Agar.

For Calcutta : Miss Violet Dyson, Mrs. Tweedie, Miss Tweedie.

Per Hall Line s.s. *Locksley Hall*, to sail August 7.

For Kurrachee : Major and Mrs. Whiteford.

Per Hall Line s.s. *Branksome Hall*, to sail August 30.

For Kurrachee : Mr. W. H. Johnson, Mr. D. W. Herbert, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Olphert, Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Lamb and three children.

Per Hall Line s.s. *Werneth Hall*, to sail September 18.

For Bombay : Capt. and Mrs. J. M. Candy and two infants, two Misses Van Heythuysen.

Per Hall Line s.s. *Rufford Hall*, to sail September 27.

For Kurrachee : Mr. and Mrs. J. Wilson, Mrs. G. Leslie Smith and family, Miss Flewker, Miss E. C. E. Leggatt, Miss Dickson, Miss Redman, Mrs. Heaton. From Marseilles : Miss Clay, Capt. J. E. Mein, Mr. L. Gisborne Smith, Rev. and Mrs. J. Redman, Mrs. C. Brown, Col. A. P. Palmer, C.B., Mrs. and Miss Palmer, Mr. C. E. F. Bunbury, Col. and Mrs. W. V. Ellis and two children.

Per Hall Line s.s. *Locksley Hall*, to sail October 30.

For Kurrachee : Miss Parkie, Mrs. W. A. Tindall and infant, Mrs. C. Dempster and two children, Miss Archer, Miss F. Murray, Mrs. L. Sandiford, Dr. Brownrigg, Rev. H. F. Wright, Rev. D. Davis, Dr. T. W. Sutton, Miss Sharpe, Miss Currie, Miss Johnson, Miss C. Warren, Miss Wright. From Marseilles : Mr. and Mrs. R. Udry and niece, two Misses Cowrie, Mrs. Munn and infant, Mrs. Roberts and infant.

Per MacIver Line s.s. *Lycia*, to sail October 4.

For Bombay : Major D. Hutchinson, Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Clark and two children, Miss Ross, Rev. and Mrs. Griffiths and two children, Mr. R. J. Harris, Mrs. and Miss Smith, Mrs. D. H. Hunter and two children, Mrs. H. Cave and infant, Mrs. Tindall, Mrs. Elliott, Miss McConochie.

Per Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's s.s. *Imperatrix*, to sail October 3.

For Bombay : Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Atkinson, child and nurse, Miss Watson, Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Lacy, two daughters and nurse.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Pekin*, Capt. P. Harris, from London, June 13.

From London : Lieut.-Col. F. W. Joseph, Mr., Mrs. and Miss R. J. Crosthwaite, Mr. and Mrs. Mullaly, Mrs. Rendell, Mrs. and three Misses Duckworth, Miss Stanford, Mrs. and Miss S. James, Mr. Hollis, Mr. Jas. Hand, Mr. John Douglas, Mrs. Hollis and three infants, Miss Wemburg, Capt. Retallick, Mr. J. Kelly, Mr. Deaby, Mr. E. N. Woodhouse, Mr. H. L. Woodward, Mr. Whitekings, Mr. Gendle.

From Brindisi : Capt. F. H. Hancock, Mr. E. S. Llewellyn, Mr. A. J. Hogg, Mr. Ewbank, Mr. Blennerhasset, Mr. and Mrs. White, Mr. Seaton, Mr. S. H. Berkeley, Mr. Mullis, Mr. E. H. Gregory, Mr. Verschoyle, Mr. Hodgkinson, Mr. J. S. Misra, Sergt.-Major Murray, Major Campbell, Dr. Hojel, Capt. Foss, Mr. D. D. Ram, Capt. Georges.

From Port Said : Mr. E. O. Kenyon.

From Aden : Mr. Beedar.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Rosetta*, Capt. G. W. Brady, from Bombay, July 4.

For London : Major J. M. Evetts, Mr. Cogan, Mr. M. C. Michell, Mr. A. H. Searle, Mr. R. G. Devenish, Lieut.-Col. N. G. Lyttelton, Mr. J. Manson, Mr. F. B. Johnson, Mr. J. Ahnall, Capt. Corkery, Mr. T. B. Sellar, Mr. Pokha Raj Lal, Mr. J. Mure.

For Brindisi : Mr. G. D. MacLagan, Mr. G. B. Partridge, Inspector-General L. Lethbridge, Mr. H. Meiklejohn, Mr. H. Beale, Mr. E. G. Barton, Mr. J. W. Hartley, Mr. Wm. H. Dobbie, Mr. and Mrs. W. Rattigan, Mr. T. Higgins, Mr. A. W. Cruickshank, Master J. Jewett, Mr. H. A. Fraser, Mr. E. Berrell, Mr. C. P. Fisher, Mr. C. F. Egerton, Mr. T. R. Redfern, Rev. W. S. Kelly, Mr. Ernest A. West, Mr. C. J. Sibold, Col. Empson, Mr. LaTouche, Mr. G. Marsh, Mr. Maynard, Major Douglas Pryce, Mr. Austed, Mr. R. Cooper, Mr. A. W. Paul, Mr. S. W. Edgerley, Mr. T. F. Davies, Mr. and Mrs. Biggs, Mr. D. G. Hatchell, Mr. L. P. Johnson, Dr. Dimock, Mr. J. M. Drennan, Capt. Swanston, Mr. W. F. Etric Hay, Mr. A. T. Pinhey, Mr. A. Hill, Lieut.-Col. Hamilton, Mr. M. G. A. Worsop, Rev. and Mrs. C. W. Simmonds, Mr. H. R. Greave, Mr. Penfound, Mr. F. W. Yeoman, Mr. Howaldt, Mr. A. P. Bruce, Major Reilly, Miss Hederstedt, Mr. C. A. Beyts, Mr. A. T. Webster.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Assam*, Capt. W. J. Webber, from Bombay, July 11.

For London : Mr. and Mrs. Dease and family, Mr. and Mrs. Burbridge.

For Brindisi : Mr. H. J. Maynard, Miss Boyd.

For Marseilles : Mrs. Burn Murdoch, Major Sadlier, Mr. and Mrs. A. Muirhead and two infants, Mr. C. Muirhead, Mr. H. Nelson, Mr. A. R. Anderson, Mr. E. Mahon, Mr. G. D. Hewitt.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Clyde*, Capt. J. L. Parfitt, from Bombay, July 18.

For London : Rev. and Mrs. Newport, Mr. C. G. Webster, two Masters Lechin, Mr. and Mrs. Little and family, Mr. and Mrs. Turner and child, Mr. Runcorn, Mr. and Mrs. Tyrrell, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Taylor, Mr. H. R. Brown, Mr. Beardsell, Miss Hennessey, Mr. Geo. Gartland, Mrs. Beddy and infant, Mr. E. Probert.

For Brindisi : Mr. A. Elliott, Lieut. C. D. Hodgson, Rev. G. W. Barry, Col. C. H. Plowden, Mr. J. M. Wrench, Mr. W. B. Wright, Mr. W. F. Wells, Mr. J. G. Allsop, Mr. Moola Feroz, Mr. Sharp, Mr. J. F. Baines, Major A. E. Duthy, Col. M. J. Sunderland, Capt. Orr, Brig.-Surg. R. Gray, Lieut. L. Impey, Capt. A. Pakenham, Mr. and Mrs. McNair, Mr. de Niceville, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Hannington, Major Barr, Major Hobday, Major A. Porter, Surg.-Major Downie, Lieut. C. J. Scott, Lieut. R. T. R. Lawrence, Lady Lansdowne, Lady Maude Anson.

The following passages have been engaged :—

Per P. and O. s.s. *Siam*, Capt. H. T. Weighell, from Bombay, July 25.

For Brindisi : Lieut. G. F. Simmons, Mr. and Mrs. W. Wood, Col. M. W. Rogers.

For Marseilles : Mr. and Mrs. H. Hastings, Mr. H. P. Burt.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Rome*, Capt. A. W. Adamson, from Bombay, Aug. 1.

For London : Mr. C. A. Fraser, Prof. E. Robinson, Miss Cooke and child, Mr. E. P. R. Gilman.

For Brindisi : Mr. G. Moyle, Mr. G. A. Anderson, Mr. L. G. Prickett, Mr. Campbell, Dr. W. McConaghy, Mr. H. A. Browning, Mr. G. G. MacLeod, Surg.-Major A. Crombie, Mrs. Warren.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

BOMBAY.—June 28.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Four per Cent. ...	Rs. 102½	to	—
Four-and-a-Half per Cent. ...	107	to	—
Six per Cent. Municipal Loans ...	103	to	—
New French Loan, 5 per cent., 1881 ...	97½	to	—
New French Loan, 5 per cent., 1882 ...	103	to	—
Four per Cent. Port Trust Bond ...	104½	to	—
Four-and-a-Half per Cent. Port Trust Bond ...	103	to	—
Five per Cent. Municipal Loan ...	104½	to	—
Coorla Spinning Bonds ...	—	to	—

BANKS.

PAID-UP.	LAST DIV'D.	CASH RATES.
INDIAN BANKS.	Rs.	Rs.
Bank of Bombay ...	500	6 pr.ct.
Bank of Bengal ...	all	5 pr.ct.
Bank of Madras ...	all	9 pr.ct.
EXCHANGE BANKS.		
Agra Bank ...	all	5 pr.ct.
Hong Kong & Shanghai Banking Corporation ...	all	17½ pr.ct.
National Bank of India ...	£12½	5 pr.ct.

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar ...	1,250	125	—
Albort ...	all	18 pr.ct.	—
Albert (Kurrahee) ...	1,100	100	—
Apollo ...	2,200	nrl.	200
Bellary ...	1,100	nrl.	—
Bombay Cotton ...	125	20	155
Brul's Cawnpore Press Co., Limited ...	200	15	90
Colaba ...	1,880	25	350
Dhollers Ginning ...	all	12	—
East India ...	1,000	180	1,275
Fort ...	8,500	100	1,175
French ...	all	50	530
Harvey & Sabapathy ...	500	—	—
Khangam ...	450	40	485
Mercantile ...	125	7½	—
Mofussil Co. ...	400	50	442½
Munmar M. ...	all	25	180
New Berar ...	500	45	550
New Indian ...	125	11	100
Prince of Wales ...	400	40	335
Sabapathy (Bellary) ...	500	—	—
Sassoon ...	500	—	—
Sind & Punjab Cotton ...	1,000	120	1,200
Slud ...	750	50	445
Volkart ...	all	60	650

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad ...	1,000	90	1,300
Alfred Manufacturing ...	500	15	500
Alliance Spinning ...	all	20	430
Albert Edward Mills ...	500	20	500
Anglo-Indian ...	100	2	67
Bellary S. & W. Co. Ltd. (Bellary) ...	500	—	—
Bhowungur Mills ...	1,000	—	—
Bombay United ...	1,000	25	620
Central India ...	500	45	825
Coorla Mills ...	1,000	40	890
D. Spinning ...	all	—	—
Dhru Mills ...	1,000	50	750
Empress Co. ...	all	25	505
Franchise Petit ...	1,000	25	415
Golam Baba ...	400	—	—
Gordon Mills ...	1,000	20	110
Hindustan ...	1,000	30	735
Hingringhat Mill ...	500	—	—
Hyderabad Spinning ...	1,000	30	725
Imperial Cotton ...	500	35	830
Indian Manufacturing ...	1,000	50	875
James Greaves ...	500	25	635
Jaffer Ali ...	500	—	—
Jewraz Baloo ...	1,000	45	750
Khandesh ...	1,000	50	635
Khatoo Mackunjee ...	1,000	40	510
Leopold ...	100	5	148
Madras United ...	1,000	100	2,000
Mahaluxmee ...	1,000	—	—
Manookjee Petit ...	all	50	1,175
Mazagon ...	250	5	85
Morari Goudladd ...	1,000	75	1,575
Naigam ...	100	—	—
National ...	1,000	—	125
New Great Eastern ...	1,000	25	610
Oriental ...	625	10	40
Parrell ...	400	—	—
People of India ...	250	—	50
Prince of Wales ...	500	—	—
Sassoon ...	1,000	25	1,300
Sholapore Mills ...	1,000	60	1,270
Somderdas ...	1,000	80	850
Southern India ...	500	15	100
Southern Mahratta ...	250	12½	200
Victoria Mills ...	1,000	35	375
Western India ...	1,000	25	475

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock ...	1,080-15	5 pr.ct.	2,375
Do. New £20 Shares ...	180-14-6	do.	—
Do. do. 65-7-3	do.	do.	—
Do. do. 1-13-1	do.	do.	—
E. B. & C. I. R. Co. ...	do.	do.	—
New £18 Shares ...	195-5-6	—	405

MISCELLANEOUS.

PAID-UP.	CASH RATES.
Bombay Saw Mills ...	1,000
Bombay Ice Co. ...	100
Bombay Burnmah Trading Co. ...	1,500
Indian Gr. & S. Assn. ...	16

Karachi Ice Co., Ltd. ...	100	—
Karrohee Landing and Shipping ...	800	75
Kemp & Co. ...	175	365
Mechanics' Bldgs. Co. ...	50	—
Oriental Govt. Security ...	50	205
Oriental Loan Assoc. ...	30	19
Prince of Wales' Fire Insurance ...	1,000	1,500
Treacher and Co. ...	all	1,200
Thacker and Co. ...	25	115

LAND COMPANIES.

Colaba Co. ...	12½	700
Frere ...	—	—
Mazagon ...	—	—
Port Canning Co. ...	700	325

CALCUTTA.—June 30.

P.C.	GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
4 Promissory Notes ...	Rs. 102 14 to —
4½ of 1870 (1885) ...	— to —
4½ of 1878-79 (1893) ...	103 8 to —
4½ of 1879 (1893) (New Loan) ...	105 8 to —
4½ of 1879 (Coupon) ...	— to —

CALCUTTA MUNICIPAL DEBENTURES.

6 of 1870 (1890) ...	100 0 to —
6 of 1872 (1891) ...	101 8 to 102 0
6 of 1878 (1903) ...	103 0 to —
6 of 1884-5 (1905) ...	103 0 to —
5 of 1885-6 (1915) ...	103 4 to —
5 of 1886-7 (1916) ...	103 8 to —
4½ of 1882 (1902) ...	101 0 to —

BANKS AND FINANCIAL.

PAID.	PRICE.
Agra ...	£10 125 to —
Agra Savings ...	100 115 to —
Allahabad ...	100 200 to —
Alliance of Simla ...	100 165 to —
Bank of Bengal ...	500 1,005 to —
Do. of Upper India ...	100 140 to —
Delhi and London ...	£25 170 to —
Himalaya ...	100 125 to —
Mussoorie ...	100 106 to —
National of India ...	£12½ 165 to 170
Rohilkund Kumaon ...	100 114 to —
Simla Bank Corporation ...	— to —
Unconvenanted Service (Agra) ...	100 60 to —

COMMERCIAL COMPANIES' SHARES.

PAID.	PRICE.
Alipore Coal ...	100 86 to —
Arakan Oil Co. ...	Rs. 9 Nominal.
Asiatic Jute ...	— to —
Bally Paper Mills ...	£10 183 to —
Barnagore Jute ...	£10 107 to —
Bengal Coal ...	100 1,830 to —
B. Baragunda Copper (preface A. shares) ...	£1 11 to 11½
Do. Deferred B. Shares ...	£1 3½ to —
Bengal Mills ...	£10 170 to —
Bengal Silk Co. ...	100 76 to —
Bonded Warehouse ...	445 895 to —
Bowraah Cotton Mills ...	100 61 to —
Budge-Budge Jute Mills ...	80 105 to 108
Burrakur Coal ...	100 180 to —
Calcutta Hydraulic ...	100 97 to —
Calcutta Steam Co. ...	100 127 to —
Carew and Co., Limited (Sugar) ...	100 120 to —
Chitpore Hydraulic Press ...	100 90 to —
Darjeeling Himalayan Railway ...	100 140 to —
Dumbar Cotton Mills ...	100 60 to —
Equitable Coal ...	250 175 to —
Fort Gloster Jute Manufactory ...	100 87 to 88
Goswary Cotton Mills ...	100 190 to —
Gourepore ...	100 185 to —
Great Eastern Hotel ...	100 78 to 77
Howrah Docking ...	500 100 to —
Howrah Mills ...	100 135 to —
India General Steam Navigation ...	100 89 to —
Kamerhatty Jute Mills ...	50 125 to —
Landing and Shipping ...	100 83 to 84
Muir Mills Co. (Cotton) ...	200 215 to —
Murrey Brewery ...	100 137 to 138
Naini Tal Brewery ...	100 148 to —
Nasmyth's Patent Press ...	100 102 to —
New Beerboom Coal ...	100 181 to 183
Ramkistopore Press ...	100 80 to —
Rancegunge Coal Association ...	100 62 to —
Riverside Press ...	100 78 to 79
R. Scott Thomson and Co. ...	500 250 to —
Seebpore Jute Manufacturing ...	100 108 to —
Strand Bank Press ...	100 81 to —
Watson's Patent Press ...	100 105 to 107

TEA COMPANIES.

PAID.	PRICE.
Adulphore Terai (Darjiling) ...	100 Liquidation.
Amucklee ...	100 59 to —
Acuttipore (Cachar) ...	100 45 to —
Assam ...	£20 600 to —
Balasun (Darjiling) ...	100 83 to —
Bengal (Cachar) ...	100 48 to —
Do. contributory ...	80 35 to —
Biahnauth (Assam) ...	200 165 to —
Do. contributory ...	100 93 to —
Burkhola (Cachar) ...	100 31 to 32
Central Cachar ...	200 118 to —
Central Terai (Darjiling) ...	100 27 to —
Chandypore (Cachar) ...	100 32 to —
Chota Nagpore ...	100 25 to —
Colonial (Assam) ...	100 — to —
Coocheela (Cachar) ...	100 — to —
Darjiling ...	100 122 to —
Dehing (Assam) ...	90 54 to —
Dohra Dun ...	100 45 to —
Dessai and Parbut (Assam) ...	100 96 to —
Dhunsiri ...	100 40 to 45
Durrung (Assam) ...	100 56 to —
Eastern Cachar ...	100 25 to 26
East Indian, Assam, and Cachar ...	100 41 to —

Endogram ...	£10	Nominal.
Ghelle (Darjiling) ...	130	62 to 63
Good Hope Tea Co. ...	130	180 to —
Gowhaty (Assam) ...	100	Liquidation.
Grob (Assam) ...	100	30 to 32
Holta (Kangra) ...	100	48 to —
Hoolmuree (Assam) ...	100	110 to —
Hoolungorie (Assam) ...	100	74 to —
Indian Terai ...	500	100 to —
Jellalpoore (Cachar) ...	—	— to —
Jheeri Ghat (Cachar) ...	—	— to —
Kalacherra (Cachar) ...	100	18 to 19
Kangra Valley ...	100	per
Kornafull (Chittagong) ...	60	61 to 63
Kunchunpoore (Cachar) ...	100	Liquidation.
Kurseong and Darjiling ...	250	70 to 76
Do. contributory ...	200	50 to —
Kurseong and Terai ...	—	— to —
Kuttal (Cachar) ...	100	195 to —
Lakatoora (Syhet) ...	100	55 to —
Longview (Darjiling) ...	100	50 to 52
Loobah ...	100	130 to —
Lower Assam ...	£7	5 to 6
Luokimpore (Assam) ...	£10	70 to 75
Majagram (Cachar) ...	100	Liquidation
Mim (Darjiling) ...	100	— to —
Monacherra (Cachar) ...	100	13 to 14
Do. contributory ...	90	9 to —
Moran (Assam) ...	—	— to —
Mothola (Assam) ...	100	115 to —
Do. contributory ...	90	105 to —
Mungledye (Assam) ...	—	— to —
Muttuck (Assam) ...	200	— to —
Do. contributory ...	125	— to —
New Falloohi (Darjiling) ...	—	— to —
New Ghola Ghat (Assam) ...	£10	Liquidation.
New Mutual (Cachar) ...	80	Nominal.
Nutanpoore (Cachar) ...	—	— to —
Phoenix (Cachar) ...	85	44 to —
Punkabaree (Darjiling) ...	100	52 to —
Pattarash (Syhet) ...	100	40 to —
Rajabaree (Assam) ...	—	— to —
Sapakati ...	100	108 to —
Second Mutual Cachar ...	56	85 to —
Seemah ...	—	— to —
Singbulli and Murmah ...	100	80 to —
Singell (Darjiling) ...	100	52 to —
Soom (Darjiling) ...	100	85 to —
Springdale (Darjiling) ...	100	67 to 68
Sungu River (Chittagong) ...	100	Liquidation.
Teendarrae (Darjiling) ...	100	45 to —
Teesta Valley (Darjiling) ...	100	100 to —
Ting Ling (Darjiling) ...	100	95 to —
Tukvar (Darjiling) ...	200	181 to 185
Upper Assam ...	£10	25 to —

LONDON.—July 23.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

			Price.
3	India Stocks, Oct. 1948, Sp. all pd.	...	97½ to 98
3½	India Stock, Jan. 5, 1931	...	107 to 107½
4	Do. October 10, 1898	...	— to —
4	India Enforced Paper	...	— to —
4½	Do. do. 1885	...	— to —
4½	Do. do. 1393	...	— to —
4	Ceylon, 1882	...	104 to 106
4	Do. 1886-90	...	104 to 106
4	Mauritius, 1881	...	102 to 104
6	Do. 1895-96	...	110 to 115
4	Do.	...	99 to 101
4½	Straits Settlements Government	...	105 to 107

RAILWAY DEBENTURES.

PERPETUAL DEBENTURE STOCKS. PAID.	PRICE.
Eastern Bengal, guaran. 4 p.c. ...	100 120 to 124
East Indian, Irredeem. 4½ p.c. ...	100 134 to 138
Great Indian Peninsula, 4 p.c. ...	100 123 to 125
Oude and Rohilkund, 4 p.c. ...	100 103 to 107
South Indian, 4½ p.c. ...	100 131 to 134

RAILWAYS.

Bengal and N.-Western, Lm. ...	—	99 to 101
Bengal Central, Lm., Sha. ...	5	5 to 6
B. B. & C. I., guar. 5 per cent. ...	100	133 to 130
Eastern Bengal, guar. 5 per cent. ...	—	24 to 25
E. Indian, 4½ p.c. Ann. A. 1853. ...	—	24 to 25
Do. Ann. B. £1 per ann. (less 1) ...	—	28 to 29
Do. Def. Ann. Cap. Gua. 4 p.c. ...	—	111 to 113
Great I. Penin., guar. 5 p.c. ...	100	169 to 171
Madras, guaranteed 5 per cent. ...	100	143 to 150
Do. do. 4½ do. ...	100	141 to 143
Do. do. 4½ do. ...	100	133 to 135
Oude & Rohilkund, gua. 5 p.c. ...	100	— to —
Rohilkund & Kumaon, gua. 4 p.c. ...	100	116 to 118
Scinde, Pun. & Delhi, gua. A. Ann. ...	100	24 to 25
Do. do. B. Ann. 1853 ...	5	27½ to 28½
South Indian, guar. 5 per cent. ...	100	123 to 130
South Mahratta Gua., Ld. ...	20	113 to 115
Nizam's State Rail., 5 p.c. gua. ...	100	122 to 124
West of India Port., Ld. ...	20	110 to 121

TELEGRAPHS.

Eastern, Limited ...	all	14 to 14½
Do. 5 p.c. Preference ...	all	15 to 15½
Do. 5 p.c. do. 1887 ...	all	99 to 101
Do. 5 p.c. do. 1899 ...	all	108 to 111
Do. 4 p.c. Deb. Stock ...	100	106 to 109
Do. Exten., Austr. & China ...	all	14 to 14½
Do. 5 p.c. Debenture ...	all	101 to 103
Do. 5 p.c. do. 1900 ...	all	103 to 106
Do. 5 p.c. do. 1890 ...	all	103 to 106

LIST OF INDIAN MILITARY OFFICERS ON FURLOUGH.

Showing the Name, Province, and Department, and the Period from which the Leave was granted.

Adam, Brig. Gen., F. J. S., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Oct. 23, '89, Bo.
Adams, Surg. C., 1 yr., fr. Sept. 8, '89, M.
Adams, Capt. R. B., S.C., 2 yrs., fr. Mar. 20, '88, B.
Adamson, Maj. C. H. E., S.C., 1 yr. 173 dys., fr. June 5, '88, M.
Alexander, Maj. A. de V., S.C., 6 mos., fr. Apr. 8, '90, B.
Anderson, Col. W. C., C.B., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 21, '90, B.
Anderson, Lieut. C. C., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 15, '90, B.
Anderson, Lt. R. F. H., S.C., 6 mos., fr. May 7, '90, B.
Angelo, Lieut. R. D., S.C., 18 mos., fr. May 5, '89, B.
Annesley, 2nd Lieut. A. S. R., Prob. S.C., 6 mos., fr. Apr. 15, '90, B.
Arnott, Surg. Maj. J., M.D., 16 mos., fr. Aug. 13, '89, Bo.
Atkins, Col. G., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 16, '90, B.
Atkinson, Lieut. G. D., S.C., Bo.
Baber, Lt.-Col. H. T. H., Inf., 18 mos., fr. Mar. 16, '87, M.
Bainbridge, Surg.-Maj. G., 1 yr., fr. Dec. 27, '89, Bo.
Bainnsfather, Lieut. T. H., S.C., 18 mos., fr. Mar. 22, '89, B.
Barron, Col. W., S.C., 21 mos., fr. Feb. 20, '89, B.
Barry, Bde.-Surg. A., 1 yr., Bo.
Barry, Surg. J. P., 1 yr., Bo.
Bartholomew, Lt.-Col. R., Cav., 20 mos., fr. Mar. 8, '89, B.
Bathye, Maj. F. D., S.C., B.
Beale, Lieut. A. S.C., 2 yrs., fr. Jan. 10, '89, Bo.
Beames, Lieut. D., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Jan. 31, '90, B.
Becher, Col. A. R. W., Cav., 1 yr., fr. May 13, '90, B.
Beckie, Maj. F. E., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 16, '90, B.
Bell, Maj. A. W. C., S.C., 18 mos., fr. June 29, '89, Bo.
Bell, Lieut. R. M., S.C., 6 mos., fr. Aug. 3, '89, M.
Bellasi, Maj. G. M., S.C., 2 yrs., fr. July 8, '89, B.
Bennett, Bde.-Surg., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 19, '88, B.
Betham, Lieut. E. M., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 22, '90, Bo.
Biddulph, Capt. S. E., S.C., 1 yr. 238 dys., fr. Feb. 20, '89, B.
Billings, Lieut. C. H., S.C., B., 1 yr., fr. Oct. 24, '89.
Bingley, Lieut. C. H., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 15, '90, B.
Birch, Col. W. B., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Jan. 23, '90, Ben.
Birch, Col. V., 18 mos., fr. Mar. 16, '89, Bo.
Birdwood, Lieut. G. C., M.D., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 25, '90, Bo.
Boileau, Lieut. H. E., S.C., 2 yrs., fr. Sept. 14, '88, B.
Bolton, Capt. H. J., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 3, '90, B.
Borradaile, Lieut. H. B., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Oct. 30, '89, B.
Bower, Lieut. D. M., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Dec. 23, '89, B.
Bowring, Capt. G., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 18, '90, B.
Brabazon, Lieut. A. H., Prob. S.C., 6 mos., fr. May 12, '90, M.
Bradley, Lieut. H. V., S.C., 18 mos., fr. May 9, '89, B.
Brander, Maj. A. J., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Jan. 27, '90, Bo.
Bridges, Col. C. H., S.C., 1 yr. 91 dys., fr. Mar. 15, '90, B.
Briscoe, Maj. E. M., S.C., 18 mos., fr. Mar. 1, '89, B.
Broadbent, Maj. J. E., R.E., B.
Broome, Lieut. G. S., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Nov. 13, '89, Bo.
Brown, Col. F. D. M., V.C., S.C., 212 dys., fr. Mar. 30, '90, B.
Brown, Lieut. C. A., S.C., 18 mos., fr. Aug. 10, '89, Bo.
Brown, Capt. J. A., S.C., B.
Browne, Lieut. W. S., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 1, '90, B.
Browne, Lt.-Col. S. J., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 16, '90, B.
Browne, Surg.-Maj. W. R., 9 mos., M.
Bruce, Lieut. A. F., S.C., B.
Buller, Col. H. M., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 18, '90, B.
Eullock, Col. R., S.C., 1 yr. 235 dys., fr. Apr. 19, '89, M.
Furnbury, Col. W. R., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 1, '90, B.
Burroughs, Surg.-Maj. G. E., 9 mos., Bo.
Burton, Maj. F. C., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Nov. 13, '89, Bo.
Cameron, Surg.-Maj. L., M.D., 2 yrs., fr. Oct. 31, '89, Bo.
Campbell, Colonel J. E., S.C., 1 yr. 243 dys., fr. May 18, '89, B.
Campbell, Col. R. B. P. P., C.B., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 14, '90, B.
Campbell, Lieut.-Col. L. R. H. D., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Dec. 2, '89, B.
Campbell, Lieut. A. A. E., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 27, '90, B.
Candy, Capt. J. M., S.C., 18 mos., fr. Apr. 23, '89, Bo.
Carey, Lieut. O. W., S.C., 10 mos., fr. Dec. 28, '89, B.
Carruthers, Lt.-Col. J. T., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 11, '90, Bo.
Carson, Surg. W. P., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 22, '90, Bo.
Cartwright, Lieut. C. M., S.C., 6 mos., fr. Mar. 29, '90, Bo.
Cautley, Lt.-Col. C. G., Cav., 1 yr. 121 dys., fr. July 6, '89, B.
Cazale, Capt. W. H., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Jan. 9, '90, B.
Chatterton, Col. F. W., Inf., 6 mos., fr. May 13, '90, B.
Churchill, Lieut. F., S.C., 23 mos., fr. Dec. 23, '88, M.
Clements, Lieut. C. H., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 10, '90, M.
Close, Surg. J. K., M.D., 10 mos., fr. Feb. 25, '90, B.
Codrington, Col. G. H. F., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 17, '90, Bo.
Cole, Lieut. E. H., S.C., till Aug. 21, '90, B.
Cologan, Col. J. F. F., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 21, '90, B.
Colomb, Lieut. G. H. C., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Jan. 6, '90, B.
Comins, Lieut. H., S.C., 19 mos., fr. Mar. 15, '89, Bo.
Connell, Lieut. C. E. H., S.C., 18 mos., fr. May 10, '89, M.
Cook, Col. J., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 15, '90, B.
Cooper, Lieut. E. S., S.C., B.
Cooper-Smith, Lieut. L. S.C., B.
Cowan, Lieut.-Col. S. H., S.C., 1 yr. 163 dys., fr. Nov. 1, '89, B.
Cowie, Col. D., S.C., to Nov. 29, '90, M.
Craster, Capt. J. C. B., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 6, '90, B.
Cresswell, Maj. C. A., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 1, '90, M.
Cronin, Lieut. J. J., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 16, '89, B.
Cunningham, Maj., D.S., S.C., B.
Currie, Capt. J. W., S.C., 213 days, fr. Apr. 3, '90, M.
Da Costa, Surg. E. R., 2 yrs., fr. Oct. 25, '88, M.
Dalrymple, Lt.-Col. K. G. E., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Sept. 7, '89, M.
Davidson, Lieut. A. G., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 29, '90, B.
Davidson, Lieut. W. L., S.C., 198 dys., fr. May 20, '90, B.
Danne, Surg.-Maj. A., 2 yrs., fr. Apr. 23, '89, B.
Delamaure, Lieut. W. S., S.C., 6 mos., fr. May 16, '90, Bo.

De Visines de Ponthieu, Lieut. P., S.C., Bo.
De Wilton, Lieut. A. W., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Jan. 5, '90, B.
Dick, Lieut. A. B., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Oct. 4, '89, B.
Dobson, Surg.-Maj. A. F., M.
Douglas, Lieut. J. A., S.C., B.
Doveton, Col. J. C., S.C., 1 yr. 13 dys., fr. Sept. 10, '89, M.
Drake-Brockman, Lt. P. W., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 3, '90, B.
Drew, Lieut. A. B. H., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Nov. 4, '89, B.
Drummond, Major F. H. R., S.C., 270 days, fr. Feb. 8, '90, B.
Duncan, Lieut. F., S.C., fr. Dec. 23, '88, B.

Eales, Lieut. C. M., S.C., 18 mos., fr. May 24, '89, M.
Eardley-Wilmot, Col. R., Inf., 15 mos., fr. Aug. 9, '89, B.
Ebdell, Lt.-Col. F. T., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 16, '90, B.
Edwards, Lieut. R. M., S.C., 6 mos., fr. May 9, '90, B.
Egerton, Lieut. R. G., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 22, '90, B.
Elderton, Capt. A., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 15, '90, B.
Ellis, Lt.-Col. W. V., S.C., 18 mos., fr. Apr. 6, '89, B.
Elphinstone, Lieut. A. P. A., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 19, '90, Bo.
Elton, Col. H. S., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 4, '90, M.
Enriquez, Capt. A. D., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 6, '90, B.
Evans, Surg. J. F., B.
Ewart, Lieut. R. H., S.C., 2 yrs., fr. Oct. 8, '88, B.

Fagan, Capt. H. H. F., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 8, '90, B.
Fasken, Capt. C. G. M., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Nov. 5, '89, B.
Faulkner, Lieut. A. M., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 27, '90, Bo.
Ferguson, Surg. A. F., 1 yr., fr. Dec. 7, '89, Bo.
Ffrench, Lieut. A., S.C., 21 mos., fr. May 14, '89, M.
Filgate, Col. A. J., R.E., till Oct. 27, '90, M.
Fisher, Lieut.-Col. V. C., R.A., 1 yr., fr. Oct. 3, '89, B.
Fitzpatrick, Surg.-Maj. J. F., M.D., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 10, '90, M.
Forbes, Lieut. L. A., S.C., 6 mos., fr. June 2, '90, B.
Fordyce, Maj. J. F. D., S.C., 1 yr. 208 dys., fr. Apr. 4, '89, M.
Francis, Capt. J. C., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 5, '90, Bo.
Fraser, Col. H., Cav., 2 yrs., fr. Feb. 15, '89, M.
Fraser, Maj. E. A., S.C., 1 yr., M.
Fry, Capt. C. L., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 3, '90, Bo.

Gaffney, Surg.-Maj. J. B., 1 yr., fr. May 1, '90, B.
Gambler, Capt. C. F., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Dec. 7, '88, Bo.
Garstin, Col. G. C., S.C., 1 yr. 295 dys., fr. May 22, '90, B.
Garstin, Capt. G. L., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Dec. 20, '89, B.
Gibbs, Capt. M. I., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 14, '90, B.
Giles, Capt. W., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 3, '90, B.
Goldie, Lieut. Col. B. J., R.E., 18 mos., fr. April 30, '89, B.
Goldney, Maj. T. H., S.C., 1 yr., from Mar. 14, '90, B.
Goldsmith, Surg.-Maj. S. J., 21 mos., fr. Mar. 4, '89, Bo.
Gordon, Maj. J. C. F., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Dec. 13, '89, B.
Gough, Lieut. S. C., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Oct. 12, '89, B.
Grace, Col. C. H., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 20, '90, M.
Grant, Col. G. C., S.C., 18 mos., Bo.
Grey, Lieut. E., S.C., 6 mos., fr. May 1, '90, B.
Grimston, Lieut. R. E., S.C., 19 mos., fr. Mar. 3, '89, B.
Guthrie, Col. T. K., S.C., 12 mos., fr. Feb. 9, '90, M.

Hallett, Lieut.-Col. S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 20, '90, B.
Hamilton, Lieut. H., S.C., B.
Hamilton, Lieut. A., S.C., 6 mos., fr. May 23, '90, B.
Hammond, Col. F. C. B., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Nov. 5, '89, B.
Hammond, Col. H. A., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 4, '90, M.
Hancock, Lieut. G. H., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 19, '90, B.
Hancock, Col. A. G., S.C., 2 yrs., fr. Feb. 1, '90, B.
Harenc, Lieut.-Col. C. E., S.C., 306 dys., fr. Mar. 14, '90, B.
Harris, Capt. W. O., S.C., 18 mos., fr. Apr. 18, '89, B.
Harrison, Lt.-Col. W. P., Inf., B.
Harrison, Capt. D. C. W., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Nov. 13, '89, Bo.
Hastings, Capt. E. S., S.C., 21 mos., fr. Dec. 21, '88, M.
Hatchell, Col. D. T., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 16, '90, M.
Haughton, Capt. J. S., S.C., fr. Mar. 12, '88, B.
Haughton, Capt. T. H., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Sept. 25, '89, M.
Hawes, Col. A. J. D., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 3, '90, B.
Hawks, Lieut. T. B., S.C., M.
Hay, Col. J., S.C., 18 mos., fr. July 17, '89, B.
Hay, Maj. H., S.C., 11 mos., fr. Dec. 16, '89, Bo.
Hayes, Capt. C. H., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Dec. 25, '89, B.
Herbert, Lieut. C., S.C., 17 mos., fr. July 8, '89, B.
Herbert, Lieut. L., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 14, '90, B.
Higginson, Col. T. S., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 1, '90, M.
Hildebrand, Maj. G., R.E., 6 mos., fr. Apr. 12, '90, B.
Hill, Lieut. J. P., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 15, '90, Bo.
Hill, Lt.-Col. R. H. T., Inf., 21 mos., fr. Mar. 8, '89, M.
Hingston, Maj. C. W. C., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 21, '90, B.
Hobday, Maj. T. F., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 18, '90, B.
Hodgson, Col. F. F., Inf., 1 yr., fr. Dec. 2, '89, B.
Hodgson, Lieut. G. B., S.C., 2 yrs., fr. Mar. 3, '89, B.
Hogg, Maj.-Gen. A. J. F., S.C., 6 mos., fr. May 1, '90, Bo.
Hogge, Maj. C., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 26, '90, B.
Holland, Lieut. G. L., S.C., 1 yr., from Mar. 13, '90, B.
Holloway, Lieut. E. L., S.C., 17 mos., fr. June 13, '89, M.
Honner, Capt. W. J., R.A., 2 yrs., fr. Dec. 29, '88, B.
Hopkinson, Col. W., Inf., 240 dys., fr. Mar. 11, '90, B.
Horsford, Col. N. M. T., S.C., 19 mos. 10 dys., fr. Mar. 22, '89, B.

Houlston-Crauford, Lieut. J. A., S.C., 19 mos., fr. Apr. 1, '89, B.
Howell, Lieut.-Col. H., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Nov. 21, '89, B.
Howell, Surg.-Maj. J. A., 18 mos., fr. Mar. 29, '90, Bo.
Hudleston, Col. J. S.C., till Sept. 7, '90.
Huggins, Capt. P. G., D.S.O., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 8, '90, M.
Hughes, Lieut. F. T. C., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 13, '90, B.
Hume, Surg.-Maj. T., 1 yr., fr. Dec. 24, '89, M.
Hunt, Lieut.-Col. H. V., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 12, '90, Bo.
Hunter, Lieut. Col. F. M., C.B., C.S.I., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Nov. 6, '89, Bo.
Hutchins, Capt. H. L., S.C., fr. Mar. 17, '88, M.
Hutchinson, Capt. J. W. C., S.C., 14 mos., fr. Feb. 1, '89.
Hutchinson, Maj. H. D., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Nov. 3, '89, B.

Ievers, Lieut. O. G., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Nov. 18, '89, M.
Iles, Lieut. H. W., R.A., 1 yr., fr. Nov. 23, '89, B.
Jackson, Col. G. C., Cav., till Dec. 1, '90, B.
Jackson, Lieut. C., S.C., 142 dys., fr. Mar. 25, '90, B.
James, Maj. M., S.C., 275 dys., fr. Feb. 12, '90, Bo.
Jameson, Surg.-Maj. R., B.
Jamieson, Col. L. F., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 21, '90, B.
Jarrett, Col. H. S., S.C., 18 mos., fr. Apr. 19, '89, B.
Johnson, Lieut. A. C. B., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Dec. 27, '89, B.
Johnston, Lieut. H. M., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 9, '90, Bo.
Johnston, Surg.-Maj. J. W., M.D., 18 mos., fr. Apr. 8, '89, B.

Johnstone, Capt. R. F. M., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 8, '90, Bo.
Jones, Lieut. H. J., S.C., B.
Keary, Capt. H. D'U., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Sept. 17, '89, M.
Keegan, Surg.-Maj. D. F., 18 mos., fr. May 1, '90, B.
Keelan, Surg.-Maj. B. C., 2 yrs. 9 mos., fr. Mar. 15, '88, Bo.
Kellie, Capt. A. H., S.C., 6 mos., fr. Apr. 19, '90, M.
Kemball, Lieut. A. H. G., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 19, '90, Bo.
Kendall, Lieut. J. S.C., 1 yr., fr. Dec. 17, '89, M.
Kerrich, Capt. G. S., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 11, '90, M.
Kinsman, Col. H. J., R.A., 6 mos., fr. Apr. 22, '90, B.
King Harman, Lieut.-Col. M. J., S.C., 6 mos., fr. Mar. 18, '90, B.

Kirkwood, Maj. J. N. S., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 17, '90, Bo.
Lamb, Maj. H. C., S.C., B.
Lancaster, Surg.-Maj. J., 18 mos., fr. May 5, '90, M.
Lane, Col. C. T., S.C., 15 mos. 18 dys., fr. July 9, '89, B.
Leader, Maj. T. A. F., S.C., till Jan. 11, '01, M.
Leary, Capt. C. D., R.E., 2 yrs., B.
Lee, Surg.-Maj. W. A., 1 yr., fr. May 18, '89, M.
Leggett, Col. J. B., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Dec. 1, '89, M.
Lewin, Lieut. W. H., S.C., 18 mos., fr. Dec. 22, '88, M.
Lewis, Maj. E. J. G., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 18, '90, B.
Little, Lt.-Col. J. A., S.C., 6 mos., fr. Apr. 18, '90, B.
Lovett, Col. B., C.B., C.S.I., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 29, '90, B.
Lowry, Lieut. H. W., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Oct. 26, '89, M.
Lucas, Maj. C. A. de N., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 7, '90, Bo.
Lyon, Bde. Surg. I. B., C.I.E., 18 mos., fr. Apr. 5, '89, Bo.
Lyons-Montgomery, Capt. H. F., S.C., 18 mos., fr. Oct. 3, '89, B.

Macauland, Capt. B. C. S., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Dec. 22, '90, B.
Macdonald, Col. D., S.C., 1 yr. 15 dys., fr. Apr. 12, '89, B.
Macdonald, Surg. T. R., B.
Macgregor, Surg.-Maj. J., M.D., 2 yrs., fr. Mar. 29, '90, Bo.
MacKenzie, Lieut.-Col. J. S. F., S.C., 1 yr. 284 dys., fr. Dec. 27, '89, M.

MacKenzie, Surg.-Maj. S.C., 276 dys., B.
MacMahon, Maj. G. F. W., S.C., 16 mos., fr. May 10, '89, Bo.
Macpherson, Maj. D. A., S.C., 18 mos., fr. June, '89, B.
Mair, Surg.-Maj. E., 215 dys., fr. May 13, '90, B.
Maitland, Surg. C. B., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 30, '90, Bo.
Malcolm, Lieut. P., S.C., 6 mos., fr. Apr. 15, '90, B.
Mallins, Surg. C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 15, '90, B.
Mansel, Maj. C. G., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Nov. 5, '89, B.
Marsh, Col. F. H. B., Inf., 2 yrs., fr. Oct. 3, '89, B.
Marshall, Capt. W. S., S.C., 1 yr. 182 dys., fr. Mar. 2, '90, B.
Marson, Lieut. H. W., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 12, '90, B.
Martin, Maj. M. K., S.C., 1 yr. 266 dys., fr. Feb. 7, '90, B.
Massey, Capt. H. S., S.C., B.
Mathew, Surg.-Maj. R. G., 15 mos., fr. Aug. 3, '89, B.
Maxwell, Capt. G. W., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 13, '90, M.
Maynard, Surg. F. E., 6 mos., B.
McRae, Maj. H. M., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 5, '90, B.
McRae, Col. J. G., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 10, '90, Bo.
Medley, Lieut. J. G., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 9, '90, B.
Mennie, Lt. J. O., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 23, '90, Bo.
Meln, Capt. J. E., S.C., 256 dys., fr. Feb. 19, '90, B.
Mereewether, Lieut. H. A., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 13, '90, B.
Middleton, Col. W. A., S.C., 18 mos., fr. Apr. 20, '90, B.
Middleton, Col. F., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Jan. 17, '90, M.
Miles, Col. B. S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 26, '89, Bo.
Mookler, Lieut.-Col. E. A., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 27, '90, B.
Money, Lieut.-Col. E. A., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 27, '90, B.
Money, Col. R. E., S.C., till Feb. 17, '91, B.
Mostrouser, Capt. W. E., S.C., 6 mos., fr. Apr. 15, '90, D.
Moore, Maj. R. F., R.E., 1 yr., fr. Jan. 11, '90, B.
Moran, Surg.-Maj. J. J., 6 mos., fr. May 12, '90, M.
Moriarty, Surg.-Maj. M.D., 240 dys., fr. May 2, '90, B.
Morris, 2nd Lieut. G. M., S.C., 5 mos., fr. Mar. 20, '90, M.
Morris, Lieut.-Col. G. T., S.C., 18 mos., fr. Apr. 5, '89, B.
Morris, Lt. G. S., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 14, '90, Bo.
Morton, Lieut. E. R., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Dec. 17, '89, B.
Morton, Capt. W. R., R.E., 1 yr., fr. Oct. 13, '89, B.
Mosley, Lieut.-Col. J. E. F., S.C., 18 mos., fr. Apr. 13, '89, B.
Mullins, Lt. W. B., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 8, '90, B.
Mulvany, Surg.-Maj. E., 18 mos., fr. April 5, '89, B.
Murphy, Surg.-Maj. F., M.D., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 7, '90, Bo.
Murray, Lieut. G., S.C., 2 yrs. 2 mos., fr. Nov. 5, '87, B.

Napier, Lieut. Hon. R. D., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Oct. 8, '89, B.
Neill, Lieut.-Col. G. F. E., S.C., 2 yrs., fr. July 22, '89, M.
Newport, Col. C. P., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 5, '90, Bo.
Noble, Col. C. S., S.C., 19 mos., fr. May 10, '89, B.
Norman, Lieut. W. W., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 22, '90, B.

Oakes, Col. G. H., S.C., M.
Orr, Maj. W. J., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 1, '90, Bo.

Palmer, Col. C. H., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Nov. 29, '89, B.
Palmer, Col. A. P. C., S.C., 6 mos., fr. May 28, '90, B.
Palmer, Lieut. H. I. E., S.C., 22 mos., fr. Feb. 1, '89, B.
Parker, Col. W. J., S.C., 1 yr. 243 dys., fr. Mar. 2, '90, B.
Patterson, Lt.-Col. H., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Dec. 4, '89, B.
Patterson, Surg.-Maj. D. A., 18 mos., fr. May 17, '89, Bo.
Payne, Col. C. D., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 20, '90, Bo.
Peach, Lieut. E., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Dec. 25, '89, M.
Peat, Col. W. S., Cav., 1 yr., Bo.
Peavor, Surg.-Maj. G. H., 1 yr., fr. May 19, '90, B.
Pelle, Maj. F. B., S.C., Bo.
Poirie, Capt. C. E., S.C., 19 mos., fr. Apr. 13, '89, Bo.
Phayre, Capt. A., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 4, '90, Bo.
Phillips, Lieut. L., 1 yr., fr. Jan. 7, '90, B.
Phillips, Capt. R. V., R.E., 1 yr., fr. June 7, '89, B.
Piers, Capt. W. B., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 26, '90, Bo.
Plant, Col. W. O., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 8, '90, M.
Polingdestre, Lieut. A., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 23, '90, B.
Porter, Capt. H. E., S.C., 21 mos., fr. Feb. 1, '89, M.
Portman, Colonel A. B., S.C., 1 yr. 8 mos., fr. Apr. 30, '89, Bo.

Prall, Surg. G., 13 mos., fr. Aug. 6, '89, Bo.
Pratt, Col. H. M., C.B., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 28, '90, B.
Priehard, Capt. G. F. M., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Nov. 30, '89, M.
Priestley, Lieut. G. W., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 27, '90, B.
Prinsep, Col. A. H., Cav., 7 mos., fr. Apr. 5, '90, B.
Quentin, Capt. W., S.C., 6 mos., fr. Apr. 16, '90, Bo.
Raikes, Maj. F. D., C.I.E., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Jan. 15, '90, Bo.
Ranking, Surg.-Maj. G. S. A., M.D., 18 mos., fr. May 29, '89, B.
Ransom, Lieut. J. M., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 1, '90, Bo.
Rawlinson, Maj. S. R., D.S.O., S.C., 15 mos., fr. July 4, '89, M.

Read, Capt. H. S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 27, '90, B.
 Reid, Surg.-Maj. A. S., B.
 Repton, Col. H. M., S.C., 1 yr. 304 dys., fr. June 25, '89, B.
 Repton, Lt. F. W., S.C., 18 mos., fr. Apr. 19, '90, B.
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 Robertson, Capt. E. E., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 2, '90, B.
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 Robertson, Surg. B., 1 yr., fr. Oct. 29, '89, M.
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 Rooms, Lt. H. N., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 15, '90, Bo.
 Row, Lieut. G. R., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Jan. 23, '90, B.
 Rowcroft, Lieut. G. F., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 10, '90, B.
 Salkeld, Lt.-Col. C. E., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 22, '90, B.
 Sanders, Surg.-Maj. E., 290 dys., fr. Mar. 20, '90, B.
 Sanders, Lt. G. L. H., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 15, '90, B.
 Sangster, Lieut. A. B., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Oct. 26, '89, Bo.
 Sartorius, Col. G. C., C.B., S.C., 19 mos., fr. Apr. 12, '89, Bo.
 Schlesinger, Lieut. C. H., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Oct. 1, '89, B.
 Schneider, Lt. C. V., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 11, '90, Bo.
 Sconce, Col. J., S.C., 1 yr. 153 dys., fr. Nov. 1, '89, B.
 Scott, Lieut. C. D., R.A., 1 yr., fr. Nov. 23, '89, B.
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 Sherard, Capt. R. W., S.C., 16 mos., fr. July 27, '89, Bo.

Shore, Lieut. O. B. & F., S.C., fr. July 1, '87, B.
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 Smith, Col. C. J., R.M.E., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 23, '90, M.
 Smith, Surg.-Maj. J., 1 yr., fr. May 21, '90, M.
 Smurthwaite, Lt. P. A., S.C., 23 mos., fr. Jan. 1, '89, B.
 Snell, Maj. P. W., S.C., 273 dys., fr. Jan. 8, '90, Bo.
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 Stewart, Brig.-Gen. R. C., S.C., 6 mos., M.
 Steward, Col. C. S., Cav., 19 mos., fr. Mar. 10, '89, M.
 Stewart, Surg.-Maj. A. K., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 21, '90, Bo.
 Stewart, Lieut. J. F., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 25, '90, B.
 Stewart, Lieut. W., S.C., 275 dys., fr. Jan. 17, '90, B.
 Stockley, Capt. V. M., S.C., 6 mos., fr. May 2, '90, B.
 Stokoe, Lt.-Col. R., Inf., 1 yr., fr. Nov. 21, '89, M.
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 Strahan, Surg.-Maj. A. B., 1 yr., fr. Dec. 10, '89, B.
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 Swift, Col. J. W., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 1, '90, M.
 Swinton-Skinner, Col. E., S.C., fr. 1 yr., Sept. 18, '89, M.

Taylor, Capt. D. J. O., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Nov. 2, '89, Bo.
 Taylor, Lt.-Col. R. F., 1 yr., fr. July 25, '89, M.
 Taylor, Capt. E. E., S.C., 19 mos., fr. Mar. '89, B.
 Taylor, Capt. R. E. S., S.C., 18 mos., fr. Apr. 22, '89, B.
 Taylor, Capt. W. W., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Sept. 28, '89, Bo.
 Ternan, Maj. H. B., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 18, '90, Bo.
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 Thompson, Maj. T. G., S.C., 18 mos., fr. May 7, '89, B.
 Thompson, Lieut. D. M., S.C., 1 yr. 182 dys., fr. Feb. 18, '90, B.
 Thornhill, Surg.-Maj. W. H., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 27, '90, M.
 Thring, Lieut. R. H. D., S.C., 17 mos., fr. June 25, '89, M.
 Thuillier, Lieut. W., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Dec. 14, '89, B.
 Tighe, Lt. M. A., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 16, '90, M.
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 Trotter, Lt.-Col. H., C.B., B.E., 1 yr., Nov. 1, '89, B.
 Tufnell, Capt. R. H. C., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 16, '90, M.
 Tweddell, Col. F., Inf., 1 yr., fr. Nov. 16, '89, B.

Vallings, Col. A., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 20, '90, B.
 Vans Agnew, Lieut. J., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Nov. 21, '89, M.
 Vansittart, Capt. E., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 24, '90, M.
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Wake, Lieut. E. St. A., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 14, '90, B.
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 Westmorland, Maj. C. H., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Sept. 24, '89, B.
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 Wheeler, Capt. C. S., S.C., 1 yr. 9 mos., fr. Feb. 14, '89, B.
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 Williams, Lieut. C. S., S.C., B.
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 Woodhouse, Col. A. T., S.C., 18 mos., fr. Aug. 6, '89, M.
 Wright, Lieut. E. G. S.C., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 21, '90, B.
 Wyllie, Lieut.-Col. H., Inf., 344 dys., fr. Mar. 17, '90, B.
 Wyllie, Maj. W. H. C., C.I.E., S.C., 1 yr. 233 dys., fr. Mar. 28, '89, B.

Young, Col. G. G., S.C., 2 yrs., fr. May 13, '90, B.
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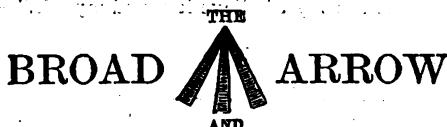
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ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL.

WEDNESDAY JULY 30, 1890.

General Intelligence.

[BY OVERLAND MAIL.]

THE Overland Mail brings us letters and advices from Bombay to the 11th July; from Allahabad and Madras to the 9th July; and from Calcutta to the 8th July.

At the meeting of the Legislative Council at Simla Sir Andrew Scoble introduced a Bill amending the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, and the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882. Mr. Hutchins brought forward a Bill amending the Cattle Tresspass Act.

THE VICEROY, on July 2nd, despatched a congratulatory message to the Postmaster-General in London on the occasion of the Penny Post Jubilee. His Excellency alluded to India having practically adopted Sir Rowland Hill's halfpenny post scheme and benefited thereby, and her hope to be able to reduce the home postage to two and a-half annas as soon as the rate from England to India was lowered.

SIR AUCKLAND COLVIN, accompanied by his Private Secretary, Captain Strachey, reached Bareilly from Naini Tal on July 12th. He proceeded the following evening to Agra, where he halted three days and inspected the waterworks.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL SYMONS, lately commanding the Chin Field Force, has arrived at Simla on a short visit to the Commander-in-Chief before starting for England.

COLONEL POLE-CAREW has quite recovered from the injury received while elephant-shooting in the Pegu jungles, and has left Rangoon for England.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL W. G. NICHOLSON, R.E., has been gazetted Military Secretary to the Commander-in-Chief in India in succession to Colonel Pole-Carew, for whom he has been officiating for some months past.

MR. HAROLD KING, a well-known Bombay resident, died on July 7th from heat apoplexy. He was returning to India by the s.s. *Oriental* from a three months' trip to England.

THE Calcutta High Court has given its decision regarding the status of the General Family Pension Fund. The point was raised as to whether the Fund was not an association carrying on business for the sake of gain, and therefore requiring to be registered under the Indian Companies Act. Mr. Justice Wilson held that it was not such an association, and that registration was not necessary.

A DESTRUCTIVE fire occurred at the Army Clothing Depot, Alipore, on July 2nd, damage being done to the extent of Rs. 20,000.

THE Mussoorie Fine Arts Exhibition was opened on July 4th by Sir John Hudson.

FEBRUARY 26TH, 1891, has been fixed as the day on which the census in India shall be taken.

LORD AND LADY HARRIS gave their first dance of the season at Gunesh Khind, Poona, on July 2nd. Nearly 300 ladies and gentlemen were present on the occasion.

LADY ROBERTS' Fund for Nurses has made good progress during the year, and sixteen more nurses are to arrive next cold weather.

THE HON. MR. HUTCHINS will in all probability pay a flying visit to Burma in the cold weather.

MISS E. L. PALMAN, medical student in the Madras Medical College, has won the Viceroy's Silver Medal as first lady student of the year.

THE men concerned in the Jhanda dacoities have been convicted, and sentenced at Meerut to transportation for life.

A PUBLIC MEETING of the Native community of Bombay was held on Sunday, July 6th, to accord a suitable welcome to Mr. Surendra Nath Bannerjee, a Congress delegate, who returned from England.

At the Bombay Criminal Sessions, on July 3rd, two Mahomedans, named Cassum Fakroodin and Mahomed Hoosein, and a Hindoo, named Pandoo Mankojee, were sentenced to be hanged for murdering a Hindoo lad on May 27th last—the two former for actually committing the murder, and the latter for inciting them to do so by a payment of Rs. 50. The Hindoo who incited the Mahomedans to commit the murder was the uncle of the boy who was murdered.

IN the Bhownugger defamation cases at the Sessions Brahmachari and his accomplice Chagan were sentenced to 'two years' imprisonment for defaming Mr. M. M. Bhow-nuggree, Mr. Proctor Sims, and Dr. Burjorjee in the *Bhownugger Exposure Gazette*.

H.E. THE VICEROY goes on tour into the interior next month, and will be accompanied by Lord Kerry, Captain the Hon. Harbord, and Dr. Fenn.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF's cold weather tour is not yet settled, but he will probably accompany H.E. the Viceroy during a portion of the Rajputana trip.

At the Viceregal Legislative Council on July 10th the Census Bill and the Bill to amend the Indian Christian Marriage Act were brought forward.

THE Ganges is unusually high for this time of the year, and a portion of the civil station and town of Bullia seem doomed.

A SMALL frontier expedition will probably be undertaken into the country south of Kurram next cold season.

THE Chins are now quiet, and have ceased interfering with the telegraph wires.

MR. SURENDRANATH BANERJEE, Congress Delegate, addressed a largely-attended meeting on his return from England in Bombay last Sunday. The hall was so crowded that a section of the staircase gave way, injuring several persons.

THE case of the three English officers against the sowar of H.H. the Nizam's guard for assault, has apparently ended in a *fiasco*, and the commission adjourned *sine die* on Monday.

A SURVEY for a direct line between Madras and Nellore will be undertaken shortly.

TYPHUS fever is creating some havoc amongst the workmen engaged on the construction of Jhelum Valley cart-road.

A TRIAL of the Westinghouse and Vacuum Brakes took place in the East Bengal Railway last Saturday, when the Vacuum was reported to be more suitable for India than the other.

LIEUT.-COLONEL W. G. NICHOLSON, R.E. is appointed Military Secretary to Sir Frederick Roberts.

THE death-rate of Bombay, which has been very low for the last few months, has during last week fallen to the extraordinary low rate of 16.64 per 1,000 per annum.

DURING June the total yield of gold from the Mysore mine was 4,461 ounces.

NOTES.

THERE is little or no news of interest or importance from India either by wire or mail.

FROM Burma the *Times* correspondent at Rangoon telegraphs that the severe sickness up to July 26th continues amongst the garrison of Fort White. The *Rangoon Gazette* states that Captain Carnegy and Lieutenants Battye and Cunningham are disabled. The Goorkhas not actually in hospital are greatly weakened by sickness. The sick Sepoys have been sent to an adjoining higher ridge, but the change has proved unavailing. The accommodation is miserable, and the rain and fog are so severe and incessant that it is impossible to keep clothes or bedding dry. Telegraphic communication with Haka and Fort White is interrupted.

THE local government recently represented to the Government of India its objection to the rule that the judgeship of Moulmein, an important commercial centre, should be reserved for members of the Burma Commission. The Chief Commissioner asked that the order might be cancelled in order to allow the appointment of a barrister as judge on a future vacancy. The Government of India has refused this request.

THIS decision is gravely unjust, says the *Times* correspondent, to the commercial community of Moulmein. Under the new system important questions of commercial law will probably be tried by lieutenants in the Staff Corps or police officers, who are numerously represented on the Burma Commission.

THE Legislative Council at Simla has been doing something, if not much. According to its latest proceedings, dated July 10th, here is what it has done:—"At the meeting of the Viceregal Legislative Council to-day the Hon. Mr. Hutchins moved that the Cattle Trespass Amendment Bill be referred to a Select Committee. The hon. member also moved for leave to introduce the Census Bill, and requested the Council to re-enact the provisions of the Act of 1880. The Bill provides for the formal appointment of persons to aid in taking the census, investing them in that capacity with the character of public servants within the meaning of the Penal Code. Also for the enumeration of special aggregates of people, such as in regiments, jails, and hospitals, by the officers in charge if so required. To guard against the loss of schedules or incorrect returns the documents will be retained in custody of the Census Officers, and filled in by them in case of illiterate householders. Provision is made for the proper numbering of houses, and the numbers are not to be effaced before March 31, while the enumerators who undertake duty and fail without reasonable excuse to fulfil it are liable to punishment. The Hon. Sir Andrew Scoble moved for leave to introduce the Bill to amend the Indian Christian Marriage Act, the main features of which are precautions to guard against the possibility of a marriage being solemnised by a person who, though episcopally ordained, does not hold the Bishop's license in the diocese, and to render persons taking a false oath before a Surrogate liable to punishment under the Penal Code. The Bill also provides for a greater regularity in the record of marriages of Native Christians, and extends the jurisdiction to States bordering on, as well as those situated within, the limits of a presidency. Both the Bills were introduced, and the Council then adjourned."

ON the information furnished by the Indian Press we commented some short time ago in pretty strong terms on the way in which British soldiers from India had been treated in the manner of getting employment in the Corps of Commissionaires in Sydney. The *Pioneer*, from which we then took our information, gives now the following

further intelligence:—We reproduced some time ago a letter from the Paying Officer of Imperial Pensions in New South Wales, in which serious allegations were made against the management of the Corps of Commissionaires in Sydney. Among other things it was asserted that when the Corps was disbanded all the men were turned adrift to find employment for themselves; that men of excellent character presented themselves for admission to the corps and were refused admission; and, finally, that the system of fines left the men penniless, or with very little spare cash at the end of the month. Major Hawkins now writes emphatically contradicting these statements, and, as he commanded the corps, it is only fair that his version should be given. The corps, he tells us, had to be broken up, partly owing to the bad conduct of a number of the men, and partly because it was systematically boycotted by the trades union of the colony: but twenty-four out of the twenty-six men on the roll at the date of disbandment were in good permanent situations obtained for them by the corps, while the remaining two had been in permanent situations, but failed to keep them. As for the statement that men with good characters were refused admission, Major Hawkins states that this was true only of those with good paper characters, whose conduct on boardship had, on inquiry, turned out to be bad. Good men, it is added, were receiving from £3 to £4 a week, a wage which could scarcely have been reduced to nothing by fines.

LIES or wonders will never cease in this world. Here is one or either. A Hindoo correspondent writes to the Lahore paper:—"There has died lately at a place called Baorodi, in the district a hermit of great piety and renown at the marvellous old age of a century and a-half, or, as some of the vernacular papers of Bengal say, at the age of 159. The real name of this sage and philosopher was Lokenath Ghoshal. He was a native of Western Bengal, and a Brahmin by birth. At the comparatively young age of eleven, just when he wore the sacred thread, and was installed a twice-born, he left his home, and adopted the hard life of a devotee. It is said of him that he ranged free in wild forests and mountains contemplating the Supreme Being, and thinking of nothing terrestrial. He had been to Mecca, the principal place of pilgrimage of the Mahomedans, and saw that the great Shiva there, who is styled the God of Mecca, and whose touch alone is sufficient to make a Hindoo the sovereign lord of the Universe according to the notions prevalent in Bengal amongst Hindoos. He was in Thibet, Tartary, China, Ceylon, and also in all places where there are any traces of divinity to be found under the sun. In Thibet he is said to have come across many sages and hermits whose silver visage and broad forehead had seen many a deluge and many a creation, and who had successfully weeded out of their mind all desires and passions by concentrating their whole attention on the contemplation of the Almighty. He led a solitary life during his latter days at Baorodi—a little quiet hamlet removed from the haunts of worldly people. He lived only thirty-six years in this village, where he was revered and respected by all. His powers of healing the sick and the afflicted was something wonderful. Diseases which baffled the skill and experience of the best doctors and physicians of the land he healed without recourse to any medicine but by simple touch of his hand. "Thou art healed," said he, as he touched or cast a glance on the afflicted individual, and directly the sick man was restored to health and energy. Many educated and enlightened Baboos, some of them pleaders of the Dacca Judge's Court, became his disciples in his latter days and were his devout admirers. He died like the famous monk of Beda, while teaching his disciples. Such was Lokenath Ghoshal, the Baorodi Brahmachari (devotee) whom a vernacular paper of Dacca extols above the names of Christ and Mahomet, and whose death seems to be a remarkable event—at least among the people of Eastern Bengal.

THE Government of India has reduced the pass-duty on Malwa opium by fifty rupees per chest, making it Rs. 600.

ANGLO-INDIAN PRESS.

THE ECLIPSE AT PATNA.

(Statesman.)

While erudite astronomers were watching the solar eclipse on the 17th instant from diverse stations in India with all the eagerness of scientific enthusiasts, the occasion was kept in due religious form in Patna and all around it by pious Hindoos. Both sides of the Ganges presented a most picturesque scene of throngs of humanity who had temporarily left their dry abode and taken up their stand in water—some knee-deep, some waist-deep, and some up to their neck, all mumbling the mystic incantation. Men, women, and children disported themselves in the muddy water of the Ganges in oblivious confusion of their sexes, and even cattle were led out into the river to be washed of their sins. The river bank presented a variegated sight of crowds, who lined the edge of the river, dressed in all colours, while shops, tents, and all the paraphernalia of an Indian outing helped to complete the medley. Streams of sightseers continually poured through the many alleys and bye-lanes until there was barely room to stand on the bank. No one who has seen a concourse of Indians on festive occasions will deny that they are a quiet and orderly crowd of people who take their pleasures, if not exactly in a sad manner, yet without any display of that exuberance of spirits which characterises the holidays of most European nations. Each gang of pious pilgrims came in an orderly, almost solemn fashion, undressed leisurely on the river bank, took their plunge, and went home satisfied with a pious consciousness, no doubt, that they had done the right thing. There are few festivals in which the women are allowed to take a part. This occasion was, therefore, an exception in which the women were permitted to share with the men the pious ceremony of moral cleansing. Kanats from tents ran into the river, and, thus screened from the public gaze, the females of the more respectable classes were allowed to perform their ablution.

Alms were given away liberally, and many were the mendicants who reaped a harvest on the occasion. But prominent among all was the *dom*, the lowest of the low classes in India. It is a characteristic feature of this eclipse ceremony to give alms to the *dom*. He went about, the basket in hand, gathering all he could in it—wheat, barley, rice, pieces of gold and silver, were thrown into the receptacle; and as the time during which he could have his innings was limited, he had to be active on his legs. A *dom* can claim his share of alms that are given away on this occasion only during the interval the eclipse lasts, and he made very good use of the two or three hours. He went about calling *Sona-dan rupan-dan, ghoru-dan, bachi-dan, kanikowri-dan*—i.e., "Pray give in alms gold, silver, a horse, a heifer, or even a cracked shell;" and it was marvellous to see how much he collected—everyone gave something.

The story connected with this alms-giving to the *doms* in particular is an interesting bit of astrologic mythology, and will bear repetition here. Before the beginning of this world, when there was utter chaos and disorder, and the gods were eternally at war with the demons, it was decided to churn the waters of the ocean in order to bring out the good things they contained. So, with the Mandrachal mountain as the pivot, or churning pole (which rested on the back of a tortoise that held on to the earth), the basin of the ocean as the churning vessel, and the *Sas-nag*, or the great primæval snake, as the churning string, the waters were whirled about in a terrific manner by the giants and gods, who held the churning string at opposite ends. Among other good and evil things that we possess in this world were brought out the "elixir of life," a draught of which ensures eternal life; "wine," which makes this life happy; and "poison," which puts an end to it. None would agree to accept the poison. Siu, one of the gods, bravely attempted to swallow it, but was arrested in the act by the Supreme God. But the poison had already gone down as far as his throat, so his neck henceforth turned blue, and is so represented in all images of him. Then a terrific dispute arose between the gods and the demons as to who should have the "elixir of life." While they were in hot dispute over this point, the chief god, disguised as a very pretty damsel, appeared on the scene, and offered to settle the dispute if she would be accepted by both sides as an umpire. The giants, who were one and all struck with her beauty, readily consented, and the damsel proceeded to distribute the two articles left. She cunningly took the vessel which contained the "elixir of life" in her right hand and the wine in her left, and proceeded to help out the elixir to the gods and the wine to the giants. The latter, who were already charmed with the fair umpire's beauty, soon got inebriated, and paid little heed to what was going on; but one Rao among them, who was more cunning than the rest, and who had kept his wits about him, perceived what was happening, and stole to the side of the

gods, and took his seat between the Sun and Moon. So, when it came to his turn, he quietly put his hand out and received his share of the elixir, the distributor being unaware that she was helping a demon who had changed places. But the Sun and the Moon at once perceived the trick, and immediately told the umpire, who was so enraged at being duped by the wily Rao that she struck him with the *thali* (vessel) she was carrying, and severed him in two. Henceforth Rao, whose lower half was called Kepe, swore eternal enmity to the Sun and the Moon, and on every occasion when he comes round before the sun and the moon he tries to darken their lustre by casting his shadow on them; but it is only temporary, as he is never allowed to remain long in one position. The popular idea is that it is a kind of affliction that comes over the Sun when the shadow of Rao falls on him, and, as Rao is the lowest of the demons, his lineal descendant on earth is the *dom*, by propitiating whom they propitiate Rao, and induce him to move off quickly, and thus save the Sun from prolonged agony.

There are many popular superstitions connected with the eclipse, chief among which is that women *encientes* ought not to be asleep while the eclipse lasts, but be up and about, as otherwise the child is sure to be deformed. A child born with a hare-lip, a crooked limb, or any other defect is ascribed to the non-observance of this important law. Even cattle in this condition are not allowed to sit or lie down so long as the eclipse continues, but are kept either standing or are made to walk about. Nothing of any importance is begun so long as the eclipse is on, as the undertaking is certain to end in a failure. Hence, pious Hindoos never begin a journey or perform an "unclean" act during the eclipse. They do not taste any food either until the eclipse is over. Women, as a rule, observe the phenomenon more religiously than men, and give away whatever they can afford in alms on the occasion. The Ganges is the holy river in which all Hindoos ought to bathe on the occasion; but, failing this, any river serves the purpose.

INDIAN RAILWAYS.

(Times of India.)

In Mr. Lawson's interesting little book on Spain of to-day he says:—"Railway progress in Spain is, curiously enough, in a similar stage to what it has reached in India. The skeleton of main lines has been laid down, and the filling up of it with ribs and muscle must begin." Tramways, feeder lines, and provincial railways should be the ribs and muscle of all our existing main lines, which have been laid down since Lord Dalhousie first inaugurated Indian railways. We believe it is the opinion of Sir Charles Elliott, the Minister of Public Works with the Government of India, that the Bombay Presidency has been decidedly backward in the matter of provincial railways. Now that this Government is freed from the burden of a contribution of 17 lakhs to the Imperial Treasury, and from the financial depression which affected every official mind, from the Viceroy and Sir D. Barbour downwards, we trust that his Excellency the Governor in Council will give his earnest attention to the construction of provincial feeder lines. The Bombay Chamber of Commerce, which has already done so much for railway extension, should continue to press the subject on the attention of Government. We fear that with the exception of what may be done by Native Chiefs, there is very little chance of the public taking up railways under the administration of the present head of the Public Works Department. In a vigorous letter to the *Manchester Guardian*, "Progress" attacks Sir Charles Elliott for his "narrowminded and illiberal policy." Lord Cross invited the public to aid in the development of the country, and promised to meet them fairly, but Sir Charles Elliott said in his speech on the Budget that if Government could borrow at 3 per cent. it was unnecessary to go to a company to ask them to borrow at 3½ per cent. or 4 per cent. He praised two companies, the Bengal and North-West Railway Company and the Delhi-Kalka Railway Company, as affording admirable examples of genuine private enterprise. The former is not paying 3 per cent., its stock is at a discount, and its Directors complain that they have received "none of that often promised and long-expected encouragement from Government in the difficulties with which they have had to contend." With the latter, we understand, difficulties still stand in the way of its construction, and Government have had to offer a subsidy of one and a-half lakhs for the first ten years, and of one lakh for the succeeding ten years. "Progress" considers that Government may as well say at once, "We intend to raise all the necessary capital on the easy terms now open to us, but in doing so the public must lay their account with years of delay in extending the railway system of India to its full requirements." There is all the more reason for the public to agitate for a larger expenditure on railways by Government. If ever the Ahmedabad and Dhollera line is accomplished, it will be entirely due to the influence and energy of Mr. James, the late Collector of

Ahmedabad, but with this exception it is hopeless, we fear, to expect the public to take up any other railway construction, at any rate in this Presidency. The B.B. and C.I. Railway have offered to work any broad gauge line connected with their system on remarkably good terms, lending the whole of the rolling-stock, and only taking about 48 per cent. of the receipts for expenses. We trust his Highness the Gaekwar of Baroda will push on with a line from Surat to Khandeish, passing, as it will do, through very fertile country. The G.I.P. Railway will, no doubt, follow the example of its neighbour, and we hope the Government of Bombay will this next cold weather sanction the survey of a line from Munmar to Dhulia, passing through Malegaum, and will endeavour to smooth over the difficulties which are said to still exist in the construction of a tramway between Barsee-road Station and the town of Barsee. The development of the country by railways is, without doubt, the paramount need of India in the interests alike of the Native population and of English merchants, manufacturers, and workmen.

HILL OF THE SACRED KITES.

(Madras Mail.)

Tirukalukundram, or "the hill of the sacred kites," is situated in the Chingleput district, half-way between Chingleput and Sadras. Tirukalukundram is a ridge terminating in a spiked hill about 500 feet above sea level, and is surmounted by a temple dedicated to Siva. The shrine appears to have been patronised and endowed by both Chola and Pandian princes who visited the place, and who benefited by the peculiar properties of the soil and the water of its tanks for the cure of leprosy, &c. The name of the idol is Vedgirivarar, or the god of the hill of the Vedas, who is said to have taken the Vedas under his special protection, and to have, at their request, transferred them into the hill where his temple now stands. Tirukalukundram derives its name of "the hill of the sacred kites" from the fact that every day two kites resort to it to partake of the food that is prepared for them by the *pundarum* of the place. The kites are said to fly all the way from Benares in the morning, and, after having filled the inner kite, to wing their lazy way to Ramesweran, there to bathe, and thence to subsequently fly on to Benares to sleep. The *pundarum*—or a Sudra who has devoted himself to the service of the gods—the first thing in the morning goes into the village and begs money of the villagers and of the pilgrims—who resort hither in large numbers. When he has received a sufficient amount he buys some rice, jaggery, milk, and ghee, and goes to the tank to bathe. Having done so, he proceeds to a little mantapam half-way up the hill, where he cooks the rice, &c.; and then resumes his journey to the top of the hill, where he addresses the pilgrims who have there congregated, giving them a short account of the kites. He states that there were originally eight of them, and that at the completion of each *yugum* two of the birds disappear; and that as three of the *yugums* have terminated six of the birds have disappeared. After bathing in the Ganges the kites wing their way to the hill, &c.; the *pundarum* then kneels down and prostrates himself towards the direction from which the birds are expected, and prays to the Rishis, or kites, to make their appearance. In a minute or two the birds are seen to be approaching, and, after once circling the hill in their flight, descend close to the *pundarum*, who holds out to them the rice, &c., made up into little balls. The kites approach and take the food out of his hand; the *pundarum* also offers them ghee, and after having partaken thereof, the kites take their departure for Ramesweran. When they are out of sight the *pundarum* repeats his lecture, then makes another collection, and distributes food to the more necessitous of the pilgrims present.

THE KACHINS.

(Pioneer.)

A very interesting paper has been published in the Burma official *Gazette* from the Deputy Commissioner of Bhamo, Mr. G. W. Shaw, on the Myauk Kodoung division of Momeik, a tract some fifty miles long by thirty broad, unknown until the other day when our troops were acting against Kau Hlaing, a noted outlaw of those parts, and his following of Kachins, Shans and others. Mr. Shaw describes the tract as a mass of hills some 7,000 feet above sea-level. The only flat ground consists of elevated valleys found here and there between the hills. Rice is cultivated, and a little tea. The tea, however, is said to be bitter and of small value, fetching only one-fifth the price of Taungbaing tea of the same kind. The people say they are sufficiently occupied with growing rice for home consumption, and have not time to look after improving their tea. For the last three years there has been constant petty warfare going on between the Palaings and Kachins. Mr. Shaw notes how the Kachins have been spreading southwards during the last hundred years, securing

a permanent footing in most of the circles and driving out the Palaings. The Palaings and Burmese Shans of this State are more peaceful, civilised and industrious than the Kachins; but they cannot hold their own against these hardy and pushing savages. When the Kachins are in a minority they are very submissive and give no trouble; but the time invariably comes when their numbers increase and they rebel, and in the end always get the best of the struggle. Mr. Shaw observes that the Kachins, from their ability to push their way as they do, must have some grit in them, but nothing except punitive expeditions has as yet been done to bring them under effective control, and turn them into useful and orderly subjects. This will have, he says, to be done very soon. In Minglon the prestige of the British Government has emboldened the Sawbwa to tax the Kachins for the first time in their history, and the Momeik Sawbwa has followed his example. The British authorities have not yet ventured on this course, and Mr. Shaw thinks they should not attempt it until they are in a position to enforce their demands promptly. The operations already undertaken have paved the way for the permanent occupation of some posts in the Kachin hills, and the appointment of a special officer or officers to live among them and keep them in order. "Managed by a British officer acquainted with their language and treating them with firmness and justice, the Kachins would probably turn out more orderly and amenable to control than now, corrupted as they are, where we know them best, by the weakness and treachery of Burmese and Shan policy in the past."

THE BENGAL-NAGPUR RAILWAY.

(Englishman.)

Now that the Bengal-Nagpur Railway is rapidly advancing towards completion the interest taken in its progress is increasing proportionately. The Government of Bengal would doubtless have been able to do a good deal in the way of making feeder roads if the construction of the line had been pushed on more vigorously at the Bengal end. It could hardly be expected that Government would devote itself to making roads at one end of the line while the Company was directing its efforts mainly to the work of construction at the other. Now, however, it is to be hoped that Government will give the matter its attention, for it is in the interests of the country traversed by the line as well as of the trade of Calcutta that the line should be successful from the start. At the end of March last the new line was open to the extent of 501 miles, 209 miles having been opened during the year. In addition 150 miles more were laid, but not yet opened for traffic, and this leaves 170 miles more to lay in order to complete the line. Of course, the section to Raigarh has been open for some time, and now that to Sambalpur road is complete, excepting the girder-work of the Eeb Bridge (nine spans of 150 feet girders) and the station buildings. Beyond this point to Goilkeria both earthwork and bridging are far advanced. All the piers of the Brahmini Bridge, also nine spans of 150 feet girders, are well forward, and it was expected that the rails would be laid on both sides of the Brahmini River before the rains began. Between Goilkeria and Aansol, the Saranda Tunnel is being pushed on, while a diversion has been made over the tunnel to enable the platelaying to proceed beyond it. The other day the Damuda Bridge was opened, and now the line is opened at the Bengal end as far as Chakardharpur. The branch line to Umari is also making progress, but in the scarcity of labour it would, we believe, have been well to leave this portion alone till the main line was finished. However, the tunnels between Bilaspur and Khndri are nearly completed, and the earthwork beyond to Umari is done, platelaying having been carried for twenty-five miles out from the latter station. Nothing has been heard lately of the find of coal on the main line, but even if the seam turns out to be of no value it is strange to have to go so far as Umari when the Bengal terminus of the line touches the Barakar field.

THE ROYAL BOTANIC GARDENS.

(Englishman.)

Among the many places of interest in and around Calcutta there is none of which the Presidency may be more justly proud than the Royal Botanic Garden, and it is interesting to note each year the progress that has been made in increasing the beauty and extending the usefulness of this centre of scientific horticulture. Although during last year no new works of importance were carried out, the display of orchids was brought to the greatest perfection it has ever yet attained. This improvement was due partly to the great recent extension of correspondence and interchange with collectors both in India and outside its borders, and partly to improvements in the conservatories and the methods of cultivation. The number of South American orchids in the collection is steadily increasing, and this has been accomplished mainly through exchanges made for indigenous species. A considerable

correspondence has been carried on by the Superintendent regarding plants of economic interest, and specimens have been issued to Government officers and others. Much good is done in this way, and at present many questions connected with the preparation of fibres are under consideration. A suggestion that *babui* grass was a good raw material for paper-making was first made in one of the annual reports of the garden, and it is now largely used in the paper mills of Northern India. The Superintendent, Dr. King, also published during the year a monograph on the jackfruits, *aks*, and chestnuts of the Indo-Malayan region. The work is illustrated with 104 quarto figures drawn by the garden artists, and lithographed mostly at the Government School of Art. One feature of the garden which attracts little public interest, but which from a scientific point of view is exceedingly important, is the herbarium of dried and named plants. This department involves much troublesome work, which can only be done by a skilled botanist. During last year 6,000 specimens were received and over 9,000 specimens sent out to various scientific bodies both in India and in Europe. During last year the gardens received a grant of Rs. 1,000 from the Agricultural Department for explorations in Burma and Assam. This was turned to good account, one Native collector going into the Shan Hills from which many interesting specimens were obtained, and another penetrating into the Aka country, who was a little less fortunate. Dr. Prain visited the Andaman and Coco Islands, and a Eurasian collector was subsidised in Cachar. The little branch garden at Darjiling, known as the Lloyd Botanic Garden, was carefully looked after during the year by Messrs. Kennedy and Hartless. In connection with this garden efforts have been made to plant the station with young trees, but this is said to be a thankless task. For the present the happiness and unchecked freedom of milk-cows and goats is considered by many of the residents a more important matter.

ARMY CLOTHING.

(*Civil and Military Gazette.*)

When the amalgamation of the Madras and Bombay Military Clothing Departments was announced last year we said the arrangement could hardly be expected to work satisfactorily. Already one of the British regiments in the Bombay Presidency has complained about the quality of the clothing supplied by the Madras Department. The clothing was examined by the usual committee and found to be inferior both in make and quality. The Madras authorities admit that it is not up to the scale pattern, nor as good as the high standard the Bombay troops have apparently been used to, but that the clothing is as good as can be turned out in Madras, and, if inferior, is at least serviceable. This is only one instance of the kind of thing which may be constantly expected if one Presidency has to supply another with clothing. If the presidential system is to be kept up each Presidency should be complete in every department of supply. On the other hand, if it is intended to pave the way for the easy introduction of the four army corps scheme, as we hope it is, then it would be preferable to have four clothing centres, in the same way as there are now four commissariat, four ordnance, and four military accounts centres. Failing this, there should be one department for the whole of India, situated in a rational and accessible centre. In a few years' time there seems to be no reason why Karachi should not be our great military store depôt, not only in the matter of clothing, but for all imported goods that may be urgently required for the North-West. At any rate, the idea will bear a great deal of consideration, both on the score of economy and despatch.

CIVIL vs. ROYAL ENGINEERS.

(*Englishman.*)

It does not appear that Sir George Campbell's obstruction was caused by any action of the Civil Engineers' Association, though they are pressing for a full inquiry into all their grievances, which extend to the constitution of the Department in addition to the exchange question. Our London correspondent does not appear to think that there is any other point than exchange upon which Parliament should interfere with the discretion of the Government of India; but so far as we understand the case, it is not a question of personal selection that they desire to raise, where the discretion of the Executive could not well be interfered with, but is one of the organisation of the Public Works. If it be possible, as is asserted by the Civil Engineers, that the Royal Engineers so manage the Department through the medium of the Secretariat and Revenue Branch of State Railways as to keep it entirely to themselves, it is time that a question was raised on grounds of public policy, and not merely out of justice to the Civil Engineers who were led to believe it to be an open Department. Certainly experience on the Sind-Pishin Railway, both as regards cost and construction, are not such as to

inspire confidence in the absolute handing over of the Public Works to the Royal Engineers, even as regards railways that are military lines, while there appears to be no particular reason why they should be concerned with commercial lines at all. Further frontier lines up the Gomal Pass and in other directions are now being talked of, and therefore the present is a very good time to raise the question of a full inquiry into how these things are done, and for the Government to oppose this on the ground of undue interference with their executive power is begging the question, and looks as if a full inquiry would not be favourable to the existing order of things. It may appear extremely desirable to the Royal Engineers, who advise the Government of India in the Public Works to lay down the principle that they should have the monopoly of certain places, but this ought at least to be formally enunciated, so that both those who enter the Department and the public who pay for it may know what to expect.

THE SOMALI COAST EXPEDITION.

(*Civil and Military Gazette.*)

It is now five months since, in January last, a small expedition set out from Aden to punish one of the tribes on the Somali coast, and yet nothing has appeared in the official *Gazette* up to date regarding the conduct of the operations that took place. The whole affair did not last a fortnight; but, as there was considerable loss of life attending one of the small engagements, we think the public have some right to be made acquainted with the official account of the circumstances. The expedition was about 300 strong of various arms, cavalry, infantry, and sappers, as well as a small naval detachment with machine guns. They embarked at Aden in the Indian Government steamer for Zeyla. Here they were reinforced by the Zeyla detachment. The enemy were met a few miles inland; and, after a slight engagement, a large number of their cattle and sheep were captured by the British. It appears that this was one of the principal objects of the expedition, namely, to punish the tribe by taking away their live stock by force of arms. No doubt this was as severe a form of punishment as could possibly be inflicted upon one of the Somali Coast tribes, and it was therefore necessary, in order to make the punishment complete and effective, to take strong measures to guard the captured live stock, and so prevent its being recaptured by the enemy. A detachment of the British force was told off to bring in the sheep, we believe; but it was suddenly surprised by the enemy, who inflicted a loss upon our side of one native officer and twelve sowars killed. Whether more men were lost during the expedition we are not aware, but it seems that the loss of thirteen out of 300 against an enemy without firearms, we presume, is unprecedented, and is also, in our opinion, another proof of how prone we are to underrate our enemy. That a detachment of trained men armed with modern firearms, should be slaughtered to the number of thirteen by a force of tribesmen probably armed with spears, argues one of two things, namely, that either the trained detachment was too small, or that they allowed themselves to be surprised without their arms. As no official account has been published with regard to the force of the enemy, the strength of the detachment, or the exact circumstances of the case, we must refrain from hazarding a definite opinion. Knowing, however, the discipline and courage of our troops, it looks very much as if the detachment was too small for the purpose for which it was required.

MR. DALGLEISH'S MURDER.—THE DETAILED NARRATIVE.

(*Englishman.*)

At the very moment when attention is directed afresh to the murder of Mr. Dalgleish by the capture and reported suicide of Dad Muhammad Khan, the full particulars of the crime have just reached India, and we are now able to make them known for the first time. An investigation is a terribly tedious affair in Central Asia, and communications with India are neither frequent nor rapid. Consequently it is hardly surprising that two years should have elapsed since the death of the notable trading traveller, and that we are only now in possession of the actual details of the crime by which he fell. The drama of bloods, however, loses nothing of tragic interest from age. Indeed, the whole circumstances as now revealed throw into striking relief the adventurous nature of the frontier life which Dalgleish had been pursuing successfully for many years, as well as the sombre scene in which his rough, roving, hazardous career was finally extinguished.

The occurrence took place on the 8th of April, 1888, while Mr. Dalgleish was travelling from Ladakh to Yarkund on one of his regular trading expeditions. The date of the murder is indubitably fixed, not only by the evidence of Mr. Dalgleish's servants, and the known dates on which he arrived at previous stages of his journey, but by a diary which the deceased kept, and which was found in the pocket of his over-

coat. In this diary the following entry appeared under date the 7th of April:—"Camp Chijash-Jilgah. Reached here this afternoon after two long marches through deep snow. Both men and ponies are very much done up owing to the hard breathing, severe cold, and toiling through the snow. The hard and trying work of cutting and treading a road through the snow has fallen to a Tartar and myself, the other members of the party being perfectly useless at such work. They give in to the hard breathing, and have no pluck. Two of my Tartars are snow-blind and all but useless." Mr. Dalgleish was accompanied by two servants named Muhammad Jan and Funchak, and also by two Mohamedan followers called Bhots, besides the men in charge of his baggage animals.

The servants returned to Ladakh with their master's body, and although there was a little conflict in their testimony they were quite agreed on certain main points. They stated that Dad Muhammad, who had left Leh after their departure, came up accompanied by a Bhot, and joined the Sahib's party at Yachuskum. It must be remembered that Muhammad Jan was an old friend of Mr. Dalgleish, who had known him for fully five years, and three years before when the Chinese turned Mr. Dalgleish out of Yarkund, Dad Muhammad came to his help and supplied him with his own ponies. Dad Muhammad used constantly to travel between Leh and Yarkund carrying bread and tea with him, and had often received presents from Mr. Dalgleish. Also when Mr. Ney Elias was going to Yarkund Mr. Dalgleish supplied him with ponies which Dad Muhammad had for hire, saying, "These horses belong to a friend of mine." The events which followed the arrival of Dad Muhammad at Mr. Dalgleish's camp show not only the friendly relations that existed between the two men, but they also give an insight into Mr. Dalgleish's kindly mode of treating the people of the country with whom he came in contact, which had made his trading expeditions so singularly successful.

No sooner had Dad Muhammad arrived than quite a friendly greeting took place, and Mr. Dalgleish asked him into his tent to have some tea. After that they proceeded in company from stage to stage, often taking their food together. Mr. Dalgleish distributed a part of Dad Muhammad's baggage among his own men, and often in the evening after the day's march he would spend a short time in the Osman's tent. Nothing particular happened until the party arrived at Chijash-Jilgah, where Mr. Dalgleish's tent was pitched about thirty yards from that of the Yarkundi's. Here, according to one account, Mr. Dalgleish had some tea, and Dad Muhammad came up with his hookah, but declined to take tea on the ground that he was feeling unwell. This was the first indication, if it can be called so, of the treachery he was contemplating. As to what happened after this the statements of Mr. Dalgleish's servants are somewhat at variance. According to Muhammad Jan, the Yarkundi servant, the Sahib entered his tent, changed his travelling coat for a warm fur coat, and went, as usual, to Osman's tent, where Dad Muhammad had preceded him. Shortly after this a shot was heard, and on Muhammad Jan going up to see what had happened, Dad Muhammad came up with a sword in his hand and said: "You will also be treated by me like this kaffir here." Whereupon Muhammad Jan ran away, chased by Dad Muhammad, who tripped. The Yarkundi escaped round the back of the tent, and established himself between two hadjis who were of the party, and it was only on the intercession of these men that his life was spared by his pursuer.

It was now dark, and there is no reliable evidence as to what occurred. Three witnesses speak to having heard a shot, but there is only secondary evidence as to one man who heard Mr. Dalgleish call out "Dad Muhammad, don't behave to me thus." A general panic seems to have seized all present, although the evidence is agreed in throwing the entire blame of the murder on Dad Muhammad, and not on his party. One witness says, "We were all afraid of his gun and sword," and another, that he was acting like a madman, and they all bolted for their lives. Not only did the faithless followers make no attempt to save their master, but for the next few days we find them slavishly obeying every order of Dad Muhammad. After Muhammad Jan's life was spared Dad Muhammad adjourned with some of his followers into Mr. Dalgleish's tent, and ordered the servants to get a hookah for him and also some tea, and then a conference was held. Mr. Dalgleish's dog was on his bed when Dad Muhammad came in, and he ordered it to be carried to the Sahib's corpse, and there strangled close to his head, an order which was carried out by two of his men. Mr. Dalgleish's two servants and the Bhots were then ordered to go to sleep in front of the tent under a mound, and not stir at the risk of their lives. Dad Muhammad and a fakir of his party who had seized Mr. Dalgleish's sword and gun sat up watching all night.

In the morning Dad Muhammad ordered the men to serve him just as they had served the Sahib, and said he would see that all the wages due were paid when he got to Shahidullah. One of the Bhots made contradictory statements about the

men having their hands tied behind their backs, and their pig-tails cut off, while Muhammad Jan was said to have had his beard cropped by Dad Muhammad himself with a pair of scissors. Mr. Dalgleish is said to have started on his last journey from Ladakh with thirteen pony loads of goods, including his personal effects and packages, and all these Dad Muhammad appropriated, leaving only a few minor things like cups and saucers, which were recovered. On arriving at Wahab-Jirgali, Dad Muhammad ordered the men to fetch brushwood for fuel and snow for melting down into water, and he then dismissed Mr. Dalgleish's servants with a message "to the Wazir." The message was to the effect that he was sorry he could not write a letter, as pen and ink were not handy; that the Bhots would take at least ten days before they could get back with news to Leh; that meantime he would be the lord of the jungle, and a party of Punjabis would only die of cold, and could not get at him. He is also said to have added that he could not well go to Yarkand, but would either make off in the direction of Kunjut or live among the Kirghiz. Muhammad Jan and his companions declare that they returned immediately to Mr. Dalgleish's camp, and, putting the body in a sack, hastened back as fast as reduced provisions and exhausted ponies would allow them. When they arrived at Shyok they were among friends. The body when brought into Ladakh was in a wonderful state of preservation. It was duly buried in the cemetery there by Mr. Redslob, a Moravian missionary.

CEYLON AND THE DEFENCE OF TRINCOMALIE

(Times of Ceylon.)

The report of the Second Annual Meeting of the Ceylon Association in London is of more than usual interest from the important information conveyed in the remarks of Sir William Gregory who presided. Furthermore, we have every reason for believing that Sir William only gave the Colony timely warning of a demand of the most iniquitous nature which is about to be made upon us by the Treasury and the War Office. It appears that, so far from acquiescing in the protest which has already been sent home from the Legislative Council of Ceylon regarding the increase which it is now proposed to make in our Military Contribution, the Home authorities have appointed a Committee, which is now sitting, to consider amongst other things the contribution to be paid by Ceylon to the Imperial Treasury in respect to the entire system of defences existing in the island. This Committee, it is believed in London, intend to propose to the Colonial Office to mulct the island of such sum in excess of the Rs. 600,000 we now pay annually, as may be shown to be necessary for the naval and military defence of Trincomalie. Such a demand is even more unjust and unbearable than that which the complaisance of Sir Hercules Robinson forced on us for many years, and of which we were only partially relieved on Sir Andrew Gordon's arrival. The iniquity and injustice of this exaction is manifest to every resident in the island acquainted with the condition of things at Trincomalie, which might be bombarded and captured by a foreign enemy with no more inconvenience to the rest of the island or its commercial and industrial enterprise than to those of any other Indian city. Bombay and Calcutta are just as much interested in the defence of Trincomalie as we are, and to ask this colony alone to contribute of its scanty resources to maintain a head-quarter station for the Imperial Navy in Eastern waters is the very acme of official wrong-headedness and injustice. Burdens that may rightly be fixed upon us we should cheerfully bear, irksome though they may be, and we ourselves would welcome such an addition to our annual military contribution as would suffice to support the cost of another battery of European artillery at, and a proper torpedo defence of, Colombo; but it is inconceivable that any attempt should be made to wring from this colony any proportion of the cost of defending Trincomalie. In such an emergency we turn with confidence to H.E. the Governor. With his support and that of the official and unofficial members of the Legislature we ought to be able to resist this last attempt at Downing-street theft.

THE "TRIBUTE" OF INDIA.

(Pioneer.)

That assiduous perverter of economic fact, Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji, has been favouring the readers of *India* with another sermon on the "tribute" India pay to England. He takes the years 1879-88, and finds that the average exports from the United Kingdom during that period were valued at 307 millions nominal sterling, while the value of the imports was 407 millions. On the other hand, taking the figures for the Indian trade for the corresponding period, he finds that while the average value of the exports was 82 millions nominal sterling that of the imports was only 64 millions. Putting these two familiar facts together—that England imports more

han she exports, and that a contrary rule holds good for India.—Mr. Naoroji contends that “under natural economic circumstances” Indian imports also ought to exceed her exports by about 32 per cent. There is no word which has enabled sophists to palm off fallacies on an undiscerning vulgar more frequently and easily than the word natural. Rousseau taught that because it was natural for savages to do without laws, therefore the world should discard civilisation and revert to the golden time when “wild in woods the noble savage ran.” and the eighteenth century screamed applause as at a new evangel. Nor in everyday life is there anything more common than to find stupidity and folly excused on the ground that it is “natural.” Mr. Naoroji’s argument depends on a similar juggle. It is in reality no more natural that the balance of trade in India should be the same as in England than that a youth of twenty should have grey hair and gouty limbs. Considered from a commercial and economic point of view India is young, and England is aged. The latter, therefore, has immense accumulations of capital and invests in foreign lands; the former has no capital, and has therefore to look elsewhere for the means to develop her resources. In the case of England, the balance of imports over exports is the return of foreign investments; in the case of India, the excess of exports is simply the interest on the capital she cannot provide herself—capital which is none the less profitable to the country where it is invested, because the return on a portion of it comes, not in a shape commercially rateable, but in secure frontiers and good administration. If Mr. Naoroji keeps on attempting to persuade people of the reality of this “tribute” bogey, we shall come, in time, to think it is “natural” for him to be nonsensical.

GOOD NEWS, INDEED!

(BY PRIVATE MARTY O’FLANNAGHAN.)

(Civil and Military Gazette.)

Hurroo! for the tiligram splendid
That heads all the papers to-day!
Sure we feared, now his service was inded,
Our “Bobs” would be goin’ away.
But his time, so they say, is extended
Another two years, may be more,
And the army he shuperintended
Is dhrinkin his health wid a roar.
Ashtore!
That would warm his brave heart to the core.
Could he hear it in Simla, the Darlin’!
Where high in his grandeur he dwells,
Dictatin’ his Ginerall Ordhers
An’ dinin’ the Viceregal swells;
For in spite of the glory an’ splendour
Surroundin’ his feather’d shako
His heart is still gentle and tinder.
He cares for poor Tommy below,
And so,
Our gratitude, Boys, let us show.
Never talk of Napoleon or Naro,
Both ginerals grand in their day,
But ould Oirland’s modern haro
At fightin’ would show them the way.
Thim Ancients was famed for the total
Of foes they had slaughtered in fight
But to shin up the steep Peiwar Kotal
In the dark on a could winther’s night,
Was a sight
Bedad! would have bother’d thim quite.
And her Ladyship—Angels assist her!
A noble invintion she plann’d
For to bring out the good Nursing Sisther
To tind on this plague-stricken land.
Poor Tommy is given to cursing
But his blessings to Heaven ascend
When he thinks of the illigant nursing
Her Ladyship’s bounty will send—
Depend
When he’s sick he will ne’er want a friend.
Thin, long life to Sir Frederick Roberts!
The gallantest soldier on earth,
And more power to his kind-hearted Lady,
And the land that has given him birth!
The Rooshians may prate of invadin’,
Well, let thim come on, an’ they dar’,
An’ they’ll find we’ve a Ginerall ladin’
That knows his way round Candahar—
Hurrah!
Faith he’ll soon sind thim back to their Czar.

LATAKIA

RAILWAYS AND TAXATION.

(Englishman.)

The action of Government in passing a Railway Act which exempts railway administrations from local taxation on and after the 1st of May, and then notifies in June they are to continue paying as before until further orders, is not calculated to impress the public with a sense of business capacity. “Lokil Stuff” appears to have an unfortunate influence upon the minds of all who are brought into contact with it. Surely, it was not too much to expect that in modifying abuses so notorious as those which have arisen between Railways and Local Boards the details at least would have been well thought out before any step was taken. The provisions of the Railway Act as they now stand appear to be perfectly reasonable and just, namely, that a Railway may be called upon to pay such contributions as an officer appointed for that purpose may consider fair. The solution would have been simple and effectual if only proper steps had been taken to arrange the details, and we trust that abrogation of this section of the Act is only temporary. It is a matter of common knowledge that all over India the local taxation on railways is excessive, while in some cases it is absolutely illegal. Probably it is only the prospect of redress by the withdrawal of the power of assessment from local bodies that has induced the companies to submit hitherto rather than go to law. The matter is one of public interest, and not merely a private grievance of the railways, because such taxes if they exceed the bounds of fair remuneration for what the railway receives are simply transit dues, and as such are equally opposed to sound financial principles. If it be a State line or Guaranteed Railway not earning the minimum, this portion of the deficit is directly made good from the general taxation of the country, which is thus burdened to support the mal-administration of the Municipalities. If the railways do pay, still if there be heavy taxation to be met for which they get no adequate return, they cover it by raising their rates and thus obstructing the trade of the country. A fair and independent report on the relative taxation of railway property and of adjacent property owned by private individuals in Municipalities would give some curious results, especially if what the railways get for their money be taken as a measure of what they should pay.

BENGAL

(July 8.)

ARRANGEMENTS are being made for the removal of the Leper Asylum, Calcutta, from its present site. The land at present occupied by the asylum is estimated to be worth nearly a lakh of rupees, and with the sale proceeds another site will be acquired by Government somewhere in the suburbs not yet fixed. The new institution will be under a governing body, to which members will be nominated by Government, the Municipal Corporation, and the District Charitable Society. Pending the passing of the Leper Bill, the rules of the institution will require an inmate to undertake on admission to remain in the asylum, and anyone insisting upon being discharged will be denied readmission. The District Charitable Society will make over trusts amounting to some Rs. 20,000.

On the 28th ult. the Dacca Shibalooy steam tramway scheme came on for sanction before the District Board of Dacca. It was submitted to a sub-committee for consideration and report, with Mr. Hare as chairman, and Mr. Garth and four Native gentlemen as members. The District Engineer has estimated the entire cost of its construction to be at ten lakhs and fifty-two thousand rupees, including rolling-stock. It includes also cost of two steamers required for crossing the Padma and Dhaleswari rivers, which amounts to ninety thousand rupees. There are no engineering difficulties in the way; only four canals are to be bridged over, which will cost Rs. 1,60,000. The line will tap a rich, prosperous, and populous tract of East Bengal, and promises success.

In his review of the police administration of the town of Calcutta for the past year, Sir Steuart Bayley very wisely, says the *Pioneer*, draws attention to the absurd leniency of the sentences frequently passed by magistrates in cases where cruelty to animals is concerned. Thanks in a great measure to the energy of the Society for the prevention of such brutality, over 98 per cent. of the persons arrested last year were convicted and received some punishment; but until magistrates learn to appreciate at its proper value the gravity of the offence, these punishments will not have their due effect. The difficulty is that in many cases it is not so much the knowledge as the sensibility of the magistrate which is deficient.

MADRAS.

(July 9.)

THE Bank of Madras has declared a dividend for the past half-year at the rate of 12 per annum. The net earnings are

Rs. 5,28,000, which, including Rs. 26,000 brought forward from the last half-year, have been disposed of as follows:—Rs. 3,00,000 in payment of dividend; Rs. 50,000 to reserve fund, and Rs. 2,04,000 carried forward. The reserve now amounts to Rs. 14,00,000.

A HYDERABAD vernacular paper gives currency to the following curious story:—"The daughter of a respectable English gentleman living in Chudderghaut fell in love with one of the Arabs who formed the guard at her father's gate. The cause of her attraction was that he was a good singer. The *nikka* ceremony was performed by an Arab chief, as is their custom, over dates. The Kazi did not wish to enter the marriage in the register, but the young lady went to live with her bridegroom and his comrades in the guard, who subscribed between themselves Rs. 7,000 as her dowry. The parents are said to be dissatisfied with the marriage."

THE scheme for the employment of Native military pensioners in civil capacities is working extremely well in the Madras Presidency. Colonel Leigh Hunt, Superintendent of Pensions, reports that over 3,000 men have already been found posts, and he is justified in quoting this as a proof of the high estimation in which the services of ex-sepoys are held by employers generally, official and non-official. None but men with good characters are borne on the employment registers, and the public are warned against engaging others who offer themselves without previous application to their pension officers. At the present time there are some hundreds of pensioned sepoys to choose from, owing to the disbandment of three Madras infantry regiments.

BOMBAY.

(July 11.)

PROFESSOR LINGARD, who has been appointed Bacteriologist, &c., at the College of Science, Poona, has arrived from England.

MR. A. BARRETT, Professor of English Literature, Elphinstone College, has been granted privilege leave for one month.

MR. E. G. OLIVER, Assistant Conservator of Forests, Third Grade, has been promoted to the Second Grade.

WE regret to hear that Major Selby has resigned the Standing Committee. His vigour and independence will be sorely missed there.

SURGEON W. H. QUICKE, on being relieved by Surgeon-Major F. C. Barker, M.D., F.R.C.S.I., at Rajkote, will act as Civil Surgeon, Kaira.

MR. L. H. SPENCE, District Superintendent of Police, Kaira, has been allowed privilege leave for three months.

MR. J. D. S. FITZMAURICE is appointed, on the return to duty of Mr. M. B. Baker, to do duty as Assistant Judge and Sessions Judge at Poona.

CAPTAIN F. E. JOHNSON, Royal Artillery, acts as Cantonment Magistrate at Deesa, vice Captain W. A. Thompson.

KURRACHEE is, says the writer of "Notes by the Way" in the *Civil and Military Gazette*, having an unusually dull season this year. The leading members of society have been seized with a desire to see England again, and the new generation are not so generally useful. It is actually five weeks since Kurrachee has had a dance! Possibly the ladies are exhausted after the series of entertainments in honour of the visit of the H.M.S. *Boadicea*, whose arrival in Kurrachee was quite an event. In fact, the oldest Sindi cannot remember having seen a flagship in the harbour before. The merchants were jubilant, as it was an excellent advertisement for the capabilities of the harbour. There is no doubt that Kurrachee port is daily increasing in importance, and rumours are flying about that before long the English troopships will land the reliefs for the Punjab and North-West at Kurrachee.

It will be remembered that when the foundation stone of the new Petit Leper Asylum was laid about a few months ago at Trombay, Sir Dinshaw Manockjee Petit alluded in his speech to the treatment of leprosy by a Native *hakim*, named Damodher Megjee. The latter recently applied to Surgeon-General Pinkerton with letters of recommendation from Sir D. M. Petit, Bart., Mr. Vurjeevandas Madhowdas, and Dr. Edaljee Nusserwanjee, to allow him to treat as an experimental measure leprosy cases in the local hospitals. The Surgeon-General wrote back to the applicant to say that as lepers were not admitted in the hospitals, Mr. Damodher might apply to the committee of the Albless Leper Asylum for permission to treat the patients at that asylum. Mr. Damodher has written to the committee for necessary permission, but there has been yet no reply sent to his communication. It is said that two lepers are at present in Mr. Damodher's treatment, and they are making satisfactory progress.

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES AND PUNJAB.

(July 9.)

THE Raja of Bhinga has been appointed a member of the Police Committee of the North-West Provinces.

SIR STEUART BAYLEY'S son, in the Political Department, Rajputana, is likely to become Private Secretary to his Honour.

THE Fine Arts Exhibition at Mussoorie was opened on Friday last by Sir John Hudson. About 100 persons were present. The number of exhibits is smaller than last year. The weather is bad, and the light not good enough to criticise the pictures on their merits.

It will be remembered that during the floods of last year a portion of the town of Ballia in the North-West Provinces was inundated, and fears for its safety were entertained. For years the Ganges has been cutting away its left bank, and during the present rise, which is unprecedented for this season of the year, the river is reported to be making a dead set for the town. Nothing that the Government have tried in the way of protective works has proved of any avail, and this monsoon will see the destruction of a portion at any rate of the civil station and city, and may necessitate the removal of the district head-quarters to some other locality.

The following is from the *Pioneer*:—"Year after year we find the leaders of the Eurasian community in the North-West Provinces appealing to their fellows, as Mr. Chick did to Mrs. Dombey, to 'make an effort,' and year after year passes without the effort being made. A meeting of the Association was held at Allahabad on Friday evening, but the tone of the annual report and of the speakers was as dispirited and dismal as the attendance was meagre. 'What were they to think,' asked the Rev. Mr. Hackett, 'of a community which had a difficulty in getting up a quorum of twenty-five at its annual meeting?' What, indeed, unless that it is a community which might as well be without annual meetings altogether. The president, we are told, declared himself 'quite disheartened and almost heart-broken' at the lack of interest taken by the Eurasian community in the Association, and no wonder. For our own part, we think that people who will do nothing to help themselves, from whose indifference and stolid apathy it is impossible to strike the tiniest spark of interest and enthusiasm, have very little claim to be helped by others, even if the help of others by itself could do them much good, which it certainly cannot."

BURMA.

(July 9.)

OUTSIDE jail the Burman is popularly supposed to be rather indolent than otherwise; but Dr. Lethbridge, in his latest report on the administration of the Jail Department in Bengal, states that in prison, though he is a dangerous customer to deal with on account of his instability of character, his impulsive nature, and his great impatience of restraint, his capacity for work is superior to that of other Native convicts. These two characteristics together have led the jail authorities to suggest a ticket-of-leave scheme for their special behoof, and the proposals on this subject are now before the Government of India.

WE take the following from the *Englishman*:—"A curious lawsuit is pending at Mandalay in which a Burman sues the Bombay-Burma Trading Corporation for sixteen lakhs of rupees. The applicant desired to sue *in forma pauperis*. The history of the case goes back to the three years preceding the annexation, when the applicants and other foresters agreed to work timber in the Pyinmana and other forests for the Trading Company. These foresters allege that they worked out 56,177 logs for their employers during the year mentioned, but finding that they were not paid what they expected, they put the matter before the then Supreme Court of Burma, the Hlootdaw. Their claim was for expenses incurred in working out the timber and for money remaining due to them. It appears to have been mutually agreed that the Forest Office registers should be examined, and a commission was appointed with one representative on behalf of the claimants, one for the defendants, and one for the Burmese Government. The commission having finished its report, the Hlootdaw delivered a remarkable judgment. The Court found that beyond doubt the 50,000 logs had been artfully extracted without paying the Royal revenue. It was therefore ordered that the claim of the plaintiffs should be paid in full, and also a fine of double the amount of the Royal revenue. This decree was delivered on the 12th of August, 1885, but the claimants were never able to enforce it. The plaintiffs will need something more now than the judgment of the Hlootdaw to support their claim."

IN order to prevent the reserves of Martini-Henry and Snider ammunition maintained in Fort Jhansi becoming too old, the British and Native infantry regiments located there will draw their practice ammunition to the extent available from the reserves in the fort.

NATIVE PRESS.

THE PRESIDENCY ARMIES.

(Hindu.)

The Military authorities at Simla are reported to be dissatisfied with the efficiency of the presidency armies, and especially of that of this presidency, and the present method of recruitment. They are consequently inclined more on its effacement than on its improvement. They are charmed with the excellent fighting materials that the table-land of Afghanistan, the province of Nepal and the Punjab furnish. If the sturdier Afghan, the Goorka, and the Sikh excel the Madras-see and the Bombayite in build, stature, powers of endurance and prowess, why should they not be given preference and made to supersede in large numbers the less strong and manly sepoys available in other parts of India? The chief and probably the only merit of the new scheme is the superior fighting qualities of the races referred to above, to whom the sepoys of our Presidency are forced to make room. And it must be conceded that "It would be difficult, if not impossible, to find anywhere a race so thoroughly fitted for soldiering by disposition, habit, traditions, religion as the Afghan nation," and this observation applies equally to the Sikhs and the Goorkhas. But there are considerations equally weighty that ought to weigh with the statesmen responsible for the well-being of the Empire, of which the purely military man at Simla scarcely takes note of. The effect of ready compliance with the demands of the latter cannot but prove disastrous in several respects. Firstly, the rate at which the demartialisation of the Indian races proceeds will be accelerated, so much so that before the expiry of a decade or two after the adoption of the new scheme, recruitment of a single sepoy from the existing sources of supply would well-nigh be impossible. The Indian Army would be a close preserve which certain select races will preponderate in, nay, exclusively monopolise. It is with a view to equip ourselves strongly against troublous times that we are asked to efface the policy so successfully followed since the establishment of the British supremacy in India. And it is therefore worthy of dispassionate consideration whether the new policy would serve that end as best as its originators would have us believe. We hope not. The complete extinction of soldierly instincts in all provinces would be a calamity of no small significance. Firstly, the Government will have to face the danger of being unable to raise sufficient militia for local or imperial purposes when the thread by which hangs the peace of India is cut asunder. Secondly, the fate of England's supremacy in the East would to a great extent have been consigned to the keeping of a few races, and if by any unforeseen contingency the Afghans are armed against us the supply from the borders of Afghanistan would be arrested. And there would be the spectacle of our opposing to the Afghans their own kith and kin, with what success time alone can show. If military spirit is fast dying out in the parts that have longest enjoyed the blessing of undisturbed peace, the remedy is certainly not to hasten its complete disappearance, but to make a strenuous attempt to revive and foster such a spirit. And the past military history of Madras and other provinces prove that such an attempt will not be wholly unavailing. At such a time the representatives of England in the East cannot be too careful in the proposals they make, especially so if they desire to subvert the old order of things; and it must be distinctly understood that it is easier to extinguish military spirit than to create it, and that a brand-new policy may not be the safest, even though its promoters are anxious as others in the effective reform of the Indian Army.

THE Cantonment Code will comprise about eight chapters, dealing with the old difficulty as to immovable property, and also with general administration, the cantonment fund, general sanitation, public convenience, public health, and statistics. Four of the chapters are, we believe, already drafted, and the remainder are well advanced.

THE forthcoming number of the *Indian Church Quarterly Review* will contain two important papers, one by the Bishop of Bombay on "The Liturgies of the Anglican Communion," and the other by the Rev. R. M. Benson, Superior of the Society of St. John the Evangelist, Oxford, on "The Divine Purpose and Inspiration of the Christian Scriptures."

IN Cachar, it is alleged by *Silchar*, a vernacular paper, that the substitution of the new form of accounts in place of the old orthodox one in revenue collections has resulted in confusion. Under the present system there is no means, it is said, of ascertaining whether a particular sum which a mohurir has collected from a mirasdar has been deposited in the treasury, and as the challans are now destroyed after two years, there is no means of detecting errors of account. According to the writer, the system is almost certain to lead to defalcations.

ASSAM AND CEYLON TEA CROPS.

Assam-proper and Ceylon will this year be very nearly matched in the tea crops likely to be harvested within their bounds; and it should be extremely interesting to watch henceforward the development of each country under tea production and export. We are apt to regard "Assam" as if it really represented the great Indian tea enterprise altogether; but of 115,000,000 lbs. expected to be harvested in 1890-91 for all India, less than half, or 41,295,044 lbs., is put down for "Assam proper." Now against this, Ceylon may ship 47,000,000 lbs. in the present year, or possibly more. Already up to June 19th the return is 22,000,000 lbs.—say, 24,000,000 lbs. to July 3rd—and the larger shipments have uniformly been in the latter half of the year.

The Indian Tea Association, as we have indicated, treat "Assam" separately from "Cachar and Sylhet," the current tea crop of the latter being given at 33,385,650 lbs.; but unfortunately they do not give us the acreages of cultivated land on which their estimates are based; and when we turn to the official records we invariably find that "Assam" includes "Sylhet and Cachar." One official return, for instance, gives the area under tea in Assam in 1889 as 227,249 acres—196,689 acres mature and 30,560 acres young teas. Another Indian Bluebook return makes the total for 1888-89 as 216,676 acres, but this extent, we find, on going over the detailed statement, is made up as follows:—

	Acres.		Acres.
Cachar	equal to 55,401	Sibsagar	equal to 47,377
Sylhet	" 44,145	Lakhimpur	" 32,144
Coalpara	" 367	Nagar Hills	" —
Kamrup	" 6,227	Khasa and	" —
Dairang	" 20,012	Jaintia Hills	" 30
Nowgong	" 10,973	Garro Hills	" —

Total acres 216,676

Deducting 99,546 acres for Cachar and Sylhet, we have only 117,130 acres for "Assam proper" to represent the estimated current crop of 48,295,344 lbs., and this shows an average out-turn of over 400 lbs. per acre. In the case of Cachar and Sylhet the crop estimated is equal to 340 lbs. an acre, and that without making allowance in either case for immature tea. Ceylon, on the other hand, will gather her 47 to 48 million lbs. from a considerably larger area nominally; for even leaving out all tea planted within the past three years we cannot reduce the area below 150,000 to 160,000 acres. Of course the Assam tea fields are on the whole much older than ours, and if we suppose that 105,000 acres represent the mature tea yielding 48 million lbs. we may get a fair idea of the difference in yield. The explanation of course is that Assam was all planted on virgin land (forest or otherwise), whereas the greater proportion of Ceylon tea is found on old coffee plantations varying from those that scarcely yielded any coffee crops to others so long heavily cropped with the fragrant berry that 200lb. of made tea per acre is a liberal estimate of their yield in this new era. Although, therefore, Ceylon may steadily compete with "Assam" (in the limited sense) in her total crops, it must be borne in mind that our harvesting will be from a considerably wider area in tea. The total extent in tea in Assam districts, Cachar and Sylhet—whether 216,676 or more likely 227,249 (including 30,560 acres young tea)—is singularly close to the present return for Ceylon of 219,847 acres; but the difference is that the former is to give nearly 8½ million lb. tea this season against not more than 48 millions for Ceylon.—*Ceylon Observer.*

A QUESTION OF EXCHANGE

In consequence of the yearly fluctuations in the rate of exchange at which British soldiers in India are paid, a difficulty has arisen with regard to the rate of exchange at which their Savings' Bank balances should be remitted on their transfer to England. The rule is for these balances to be transferred both from and to England on coming out to India, and proceeding home respectively at the rate of exchange fixed for the years in which the transactions took place. It therefore follows that if a soldier with £20 in the Bank, came out to India when the rate of exchange was at 1s. 8d., wishes to have the Rs. 240 allowed him on arrival in India as the equivalent of that sum retransferred to England on his return home, when the rate is 1s. 5d., he finds on arrival that his £20 has dwindled down to £17, the latter being the equivalent of Rs. 240 at 1s. 5d. the rupee. This was certainly rather hard on the soldier, but it has now been arranged between the Home and the Indian authorities that in such cases the actual loss incurred shall be made good on arrival in England, and that the soldier shall receive the same amount in sterling on his return home as he had at his credit when he left England for India, provided that during his term of service in the latter country he has not withdrawn from the Bank any portion of the amount transferred to India.

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ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 30, 1890.

THE MADRAS ARMY.

It was only to be expected that the Madras Press would protest against any proposition to "efface" the Madras army. In all the propositions which have been made in the various recommendations of the Commissions held for the past ten years in India regarding army reorganisation there it never was suggested that the Bengal, Bombay, and Madras armies should be amalgamated into one military

force; and that the decentralisation, which had been looked upon as such a protection to the Empire, should altogether be done away with. The early history of the British rule in India speaks justly and truly of the good service always done by Madras troops whenever called upon to aid the British power. But it has been the habit, why or wherefore we do not know, of sneering in Bengal and Bombay at Madras as the "benighted" Presidency, and of saying all manner of unkind things regarding its administration—civil, political, and military. Nothing can be more false or unjust than this. Bengal "exclusiveness" is a very old complaint, and no doubt the foolish prejudices which were allowed to spread broadcast throughout India against Madras have had a considerable influence in maligning that Presidency. Madras, however, can hold its own in all the matters in which it has been maligning. Lord Connamara, as the representative of British rule, and Sir Charles Lawson, as the representative of British Press intelligence, require no compliments at anybody's hands. They know their duty, and they do it. But it cannot be denied that, through misrepresentation or otherwise, a feeling has gone abroad, through military men at home and in India, that the Madras army is valueless either for the purpose of defensive or offensive warfare. Sir Charles Dilke has, in his brief visit to India, done much to stir up the old prejudice against the Madras army, and we do not wonder at the indignation which prompts the editor of the *Madras Mail* to write as follows:—

"We have already ceased," says Sir Charles Dilke, with obvious satisfaction, 'to enlist Bengalis, and I should wish the same principle extended, and that we should no longer enlist men from Southern India.' In this connection he brackets Bombay with Madras. The population of Bengal being about 67 millions, that of Madras 31 millions, and that of Bombay 17 millions, Sir Charles Dilke—a supporter of the 'territorial' organisation of the British Army—concurs in a policy of distrusts that would degrade 115 millions of Her Majesty's subjects in the chief territories of India, and would assign the duty of protecting the Empire against internal and external foes to frontier tribesmen and such portion of the British Army as can be conveniently spared for the purpose. In the time of Major-General Sir Thomas Munro, Bart., K.C.B.—the 'Father of the People,' as the Natives of this Presidency called him—employment was easily obtainable in the Army by Natives of Madras with martial instincts, but in the Civil Departments of the Government none but unimportant posts were open to Natives. The reverse of this state of things is now observable; for while, on account of their alleged want of martial instincts, the Natives of Madras are being excluded from the Army, they are being admitted in large numbers to valuable posts of a civil nature. Sir Thomas Munro's words, notwithstanding their special application when he wrote them, may well be considered by the Government of India in connection with its military policy towards almost the whole of what constitutes British India in his time. 'With what grace,' he asked, 'can we talk of our paternal Government, if we pass a sentence of degradation on a whole people, for which no benefit can compensate? The 'advocates of improvement,' in his day, 'placed no confidence in the Natives, gave them no authority, and excluded them from office as much as possible,' thus forgetting that no scientific attainments by themselves will raise the character of any people. 'Let Britain,' he continued, 'be subjugated by a foreign Power to-morrow; let the people be excluded from all share in the Government, from public honours, from every office of high trust and emolument, and let them in every situation be considered as unworthy of trust, and all their knowledge, all their literature, sacred and profane, would not save them from becoming, in another generation or two, a low-minded, deceitful, and dishonest race.' He denied that the British Government in India should be 'satisfied with merely securing its power and protecting the inhabitants,

while leaving them to sink gradually in character; and he maintained that the Government should endeavour both to 'raise the character of the people,' in order to 'render them worthy of filling higher situations in the management of their country,' and to strive to 'give them a higher opinion of themselves by placing more confidence in them.'

The paper from which we quote goes on to say that the cause of all the abuse against Madras, its Government, and its army is owing to the alleged fact that the Government of India is formed entirely of Bengal officers with little, if any, personal knowledge of Madras, but possessed of the belief that the lincal descendants in Madras of those who laid the foundation of the Indian Empire cannot be safely trusted with military responsibility.

We cannot help thinking this is a foolish and querulous complaint. The Madras soldier, if properly handled and disciplined, is an excellent "war material," but if treated by a system of "grandmotherly" administration he is likely to become of no use, either ornamental or otherwise.

Madras army organisation wants, in fact, a little more energy in the way of practical reform. The material is good; the want is—energy and discretion at headquarters.

UNDER Lord Harris the Government of Bombay may not have much to do, but from the following his lordship has had to exercise his intellectual faculties to a considerable extent in a way peculiarly his own. A Bombay paper says:—"H.E. Lord Harris has been appealed to for his opinion on two disputed points in the laws of cricket, which appear to have been exercising the minds of Parsee cricketers in Bombay. Mr. Dosabhai Bomanji Tapia writes asking us to publish those questions and replies, in the hope that the decisions given will prevent some captains in future from acting as directed by their whims and quite ignorant of the use of the law. The disputed points decided by Lord Harris are as follows:—(1) Can a side which has in a one day's match declared its first innings at an end, and has won the match on the first innings, go in for the second innings? Lord Harris replies:—My opinion is that it can. (2) Can a side which in a two-days' match has declared its first innings at an end (the side that went in second having saved the follow-on) go in for the second innings? His Excellency answers:—I presume that the innings was declared at an end on the second day. If so, I am of opinion that it can. If not, it is impossible to give a ruling, as Law 54 has not been adhered to. I think these opinions are correct, both according to the wording and the spirit of Law 54, but I am not aware of such questions having been raised before, and it would be safer to refer them to the Committee of the Marylebone Cricket Club."

THE *Rangoon Times* writes relative to the financial progress of Upper Burma:—"The first budget estimates prepared and submitted by Sir Charles Bernard amounted on the Revenue side to 66,50,000 rupees, and on the expenditure side to 77,50,000 rupees, the latter figures containing 30 lakhs on account of *extra* charges for troops then in the country, and ten lakhs for public works. This official year the Civil estimates for receipts amount to nearly 110 lakhs, while the expenditure stands at about 124½ lakhs. The Public Works estimates are altogether more than 63½ lakhs on the expenditure side, while the receipts from State Railways are put down at 18 lakhs. Such a budget as this only shows how great are the possibilities of Upper Burma in the future. At one time the deficits were so great as to amount to almost a million and three-quarters sterling. This was in 1888-89. Then the difference between revenue and expenditure went down to nearly a million and a half; and during the current official year it is estimated the difference will be still less, something like a million and a third. Thus annually, by wise and economical rule, we get nearer and nearer the time when we shall have an equilibrium, and the prospect of this is not very far distant."



Official Gazette.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

CIVIL.

(Gazette of India, July 5.)

PISANI—The services of Surgeon L. J. Pisani, I.M.S., Bengal Establishment, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of the N.W. Provinces and Oudh.

HEWETT, Mr. J. P., under-secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department, is appointed to act as census commissioner for India, in addition to his own duties, during the absence on leave of Mr. Baines.

OLDHAM, Mr. R. D., 1st grade deputy superintendent, is appointed to officiate as superintendent in the Geological Survey of India, from May 23, during the absence of Mr. T. W. H. Hughes on special leave.

HASTINGS, Captain W., Bengal Staff Corps, special assistant commissioner, is appointed to officiate as a deputy commissioner of the 3rd class in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts from March 27, and during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. R. D. Hare.

GAIRDNER—With the sanction of H.M.'s Government, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. Charles Gairdner as consular agent for the United States at Bassein.

ABBOTT, Lieut. Colonel H. B., Bombay Staff Corps, additional political agent of the 1st class, and political agent in Jhallawar, is appointed to officiate as a resident of the 2nd class, and as resident at Gwalior, from the date of assuming charge, and during the absence on privilege leave of Major D. W. K. Barr.

REYNOLDS, Colonel E. S., Bombay Staff Corps, political agent of the 1st class, is appointed to be an additional political agent of the 1st class, and political agent in Jhallawar, from the date of assuming charge. Colonel Reynolds is appointed to officiate, in addition to his own duties, as political agent in Kotah.

MUIR, Major A. M., Bengal Staff Corps, political agent of the 3rd class, is, on return from privilege leave, posted as political agent in South Eastern Baluchistan.

PENROSE, Captain E. R., Bombay Staff Corps, squadron commander and 2nd in command of the Deoli Irregular Force, is granted leave in India, on private affairs, from June 18 to August 14.

JONES, Captain G. G. J. S., Bombay Staff Corps, wing officer and adjutant of the Deoli Irregular Force, is appointed to officiate as squadron commander and 2nd in command, in addition to his other duties, during the absence, on leave, of Captain Penrose.

MILITARY.

BURLTON, Lieut. A. R., Bengal Staff Corps, 32nd (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry (Pioneers), is appointed to be deputy-assistant commissary-general, 2nd class, on probation, from June 18.

TULLOCH, Lieut. A. C., Royal Artillery, is appointed to officiate as an ordnance officer, 4th class, from June 29, to fill an existing vacancy. The following appointment has been made on the Personal Staff of H.E. the Commander-in-Chief in India:—

NICHOLSON, Major and Brevet Lieut. Colonel W. G., R.E., assistant adjutant-general, Army Headquarters, to be military secretary, vice Colonel R. Pole-Carew, C.B., who has resigned that appointment, dated July 1.

BIRCH, Second Lieut. F. W., Durham L.I., officiating wing officer 27th (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, is admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps from September 21, 1888, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India. Second Lieut. Birch will rank as lieut. in the Bengal Staff Corps from the above date, subject to H.M.'s approval.

PETERSON, 2nd Lieut. C. H., Cheshire Regiment, wing officer 38th Regiment of Bengal Infantry, having completed eighteen months' probationary service, is admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps from Nov. 24, 1888, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India. 2nd Lieut. Peterson will rank as lieutenant in the Bengal Staff Corps from the above date, subject to H.M.'s approval.

FURLOUGHS.

CONWAY-GORDON, Lieut. Colonel L. C.I.E., R.E., Director-General of Railways and Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, P.W. Department, Railway Branch (p.a.), for 182 days.

GORDON, Captain L., King's Own Scottish Borderers, aide-de-camp to the Lieut. Governor and Chief Commissioner of the N.W. Provinces and Oudh (m.c.), for six months.

MASSY, Brigade-Surgeon G., (p.a.) for one year.

REID, Surgeon-Major A. S., M.B., 2nd Battalion 4th Goorkha Regiment, is granted leave to proceed out of India on medical certificate from May 23; pension service, 18th year, commenced July 14, 1889.

RAINER, Mr. P., district traffic officer, is appointed to officiate as traffic superintendent, Burma State Railway, in Class 1 of the Superior Revenue Establishment, during the absence of Mr. W. Innes, traffic superintendent, on privilege leave.

GRAMATZKI, Mr. E. L., executive engineer, 1st grade, Assam, is appointed to officiate as superintending engineer and secretary to the chief commissioner, Assam, in the Public Works Department, during the absence, on privilege leave, of Mr. F. J. Johnstone.

SWEET, Mr. G. W., examiner of accounts, attached to the office of the examiner of accounts, Military Works Department, is transferred to the office of the examiner of accounts, North-West Provinces and Oudh.

SARGAUNT, Lieut.-Colonel R. A., manager of the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, is appointed to officiate as director-general of railways, and deputy secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department, during the absence, on furlough, of Lieutenant-Colonel L. Conway-Gordon, C.I.E., R.E.

BRACKENBURY, Major M. C., R.E., under-secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department, and deputy director-general of railways, is appointed to officiate as manager of the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, in Class I, grade 1, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways.

HEBBERT, Mr. F. B., executive engineer, 2nd grade sub pro tem, State Railways, and officiating assistant secretary to the Government of India P.W. Department, is appointed to officiate as under-secretary to the Government of India, P.W. Department, and deputy director-general of railways, with temporary rank in Class I, Grade 3, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways.

WAITE—The Hon. the Chief Justice has, with the approval of H.E. the Governor-General in Council, appointed Mr. T. J. Waite to be private secretary and clerk to the Chief Justice.

LAWSON, Mr. A. M., surveyor, 2nd grade, is granted privilege leave for three months, from June 20.

CROFTS, Major J., I.M.S. (Bengal), returned from furlough and resumed charge of his duties as medical officer Kotah and Jhalrapatam, from Surgeon R. Shore, on June 15.

TAYLOR, Mr. H. G., superintendent Darjeeling Jail, having assumed charge of his appointment of officiating 3rd assistant superintendent, Port Blair, the following reversion takes place in the commission:—

PORTMAN, Mr. M. V., from officiating 3rd assistant superintendent, to his substantive appointment of extra assistant superintendent, 1st class.

BY H.E. THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

(Headquarters, Simla, July 1.)

The Commander-in-Chief in India is pleased to make the following appointments:—

GEE, Surgeon F. W., 9th Bengal Lancers, to the officiating medical charge of the regiment, vice Surgeon R. J. Marks.

MARES, Surgeon R. J., from the officiating medical charge of the 9th Bengal Lancers, to the medical charge of the 11th Bengal Lancers, vice Surgeon J. J. Pratt, transferred permanently to civil employment.

BUCHANAN, Surgeon A., to the officiating medical charge of 16th Bengal Cav., vice Surgeon H. C. Hudson, on sick leave.

GILBERT, Surgeon C. E. L., to the officiating medical charge of 6th Bengal Light Infantry, vice Surgeon N. P. Sinha, transferred temporarily to civil employment.

FAIRBROTHER, Capt. W. T., wing officer, to be wing commander of 13th Bengal Infantry, vice Molesworth, appointed 2nd in command 39th Bengal Infantry.

O'GORMAN, Surgeon P. W., to the officiating medical charge of the regiment, vice Surgeon S. C. Nandi, M.B., granted leave.

BUCHANAN, Surgeon W. J., to the officiating medical charge of 15th Sikhs, vice Surgeon W. H. W. Elliot.

LAMONT, Surgeon J. C., to the officiating medical charge of 16th Lucknow Regiment, vice Surgeon G. F. W. Braide, transferred temporarily to civil employment.

MACWATT, Surgeon R. C., to the officiating medical charge of the 26th Punjab Infantry, vice Brigade-Surgeon J. McN. Fleming, appointed to the 4th Bengal Cavalry.

PATERSON, Surgeon-Major A. M., from the medical charge of the 31st Punjab Infantry to the medical charge of the 1st Battalion 2nd Goorkhas, vice Surgeon-Major D. P. Macdonald, transferred permanently to civil employment.

ELLIOT, Surgeon W. H. W., from the medical charge of the 15th Sikhs to the medical charge of the 4th Punjab Infantry, vice Surgeon-Major T. Robinson, appointed to the 1st Goorkha Light Infantry.

SUNDER, Surgeon C. E., from the officiating to the permanent medical charge of the 5th Punjab Infantry, vice Surgeon J. T. W. Leslie, transferred permanently to civil employment.

EARDLEY-WILMOT, Captain I., deputy assistant adjutant-general for musketry, is transferred from the 5th to the 8th circle.

WOOLCOMBE, Captain C. L., King's Own Scottish Borderers, is posted to the 5th musketry circle.

FURLONGS.

BLAIR, Second Lieut. A., 1st Battalion East Lancashire Regiment, to England for six months, on medical certificate.

LIMOND, Lieut. A., West Yorkshire Regiment (officiating wing officer on probation 6th Punjab Infantry), to Murree and Rawal Pindi, for six months, to study the native languages.

ROBERTS, Second Lieut. A., Middlesex Regiment (wing officer on probation 37th Dograe), to Murree and Kashmir, for 120 days, on medical certificate.

JAMES, Second Lieut. M. G., 42nd Goorkha Light Infantry, to Calcutta, for six months, to study the Native languages.

BENGAL.

(Calcutta Gazette, July 2.)

OLDHAM, Mr. W. B., magistrate and collector, on furlough, is pro-

moted to the first grade of magistrates and collectors, vice Mr. T. E. Coxhead, deceased.

PAUL, Mr. A. W., C.I.E., deputy commissioner of Darjeeling, on special duty, is appointed to a magistrate and collector of the second grade, vice Mr. W. B. Oldham, but will continue to be employed on his present special duty.

FORBES, Mr. L. R., officiating deputy commissioner of the second grade, is confirmed in that grade, vice Mr. A. W. Paul, C.I.E.

BENNY, Mr. R. H., officiating deputy commissioner, Singhbhum, is appointed to be deputy commissioner of the second grade, from April 3, vice Major H. Boileau, promoted.

BAKER, Mr. E. N., officiating deputy commissioner, Manbhum, is appointed to be a deputy commissioner of the third grade, vice Mr. L. R. Forbes.

RITCHIE, Mr. J. G., officiating deputy commissioner, Darjeeling, is appointed to act in the second grade of deputy commissioners, from the date on which he joined his appointment.

AUGIER, Mr. M. J. W., temporary sub-deputy collector, Murshidabad, is transferred to Buxar, in Shahabad.

COLVIN—The services of Mr. E. G. Colvin, officiating private secretary to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India in the Department of Finance and Commerce.

LYON, Mr. P. C., officiating under-secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Judicial, Political, and Appointment Departments, is confirmed in that appointment, from June 30.

COWIE, Mr. J., assistant superintendent of police, Rungpore, is appointed to act as district superintendent of police of that district during the absence, on leave, of Mr. C. P. Crouch.

DALY, Mr. F. C., officiating assistant superintendent of police, Nuddea, is transferred to Tipperah, and appointed to have charge of the district police of that district during the absence, on leave, of Mr. G. H. P. Livesay.

STUART, Mr. W. B., assistant superintendent of police, is posted to Sarun, from the date on which he joined that district.

ESPINO, Mr. M., mechanical engineer, Allipore Central Jail, is appointed to act as deputy superintendent of the Buxar Central Jail during the absence, on leave, of Mr. G. H. Young.

YOUNG, Mr. G. H., deputy superintendent of the Buxar Central Jail, is allowed leave for one year, from Sept. 28.

EDWARDS, Mr. A. C., principal, Dacca College, is allowed furlough for one year and three months, from the 2nd prox.

MONDY, Mr. E. F., Professor, Dacca College, is appointed to act as Principal of the college during the absence, on leave, of Mr. A. C. Edwards.

PUNJAB.

(Punjab Gazette, July 3.)

FRANCIS, Mr. B., settlement officer, Ferozepore, is appointed deputy commissioner of that district, in addition to his own duties, from July 1, vice Colonel F. M. Birch, proceeding on leave.

THOMSON, Brigadier-Surgeon G., officiating medical adviser to H.E. the Maharaja of Patiala, is appointed to that office substantially, pro tem., from Nov. 2, 1889, during the absence of Brigadier-Surgeon J. Bennett.

FLOWEN, Mr. G. T. C., assistant district superintendent of police, is appointed to officiate as district superintendent of police, Ferozepore, during the absence on leave of Mr. Allsop.

REID, Mr. H. J. D., district superintendent of police, is transferred from the Ludhiana to Umballa District, as a temporary arrangement.

MITCHELL, Mr. S. C., assistant district superintendent of police, Rawalpindi, is appointed to officiate as district superintendent of police, Ludhiana.

DAY, Mr. G. E., executive engineer, 3rd grade, is transferred from the 1st division, Bari Doab Canal, to the Upper Sutlej Division, Inundation Canals.

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES.

(N.W. Provinces and Oudh Gazette, July 5.)

SMITH, Mr. S., district superintendent of police, Dehra Dun, is appointed to officiate as assistant to the inspector-general of police, special branch, during the absence on private leave of Mr. E. Berill.

BLENNERHASSETT, Mr. W., C.S., on return from furlough, is appointed to be a district and sessions judge, 2nd grade, from the date of taking charge, and to be posted to the Agra judgeship.

FERARD, Mr. H. C., assistant magistrate, is transferred from Muzaffarnagar to Saharapur.

RADICE, Mr. E. H., assistant magistrate, is transferred from Muttra to Agra.

WARBURTON, Mr. H. G., assistant magistrate, is transferred from Agra to Muttra.

CAREW, Mr. A. J., inspector, Government railway police, is appointed to hold charge of the current duties of the office of district superintendent of police, Bahraich, and to exercise the general powers of a district superintendent of police within the district, during the absence on privilege leave of Colonel F. N. M. Maynard.

FORSYTH, Mr. J. H. P., executive engineer, 3rd grade, is appointed to hold charge of the Kumaun Division, Provincial Works, from June 2.

ATKMAN, Mr. D. W., from assistant engineer, 2nd grade, to be assistant engineer, 1st grade, permanent, in consequence of the retirement of Mr. G. C. F. Barnardo, executive engineer, 3rd grade.

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

(Central Provinces Gazette, July 5.)

HAMILTON—On return from the leave granted him Mr. R. H. Hamilton, district superintendent of police, is posted to the Betul district.

GRADON—Consequent on the grant of two months' privilege leave to Mr. F. C. Hicks, assistant conservator of forests, 1st grade, Mr. A. F. Gradon, assistant conservator, 2nd grade, is appointed to officiate as assistant conservator, 1st grade, from March 16.

WATSON—Consequent on the return from privilege leave of Mr. F. C. Hicks, assistant conservator of forests, 1st grade, Mr. A. Watson, officiating assistant conservator, 1st grade, reverted to assistant conservator, 2nd grade, from May 2.

BRITISH BURMA.

(Burma Gazette, June 28.)

ELLIOTT, Lieut. L. E., assistant commissioner, is transferred from Mogaung to the Northern Shan States, and is appointed to officiate, as superintendent, Northern Shan States, during the absence on privilege leave of Lieut. H. Daly.

TIGHE, Lieut. M. J., D.S.O., who has been appointed to be an assistant commissioner, 3rd grade, as a temporary measure, is posted to Chaungu, in the Pakokkn district.

GAIRDNER—With the sanction of the Governor-General of India in Council, the Chief Commissioner recognises the appointment of Mr. C. Gairdner as consular agent for the United States of America at Bassein.

DRURY, Mr. E. N., to be a magistrate of the 3rd class in the Myingyan district.

FRANKS, Lieut. O. E. H., confinement magistrate, to be a magistrate of the 2nd class in the Mandalay district.

SUTHERLAND, Mr. J., assistant engineer, 2nd grade, is transferred from the 4th circle of superintendence (Pegu division) to the 2nd circle for employment in the Myingyan division.

SWAPP, Mr. C., superintending engineer, 3rd class, temporary rank, took over charge of his duties as officiating engineer-in-chief of the Mu Valley Railway from Mr. H. L. Monk on the 17th idem.

CANTOPHER, Mr. B. W., executive engineer, 3rd grade, is posted to the Burma State Railway.

MADRAS.

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GENERAL ORDERS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

CIVIL.

(Fort St. George Gazette, July 1.)

WELSH, Mr. W. H., acting district and sessions judge, Cuddapah, is granted furlough for six months from or after July 28.

CLOGSTOUN, Mr. H. F., to act as third member of the Board of Revenue during the employment of the Hon. Mr. James Grose on other duty.

CROLE, Mr. C. S., to act as fourth member of the Board of Revenue during the employment of Mr. H. F. Clogstoun on other duty.

BLISS, Mr. H. W., C.I.E., to act as commissioner of Land Revenue during the employment of the Hon. Mr. J. Grose on other duty.

SEWELL, Mr. R., to be collector and magistrate of the district, Bellary.

KNOX, Mr. H. T., to be district and sessions judge, Bellary.

WILLOCK, Mr. W. A., to be collector and magistrate and additional sessions judge, Nilgiris, but to continue to act as collector, district magistrate, and agent to the Governor, Vizagapatam.

SEWELL, Mr. E. J., to be collector and magistrate of the district, Cuddapah.

FAWCETT, Mr. G. W., to be district and sessions judge, Cuddapah, but to continue to act as collector and magistrate of the district, Trichinopoly.

HIGGINS, Mr. A. W. B., to be sub-collector and joint magistrate, Tanjore, but to continue to act as district and sessions judge, Ganjam.

JOSEPH, Mr. H. G., to be sub-collector and joint magistrate, Cuddapah, but to continue to act as sub-collector and joint magistrate, Tinnevely.

STUART, Mr. C. J., assistant superintendent of police, 3rd grade, is appointed to act as assistant superintendent of police, 2nd grade, vice Mr. Lindsay.

LOVERY, Mr. F. B., is appointed to be Registrar of the Court of Small Causes, Madras, vice Mr. J. M. Maskell.

SMYTH, Surgeon J., M.D., professor of pathology, Madras Medical College, is appointed to act, as a temporary measure, as professor of hygiene in the above institution, without prejudice to his own duties.

MARTIN, Mr. C. W., assistant superintendent of Revenue Survey, is transferred from Bellary to Mangalore, to have charge of No. IV. Party.

PENNYCUIK, Colonel J. R. E., chief engineer, 1st class, to be chief engineer and secretary to Government, Public Works Department.

WALCH, Mr. J. T., M.I.C.E., chief engineer, 2nd class, and chief engineer for irrigation, to be joint secretary to Government, Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch.

DRAKE-BROOKMAN, Lieutenant-Colonel R. R. E., R.E., superintending engineer, 1st class, sub pro tem., is transferred from the Public Works secretariat to the charge of the IV. Circle.

MCNITT, Major D. C. R.E., superintending engineer, 2nd class, temporary rank, is transferred from the IV. Circle to the charge of the Periyar Project Works as special superintending engineer.

MILITARY.

GRAHAM, Colonel (local Brigadier-General) T., C.B., Royal (late Bengal) Artillery, assumed command of the Myingyan district on the 21st June.

QUIN, Lieut.-Colonel E., Staff Corps, 23rd Madras Infantry, is appointed to be in charge of Pensioners and Holders of Family Certificates at Rajahmundry.

STEVENS, Colonel H. C., Cavalry, is permitted to retire from the service, subject to Her Majesty's approval, on a pension of £782-5-0, from July 11.

STEVENSON, Colonel K. E., Staff Corps, is permitted to retire from the service, from May 1, on a pension of £983-5-0 per annum, plus a special extra pension of £150 per annum, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

DONNELLY, Deputy Surgeon-General J. McN., M.D., C.B., Indian Medical Department, is permitted to retire from the service, subject to Her Majesty's approval, on a pension of £700, plus £250 additional pension per annum, from June 1.

BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

(Adjutant-General's Office, Ootacamund, June 27.)

PORTER, Major J. E., Staff Corps, deputy assistant adjutant-general, to officiate as assistant adjutant-general, Madras District, vice Colonel Smalley, on furlough.

CLOTHIER, Captain R. F., Staff Corps, 27th Regiment Madras Infantry, to officiate as deputy assistant adjutant-general, Madras District, vice Major Porter.

SMITH, Lieutenant F. de H., Bengal Staff Corps, 1st Regiment Central India Horse, to be aide-de-camp to Brigadier-General G. B. Wolseley, C.B., commanding Burma District temporarily, dated June 7.

The Commander-in-Chief is pleased to direct the following postings:—

ANDERSON, Lieutenant A. M., officiating wing officer (on probation), 19th Regiment Madras Infantry, to be attached to the 3rd Regiment L.I. for study for six months.

VICKERS, Surgeon W. C., doing duty in Belgaum and Bangalore Districts, to do duty in Myingyan and Mandalay District.

MOORE, Surgeon T. C., doing duty in Myingyan and Mandalay Districts, to do duty in Madras District.

The undermentioned officers have leave of absence:—

DALZELL, Major Hon. A. E., 2nd Batt. Oxfordshire Light Infantry, to England, for one year, on private affairs.

HEARN, Surgeon M. L., to England, for 182 days, on medical certificate.

BOMBAY.

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GENERAL ORDERS OF THE BOMBAY GOVERNMENT

BY H.E. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

CIVIL.

(Bombay Government Gazette, July 10.)

BEVILLE—The services of Lieut. F. G. Beville, assistant political superintendent of police, Palanpur, are replaced at the disposal of H.E. the Commander-in-Chief.

WILLIAMSON—H.E. the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Captain A. P. Williamson, in charge of the Remount Rearing Depot, Ahmednagar, to officiate as superintendent, horse-breeding operations, in addition to his own duties, during the absence of Mr. Grainger on privilege leave.

CLARKSON, Surgeon-Major J. W., is granted privilege leave, on urgent p.a., for six months.

MILNE, Surgeon A., civil surgeon, Nasik, is appointed to perform the duties of deputy sanitary commissioner, Western Registration District, in addition to his own, during the absence of Surgeon-Major Clarkson.

MILITARY.

HOWARD, Sub-Conductor F. W., Commissariat Department, is allowed furlough to Europe for 182 days, on m.c.

CURTES, Colonel R. L. H., Bedfordshire Regiment, to be assistant adjutant-general at headquarters, vice Lieut.-Colonel Dundas, whose tenure of appointment has expired.

MORSE, Colonel H. C., Staff Corps, commandant 8th Bombay Infantry, is granted leave to proceed out of India on private affairs for one year; pension service, thirty-second year, commenced Aug. 19, 1889.

LECKIE, Major F. W. V., Staff Corps, having completed twenty-six years' service, eight of which have been in the Staff Corps, to be Lieut.-Colonel from July 5, subject to H.M.'s approval.

BELLI BIVAR—The services of Lieutenant O. E. Belli-Bivar, Staff Corps, 7th Bombay Cavalry, are replaced at the disposal of H.E. the Commander-in-Chief from May 31.

HANWELL, Captain J., R.A., aide-de-camp to Major-General F. R.

Solly-Flood, C.B., commanding Poona district, is allowed furlough to Europe for 182 days, on m.c.
BARCLAY, Captain E. A., Staff Corps, having completed twenty years' service, six of which have been in the Staff Corps, to be major from July 6, subject to H.M.'s approval.
NICHOLETTS, Captain C. O., Staff Corps, having completed twenty years' service, six of which have been in the Staff Corps, to be major from July 6, subject to H.M.'s approval.
 The undermentioned officers have been granted by the Secretary of State for India extensions of leave for the periods specified :—
BROWN, Lieutenant C. A., S.C., six months, p.a.
WOOD, Lieutenant P. A. N. St. L., S.C., four months, m.c.
YOUNG, Major H. P., S.C., three months.
ACKWORTH, Mr. H. A., C.S., Bombay Volunteer Rifle Corps, is appointed to be major.
DESOUZA—The furlough granted to 1st Grade Assistant Apothecary J. W. N. DeSouza, subordinate medical department, is extended by twelve months.

(Adjutant-General's Office, Poona, July 4.)

The Commander-in-Chief is pleased to make the following appointments :—
HARRISON, Captain D. C. W., wing commander 4th Regiment (1st Battalion) Rifle Regiment, Bombay Infantry, to be 2nd in command, vice Major Forjett, transferred to the Marine Battalion.
QUENTIN, Captain W., wing commander 4th Regiment (1st Battalion) Rifle Regiment Bombay Infantry, to be 2nd in command, sub pro tem., vice Captain Harrison, seconded for service on the Staff.
FRY, Captain C. I., wing officer 4th Regiment (1st Battalion) Rifle Regiment Bombay Infantry, to be wing commander, sub pro tem., vice Captain Quentin.
FORJETT, Major F. H., 2nd in command 4th Regiment (1st Battalion) Rifle Regiment Bombay Infantry, to be commandant 21st Bombay Infantry (Marine Battalion), vice Colonel C. O. Pemberton, retired.
DENNYS, Lieut. A. H., officiating wing officer, on probation, 21st Regiment (Marine Battalion) Bombay Infantry, to be wing officer 23rd Regiment (2nd Battalion Rifle Regiment) Bombay Infantry.
BRUCE, Lieut. W. A. M., officiating wing officer, on probation, 7th Bombay Infantry, to be wing officer 26th Bombay Infantry.
BUDD, Lieut. N. A. H., 12th Bombay Infantry, is seconded in his regiment while he holds his present appointment in the police of the Imperial British East Africa Company.
WESTROFF, Second Lieut. S. H., officiating wing officer, on probation, 10th Bombay Light Infantry, is attached for duty in the same capacity to the 26th Bombay Infantry.
DUNDAS, Lieut.-Colonel H. L., half-pay, having completed his tenure of appointment as assistant adjutant-general at Army Headquarters, is directed to proceed to England.
PERKINS, Mr. J. C., sub-inspector of army schools, has been posted to the Bombay presidency.
BALFOUR, Captain A. M., recently promoted to that rank from the 44th Field Battery, R.A., has been posted to the 26th Field Battery, and ordered to join for duty accordingly.
LESLIE, Captain J. H., No. 26 Field Battery, R.A., has been appointed adjutant R.A., Rawal Pindi, and is directed to proceed to that station forthwith to take up the appointment.
FURLOUGHS.
HALL, Lieut. and Adjutant R., 1st Battalion Royal Fusiliers, to England, for six months, on private affairs.
BISBOE, Captain A. S. T., No. 5 Field Battery, R.A., to England, from July 4 to Feb. 28, 1891.
BURTON, Captain R. De H., 2nd Battalion Middlesex Regiment, to England, for 120 days, on medical certificate.

INDIA OFFICE.

JULY 24.

ARRIVALS REPORTED.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Lieut. G. A. A. Travers, R.E.; Captain A. Hildebrand, R.E.; Colonel C. M. Skene, Inf., D.S.O.
Madras Estab.—Lieut. R. F. R. Formby, S.C.; Lieut.-General L. B. Gordon, R.A., C.B.

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—D. Kerr, F. L. Reid, R. T. Denne, Surgeon-Major J. O. M. MacDonnell, C. Johnston (Cov.).

EXTENSIONS OF LEAVE.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Captain R. V. Phillpotts, R.E., two months; Lieut.-Colonel M. J. King-Harman, S.C., four months; Major H. J. Hutchinson, S.C., seven days; Lieut.-Colonel G. F. Young, S.C., ten days.
Madras Estab.—2nd Lieut. G. M. Morris, Prob. S.C., one month; Colonel J. Huddleston, S.C., two days; Lieut.-Colonel R. G. E. Dalrymple, S.C., one year.

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—Surgeon-Major G. M. Nixon, M.B., twenty days' furlough (this cancels permission, previously given, to return); H. F. Palin, four months' m.c.; C. Collingwood, five weeks' extraordinary leave, and to return; M. J. Chabral, three months' m.c.; F. C. Barnes, three months' m.c.; E. Hand, one month's m.c.
Madras Estab.—R. Hood, seven days' extraordinary leave, and to

return; Surgeon F. C. Reeves, privilege leave commuted to leave on m.c. for six months.

Bombay Estab.—C. F. G. Lester, privilege leave commuted to leave on m.c. for six months.

PERMITTED TO RETURN.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Lieut.-Colonel J. A. Little, S.C.; Captain S. F. Bidulph, S.C.

Bombay Estab.—Major The MacMahon, S.C.

District Staff.—Captain John Sheraton, D.S.O., Rifle Brigade.

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—Captain G. B. Hodgson, B.S.C., Surgeon G. W. P. Dennys, G. B. Prussia, F. Kilvert, H. S. Olphert, R. W. P. King, G. M. S. Carter, J. Sime.

Bombay Estab.—R. Thom.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

HOME.

BIRTHS.

BAILLIE—July 18, the wife of Captain Baillie, Bombay Staff Corps, of twins. (By telegram.)
DAVIS—July 19, at Crofton Grange, Orpington, the wife of Captain Henry V. Hart Davis, late Royal Engineers, of a daughter.
MACBEAN—July 19, at 15, Walker-street, Edinburgh, the wife of Wm. MacBean, of Singapore, of a son.
MANSFIELD—July 17, at Rockland St. Mary, Bournemouth, the wife of R. W. Mansfield, H.B.M. Consular Service in China, of a daughter.
OLDFIELD—At Norman House, Westbourne, near Emsworth, the wife of Major-General R. Oldfield, R.A., of a daughter, stillborn.
WAGSTAFF—July 19, at Bayswater, the wife of E. Wynter Wagstaff, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

CHAMIER-NEWELL—July 14, at St. John's Church, Notting-hill, W., Daniel (of Blackheath and Bedford-park), third son of the late Chas. Frederick Chamier, formerly Civil and Sessions Judge in the Madras Civil Service, to Maria Helena (Lena), youngest daughter of the late Henry Newell, of the Madras Civil Service, for some years British Resident at the Courts of Travancore and Cochin.
CRASTER-EVANS-LOMBE—July 16, at Titchmarsh, Northamptonshire, Captain J. C. Balfour, Bengal Staff Corps, 12th (Khelat-i-Ghizie) Regiment, son of Lieut.-Colonel Craster, to Georgine Mabel Josephine, eldest daughter of the late Charles Evans-Lombe, Esq., and granddaughter of the late Rev. H. Lombe, of Bylaugh-park, Norfolk.
DAUNEY-HICKMAN—July 17, at the parish church of St. Mary Abbots, Kensington, Alexander Daune, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, to Maria, widow of the late Lieut.-Colonel Devereux H. Hickman, Bombay Staff Corps.
DAVIS-CLARK—July 17, at Christ Church, Surbiton-hill, Charles Leicester Davis, of Kelani, Yatiyantota, Ceylon, youngest son of the late Richard Davis, of 9, St. Helen's-place, E.C., to Florence Ayre, fourth daughter of the late William Clark, M.I.C.E., of Calcutta, and Mrs. Frances E. Clark, of Koomabarree, Surbiton-hill.
FREEMAN-JAMES—July 22, at St. Saviour's Paddington, Herbert Rayner (Ceylon Civil Service), younger son of William Freeman, of Maple House, Kelsale, Suffolk, to Sylvia Elizabeth Sophia (Dollie), fourth daughter of Kenneth Haweis James, of 108, Sutherland-avenue, W.
KEATINGE-POUCHER—July 14, at Venice, Henry Pottinger Keatinge, M.B., fourth son of Lieut.-General R. H. Keatinge, V.C., C.S.I., to Janie Denslow, only daughter of the late Hon. W. A. Poucher, of Oswego, New York, U.S.A.
MILLER-COOK—July 16, at Highbury Quadrant Church, Islington, Thomas Miller, late of Travancore, to Janet, elder daughter of Samuel Cook, Gloucester-road, Finsbury-park.
MURRAY-PAUL—July 16, at Christ Church, Lancaster-gate, John Robert Murray, Hampshire Artillery Militia, son of Dr. John Murray, Langlee House, Galashiels, N.B. (late Madras Medical Service), to Jessie Ann Middleton, elder daughter of Dr. J. Liston Paul, of 43, Queensborough-terrace, W. (late Madras Medical Service).
PEARS-INNES—July 19, at St. Philip and St. James's, Oxford, Edmund Radcliffe Pears, Lieut. R.N., son of Lieut.-Colonel A. C. Pears Madras Artillery (Retired), to Jeannie Mayhew Innes, fourth daughter of James Henry Innes, Esq., of H.M.'s Dockyard, Esquimalt, Vancouver's Island.
SMELT-WALLS—July 17, at the parish church, Wilcot, Charles Allen Casterton, youngest son of the Rev. Henry Smelt, Vicar of Wilcot, to Mary Monteith, only daughter of the late William Beveridge Walls, Esq., of Calcutta and Edinburgh.

DEATHS.

LOGAN—July 17, at Bouverie-square, Folkestone, Frances Martha, widow of General Archibald S. Logan, Madras Army, and daughter of the late Hon. Thomas M. Harris, M.C.S., aged 81.
MAYHEW—July 18, at Brighton, after a long and painful illness, Lilly Elizabeth (Daisy), eldest daughter of Ellen and the late Sydney Mayhew, Solicitor, of 59, St. Charles-square, North Kensington, aged 21.
NASH—July 21, at Avenue Villa North, Eastern-avenue, Reading, Lydia Amelia, second daughter of the late Captain Alexander Nash H.E.I.C.S., aged 79.

ROBERTS—July 16, at Cheltenham, Jane, widow of the late Lieut.-General Henry Tufnell Roberts, C.B., Bengal Cavalry, aged 89.
WALLACE—July 20, at Bagatelle, Bois de Boulogne, Paris, Sir Richard Wallace, Bart., K.C.B., aged 72.

INDIAN.

BIRTHS.

ABBOTT—July 1, at Murree, the wife of Lieut.-Colonel G. M. Abbott, 19th Bengal Lancers, of a son.
BARTON—July 1, at Naini Tal, the wife of Captain N. A. D. Barton, The Connaught Rangers, of a son.
BOND—June 10, at North View, Mussoorie, the wife of Captain F. G. Bond, R.E., of a son.
DICK—July 20, at Karachi, the wife of J. Moncrieff Dick, of a daughter. (By telegram.)
DUKE—June 30, at Pooree, the wife of F. W. Duke, C.S., of a son.
GERRARD—June 30, at Herrian Hutty, Kotagiri, the wife of Arthur H. Gerrard, of a daughter.
GILMORE—June 25, at Moradabad, N.W.P., the wife of J. E. T. Gilmore, District Engineer, P.W.D., Moradabad, of a son.
MARTIN—July 3, at Ootacamund, the wife of Surgeon-Major P. R. Martin, M.D., I.M.D., of a son.
McDERMOTT—July 7, at 56, Hornby-road, Bombay, the wife of J. McDermott, Superintendent, Bombay Police, of a son.
SOLOMON—July 10, at The Woodlands, Malabar-hill, the wife of Henry Solomon, of a son.
TUDBALL—July 6, at Shahjehanpore, the wife of W. Tudball, B.C.S., of a daughter.
WIGLEY—June 29, at Thistle Bank, Simla, the wife of F. G. Wigley, Barrister-at-Law, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

CLARK—BAMFORTH—July 1, at Holy Trinity Church, Pussellawa, Ceylon, Thomas Staines Clark, of Galle, second son of the late Thomas Clark, Esq., of Lauriston, Beckenham, Kent, to Gertrude Frances, eldest daughter of the Rev. J. Bamforth, M.A., Colonial Chaplain, Galle, Ceylon.
FITZGERALD—STROUD—June 26, at the Old (Mission) Church, Calcutta, Gerald A. FitzGerald, to Ida Blanche, youngest daughter of the late Captain Charles Stroud, Bengal Artillery.
HEWER—BUTLER—June 20, at Regina, North-West Territory, Canada, Percy Richardson, son of Alfred W. Hewer, of Bloomsbury-street, to Edith Maud, daughter of the late Captain John Olive Butler, of H.M.'s Indian Army, and niece of General J. Prendergast, of Brighton, Sussex.
HICKLEY—GIBSON—July 15, at Bahraich, Alfred Charles Hickley, Lieut. 1st Goorkhas, second son of Vice-Admiral H. Dennis Hickley, to Lucy, second daughter of H. W. Gibson, Esq., Deputy Commissioner of Oudh. (By telegram.)
SMITH—GOOCH—June 20, at All Saints' Church, Coonoor, Wilfred Fraser, second son of Mr. W. E. Smith, of Madras, to Agnes Matilda, eldest daughter of Mr. H. C. Gooch, of Mercara, Coorg.

DEATHS.

ABBOTT—July 1, at Murree, the wife of Lieut.-Colonel G. M. Abbott, 19th Bengal Lancers.
ANGUS—June 29, at Murree, John Clement Douglas Forbes Angus, son of John Angus, Major, A.P.D. Rifle Brigade, and Edith Mary, his wife, aged 19.
BERESFORD—June 24, William James Beresford, second officer of the steamer *Peshwa*, drowned in the surf whilst endeavouring to land from the stranded steamer *Peshwa*, eight miles S.W. by S. of Short Island, Bay of Bengal.
BOILEAU—June 26, Lieut. P. A. Boileau, 2-2nd P.W.O. Goorkhas, by drowning whilst attempting to cross the River Kolodnye in Lushailand.
DeROZARIO—July 1, at 17, Elliot-road, Calcutta, the Rev. Felix Justus DeRozario, C.M.S., late of Augurparah, aged 84.
ELDER—July 3, at Trichinopoly, William O'Connell, eldest son of Mr. John Elder, Town Inspector of Police, Trichinopoly, aged 6.
FAURE—June 26, at the Hospital of the Devala-Moyar Gold Mining Company, S.E. Wynad, George Faure, eldest son of the late Mr. John Charles Faure, of Pondicherry, aged 39.
HAMILTON—July 2, at Bangalore, of general debility and exhaustion, Robert Drummond Hamilton, proprietor and editor of *Hamilton's United Service Almanack*, aged 62.
LINDSAY—June 27, at Kamptee, of enteric fever, Lieut. Walker Stott Lindsay, Royal Artillery.
OWENS—June 26, at Agra, Major Charles Owens (Retired List), late of the Bengal Commissariat Department, aged 58.
PEREIRA—June 25, at 87, Dharamtolla-street, Calcutta, Eliza Stephenina Pereira, the wife of Edwin Pereira, aged 57.
RUTHERFURD—June 12, at Clyde-road, Napier, New Zealand, Henry Annand Pringle Rutherford, youngest son of the late Colonel Walter Rutherford, H.E.I.C.S., aged 38.
STANDRING—July 1, at Kamptee, Lieut. W. Standring, Quartermaster, 1st N. Lancashire Regiment, aged 45.
WILLIAMS—July 1, at Phillour, George Henry Williams, Deputy Inspector of Police, aged 40.

HAKA, in the Southern Chin country, has so far justified the prediction that it would prove an extremely healthy station. Out of some 300 men of the 4th Gurkhas there are only thirteen on the sick list, or less than 5 per cent. This would seem to show that even during the rains the climate is one well adapted for Indian troops.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

It has been decided that the first instalment of advances to regimental institutions will be due on the expiration of six months from the date of the advance.

It has been decided on sanitary grounds to send a party of 100 selected men of the North Lancashire Regiment from Kampti to Deolali for the next three months.

SIR GEORGE GREAVES inspected the Poona Garrison Class on Wednesday, July 2nd, and witnessed the construction of a single-lock bridge. He was much pleased with the work.

It has been ruled that officers liable for the cost of their successor's passages are not, under the regulations and practice of the service, held liable for any land travelling expenses in addition.

ON Tuesday, July 8th, Sergeant Woodham, of the Commissariat Department, was taken out of the mail train at Jacobabad dead, it is supposed, from heat apoplexy. He was travelling on duty from Harnai to Sibi, and is thought to have died on the journey.

THE Government of India have ruled that the railway fares of recruits *bona fide* brought by Native troops from their homes for enlistment in a Native battery of artillery shall be defrayed by the State in the same way as in the case of recruits for Native cavalry and infantry regiments.

THE news that the 7th Bombay Cavalry—raised and commanded by Colonel McNair—have been converted into Lancers has been received with joy at Quetta. The selection is a very popular one, and there are rumours of certain festivities in the shape of a fancy dress ball in consequence.

A REGIMENTAL officer appointed to the charge of a field treasure-chest will be relieved of regimental duties and allowed staff pay at Rs. 180 per mensem, in addition to regimental or Staff Corps pay of rank. If it is necessary to appoint a regimental or departmental officer to the charge of a field-treasure chest in addition to his usual duties, he will be allowed staff pay at Rs. 120 per mensem for the additional charge.

SCARCELY half-a-dozen names have yet been sent in as volunteers for the proposed Lahore or Punjab Light Horse. Nor has any public-spirited resident of Lahore volunteered to undertake the necessary correspondence. Three names, however, come from Simla, and, as a beginning might be made as soon as twenty-five names are got together, it is hoped others who are inclined to follow the good example will do so with as little delay as possible.

It is matter for surprise that there are so few regimental papers in India, considering the matters of interest to the soldier with which they could deal. It is, therefore, pleasant to notice that the 4th battalion of the King's Royal Rifle Corps, stationed at Allahabad, have just started a monthly paper, *The Rifleman*. The first number is full of readable matter, well balanced and arranged, due attention being paid to battalion news. The paper should be read not merely in the 4th, but in all the other battalions of the regiment.

THE Karachi Naval Volunteers have asked the Government for a free issue of pistols or revolvers for the use and instruction of the officers of that force. It seems unlikely, according to the Lahore paper, that Government will sanction the issue, as officers of the Land Volunteer Forces have to provide their own weapons, and it is doubtful whether an exception should be made in the case of Naval Volunteers. If a free issue be made to one force, the same must be conceded to the other; and that Volunteer officers should provide their own weapons follows the rule obtaining in the regular army. But the latter are paid for their services, while the former are not, so perhaps the case may reasonably be reconsidered. If by giving a free issue of equipment Government can obtain the services of good Volunteer officers, then by all means make the concession.

THE Fund started by Lady Roberts for officers' hospitals and homes in the hills for Nursing Sisters made good progress during the year ending with the 30th of June. The receipts exceeded Rs. 24,000, and the expenditure was a little over Rs. 21,240. Of the latter sum the salaries of nurses amounted to Rs. 6,108; while Rs. 5,000 were advanced for the building of the Quetta home, and Rs. 7,000 was invested. Since the Fund was started about a lakh of rupees has been collected, and the Army is under a deep debt of gratitude to Lady Roberts for all that she has done in connection with the nursing movement. We are glad to be able to state that there will be a sensible increase to the number of lady nurses in India during the ensuing cold weather, the Secretary of State having consented to send out eighteen more nurses. This will admit of the Bombay Circle and the Eastern Circle in Bengal being started. There will then be four Circles—two in Bengal, and one each in Madras and Bombay. The Quetta home, too, is well advanced, so that the troops in Beluchistan will shortly share in the benefits of the scheme.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

HOME.—July 20, Clan MacKenzie (s), Calcutta ; 23, Clan Maclean (s), Bombay.
BOMBAY.—July 19, Clan Macgregor (s).
CALCUTTA.—July 22, Orion (s), Liverpool ; 22, Umlazi (s), Natal.
MADRAS.—July 20, Rewa (s), London.

DEPARTURES.

HOME.—July 19, Huzara (s), Bombay ; 19, Navarino (s), Calcutta ; 19, City of Agra (s), Calcutta.
CALCUTTA.—July 19, Congella (s), Natal.
MADRAS.—July 19, Clan Monroe (s).

The following passages have been engaged by the P. and O. Company's steamers:—

S.s. *Peshawur*, from London, July 31 ; from Brindisi, August 10.
For Bombay : Mr. and Mrs. Anderson, Miss North, Lieut. Jones Parry, Mr. and Mrs. Barclay and two children, Mr. C. B. Henley, Mrs. Sharp and two children, Mr. C. W. Shearme, Misses Spencer, Mrs. Webb, Miss Brewster. *From Brindisi*: Gen. Sir T. Baker, Capt. Western, Mr. Wysard, Mr. White, Lieut. H. G. Benn, Lieut. Townsend, Mr. and Mrs. Waddington, Capt. Hext, R.N., Mr. Little, Mr. O'Connell. *From Gibraltar*: Mr. and Mrs. Bowen.
For Malta : Mr. J. Chapman, Mr. Baines, Mr. F. Cobb, Mr. T. S. Simson, Mr. J. Hickey, Surg. Duncan.
For Madras (*via Bombay*): *From Brindisi*: Rev. and Mrs. Washburne.
For Kurrachee : Miss Brown.
For Brindisi : Rev. W., Mrs. and Miss Covington, Mr. W. F. Covington, Mr. E. Wade Browne.
For Gibraltar : Bombardier Phelps, Capt. R. L. Bower, Messrs. Forde, Miss Abecasis, Mr. Drake, Master Green, Mr. de Vismis de Ponthieu.
For Aden : Mr. J. Murdock.
S.s. *Ravenna*, from London, August 3.
For Aden : Mr. T. Trull, Mr. Harvey.
For Calcutta : Mr. Hannay, Mr. and Mrs. Findlay and two infants, Dr. Ireland, Dr. Kenny, Mr. E. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. McKie, Messrs. Haddon, Mr. McKenna.
For Colombo : Miss Galashan.
For Malta : Mr. E. T. Venables, Mr. Marshall, Mr. W. H. Noller, Mr. W. J. Fisher, Mr. H. M. Finch.
For Ismailia : Mr. M. Law.
For Gibraltar : Mrs. Sadler and child.
For Port Said : Mr. Van Calster.

S.s. *Victoria*, from London, August 8 ; from Brindisi, August 17.
For Malta : Mr. H. Gore, Major H. Cummings, Capt. H. L. Lee, Surg.-Major Smith, Col. M. H. Bayley, Mr. Foley, Mr. F. A. Burnett, Mr. H. Taylor, Capt. Burner.
For Bombay : *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Simmons, Mr. C. Holliday, Mr. N. C. Macleod, Capt. A. C. Cubitt, Mr. Greaves, Mr. J. Craik, Mr. Tooze, Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Denry. *From Brindisi*: Major Parker-Jervis, Mr. H. Batty.
For Alexandria : Mr. and Mrs. Picton, Mr. G. Niel. *From Venice*: Col. Ross.
For Ismailia : Mr. and Mrs. Strutt.

S.s. *Rohilla*, from London, August 14 ; from Brindisi, August 24.
For Bombay : Col. F. and Miss Newberry, Mr. H. Harrison, Miss Smith, Mr. W. Nicholls, Major Macmahon. *From Brindisi*: Mr. Soundy, Mr. E. W. Oates, Mr. E. K. Reinold, Mr. Laidlow, Mr. Knipe, Mr. J. Padbury, Mr. J. Banks, Mr. T. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Fletcher, Mr. G. H. Simmons, Col. Bigg Wither, Mr. J. Monteath, Mr. W. Scott Moncrieff, Mr. D. D. Coath, Mr. G. Meager.
For Port Said : Mr. H. E. Brian.
For Gibraltar : Hon. G. Digby.
For Ismailia : Mr. Coupland, Mr. H. W. Yates.
For Madras (*via Bombay*): Mr. G. D. Wybrow. *From Brindisi*: Mr. W. Wilton, Mr. J. W. Bowie, Mr. R. J. Coombes.

S.s. *Chusan*, from London, August 22.
For Calcutta : Mr. and Mrs. A. Small, Mr. and Mrs. Higby and two children.
For Gibraltar : Capt. C. Slack, Brig.-Qrmstr. and Mrs. Smart, Mr. W. A. Boulnois.
For Malta : Rev. H. Hughes.

S.s. *Valetta*, from London, August 22 ; from Brindisi, August 31.
For Alexandria : Mr. and Mrs. Blake, Mr. F. Gordon, Mr. E. Kirby, Messrs. C. P. and W. C. Kelly, Mr. Purvis Bey. *From Venice*: Col. and Mrs. Ross.
For Bombay : Mr. R. Brownlow, Capt. and Mrs. Sherston, Hon. C. B. and Miss Pritchard, Mr. Ferraud. *From Brindisi*: Mr. Kennard, Mr. L. Zander, Mr. R. H. Dewing.

S.s. *Rosetta*, from London, August 28 ; from Brindisi, September 7.
For Bombay : Mr. and Mrs. A. West and two infants, Mr. and Mrs. Thom and infant, Mr. A. H. Close, Rev. J. Wilcocks. *From Brindisi*: Mr. P. G. Messent, Mr. Digby Davies, Mrs. Walker, Mr. C. B. Hunter.

For Malta : Rev. F. L. Gascoigne.
For Madras : *From Brindisi*: Rev. and Mrs. Washburne.

S.s. *Bengal*, from London, September 4 ; from Naples, September 13.
For Gibraltar : Mr. H. Hind, Archdeacon and Miss Govett.
For Bombay : Col. and Mrs. Willoughby, Mr. Stansbury, Rev. J. Somerville, Dr. Doyle. *From Naples*: Mr. Trotter.
For Madras (*via Bombay*): Mr. Donoghue.
For Naples : Mr. and Mrs. Barratt.
For Calcutta : Mr. Higgins, Rev. W. J. Wickens, Mr. J. W. Trotman, Mr. J. T. Loudoun, Miss Gore, Mr. Prussia, Misses Laurie. *From Naples*: Mr. R. Rust.
For Aden : Capt. and Mrs. Gordon.

S.s. *Ballarat*, from London, September 5 ; from Brindisi, September 14.
For Bombay : Dr. F. F. Perry. *From Brindisi*: Brig.-Surg. J. B. Hamilton, Mr. Sykes, Mr. F. Sharpe, Mr. A. F. Pinhey, Mr. Jas. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Fry.
For Alexandria : *From Venice*: Capt. Lewis. *From Brindisi*: Mr. H. D. Carver, Tyrane Pacha.
For Brindisi : Miss Webb.

S.s. *Clyde*, from London, September 11 ; from Brindisi, September 21.
For Bombay : Mrs. A. W. Baird, Miss Gore, Mrs. E. T. Candy, Mr. and Mrs. A. Wingate and two infants, Mr. and Mrs. Slane, Mr. and Mrs. E. Baker, Mrs. Spedding, Mr. H. E. Hudson, Major H. M. Wade, Mr. A. J. Brooks, Miss Troutbeck, Mrs. J. G. Joseph, Lieut. and Mrs. Perkins, Col. Hon. H. Byng and son, Mrs. C. H. Hicks, Mr. T. B. Taylor. *From Brindisi*: Mr. Edgerby, Mr. Howey, Mr. Whitney, Col. A. G. Begbie, Gen. R. C. Stewart, Gen. W. Galbraith, Mr. W. M. Campbell, Mr. C. F. Simpson.
For Madras (*via Bombay*): *From Brindisi*: Mr. Wilson.
For Ismailia : Surg.-Major and Mrs. Hayes.
For Gibraltar : Lieut. R. P. Robinson.

S.s. *Nepaul*, from London, September 18 ; from Naples, September 27.
For Calcutta : Mr. and Mrs. C. Foster and two children, Mrs. Tre-lawny, Mrs. and Miss Bailey, Mr. Ashworth, Mr. G. B. Prussia, Mr. Crabbe, Mr. W. Gray. *From Naples*: Mr. W. Bryant and friend, Mr. R. J. Thom, Mr. and Mrs. Atkinson, three Misses Atkinson, Mr. Collingwood, Mrs. and Miss Wheeler.
For Bombay : Mr. and Mrs. G. Stevenson, Capt. W. O. Harris, Rev. W. B. and Mrs. Handford, Capt. S. F. Biddulph, Mr. Dracup, Mr. and Mrs. Tuck, Rev. J. Stone, Mr. and Mrs. Ivens and child, Major Fletcher. *From Naples*: Mr. and Mrs. Dobbie, Miss Gilbert.
For Madras : Mrs. C. Stuart-Stuart, Mrs. Walker and child, Miss Burton.
For Ismailia : Col. Richardson, Capt. and Mrs. E. Applebee.
For Gibraltar : Miss C. Hanbury.

S.s. *Parramatta*, from London, Sept. 19 ; from Brindisi, Sept. 28.
For Bombay : Major Weir, Miss Humphries. *From Brindisi*: Mr. F. Whitney, Hon. E. White, Mr. F. Sime, Miss Rooke, Mr. C. G. Kane, Col. J. Kane, Col. Savi, Capt. W. F. Montresor, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Weir, Miss Rooke, Mr. J. Kelleher, Mr. E. Slater, Major M. L. Barlow, Mr. W. Bell, Professor Robertson, Capt. W. Stewart, Mrs. Medley. *From Venice*: Mr. H. Gill.
For Alexandria : Mr. and Mrs. Millburn, three Misses Millburn, Capt. Wilson. *From Venice*: Mr. and Mrs. Newman.
For Kurrachee (*via Bombay*): *From Brindisi*: Mr. J. F. Menzies, Miss Menzies.

S.s. *Mirzapore*, from London, September 25 ; from Brindisi, October 5.
For Bombay : Mr. and Mrs. Thuillier, Mrs. C. E. D. Branson and infant, Mrs. G. Walton and infant, Mrs. F. C. Hill and infant, Mr. L. M. Thornton, Mrs. and Miss Rose, Miss Maddock, Mrs. Murray Graham, Mr. Chalk, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Wright and two infants, Mr. and Mrs. Hiscocks and infant, Miss Latham, Rev. C. W. and Mrs. Lay, Lieut. and Mrs. Mosse, Mr. and Mrs. Holder and three children, Mr. and Mrs. Fumber and child. *From Brindisi*: Mr. F. Hulton, Col. F. Kilgour, Mrs. and Miss Kilgour, Mr. G. Langworthy, Mrs. Llewellyn, Miss Booth, Hon. Justice Douglas Straight, Mrs. Straight, Mr. W. C. Bailey, Mr. T. D. Beighton, Mr. F. J. Johnston, Mr. T. Benson, Capt. G. M. Stockley, Mrs. S. and Miss Merrill, Major G. Hildebrand, Sir John Edge, Major Cole, Col. Little, Mr. J. M. Wrench, Hon. F. L. Latham, Mr. and Mrs. Ross Alston, Mrs. W. Reynolds.
For Madras (*via Bombay*): Miss Mesham.
For Port Said : Rev. J. Huber, Mrs. and Miss Huber, Dr. and Mrs. T. Scorgie.

For Malta : Mrs. and Miss Ramsay.
For Brindisi : Rev. G. Lucy, Miss Andrews.
For Kurrachee : Col. and Mrs. Strettel.
For Gibraltar : Sir B. and Lady Hancock, Miss Hancock.

S.s. *Shannon*, from London, October 2 ; from Naples, October 11.
For Calcutta : Mrs. J. Scully and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Lane Long and infant, Mrs. Allenstein, Mr. E. O. Manning, Mr. J. F. D. Ball, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Oldham, Mr. W. Orell, Messrs. A. and G. Smith, Mrs. Uniacke, Mr. Panthing, Mrs. Greenhill and infant, Mrs. Kingsmid, Mr. and Mrs. Logsdail, Mrs. R. Temple, Mr. E. Reid, Mrs. C. E. Elliott, Miss Whiteley. *From Naples*: Rev. W. J. and Mrs. Taib, Mrs. G. M. Currie.

For Madras : Mrs. A. T. Sturmer, Misses Brandon.
For Colombo : Rev. J. N. Balding, Mr. Forsyth, Mr. A. S. Hopper.
S.s. *Oceana*, from London, October 3 ; from Brindisi, October 12.
For Alexandria : Mr. and Mrs. Soloris and family. *From Venice*: Surg.-Gen. Jameson.

For Bombay: *From Brindisi*: Lady Elliott.
For Malta: Mrs. Collega and infant.
For Colombo: Miss Gilmour.

S.s. *Peninsular*, from London, October 4; from Marseilles, October 11.

For Bombay: Mrs. and Miss Franklin, Mr. Richmond, Mrs. Rogers, Mr. J. H. Holloway and son, Mrs. Howse and infant, Mr. A. O. Hume, Mrs. Ross Scott, Dr. and Mrs. Webb, Mr. D. Moran, Mr. Murray, Mrs. Lyle, Mr. and Mrs. Ross, Mrs. Soundy and infant, Miss Little, Mr. and Mrs. Freer, Rev. S. A. Barnett, Mrs. and Miss Barnett, Mr. Arthur, Mr. J. Morris, Mr. S. H. Butler, Mrs. Conlan and child, Mrs. Andrews and infant, Dr. and Mrs. W. Maconaghy and child, Mr. and Mrs. Hastings, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Heenan, Mr. S. Cohen, Mr. and Mrs. Radford and two children, Dr. Shircore, Mr. Apcar, Mr. W. Moran, Mrs. Shuttleworth and four children, Mrs. Mathew, Miss McKellar, Mr. Macnat, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Llewellyn, Miss Llewellyn, Mr. Talbot, Miss Bennett, Mr. E. Richmond. *From Marseilles*: Three Messrs. Thomas, Miss Studd, Mrs. G. B. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Thomas, Col. M. W. Rogers, Capt. Franks, Col. Eardley Wilmot, Mr. C. Fraser, Mr. Sparenborg, Mr. and Mrs. Moran and two children, Major and Mrs. Clibborn, Mrs. F. Buckland, Mr. and Mrs. Mackintosh, Mr. Reuss, Mr. C. Brock, Mr. and Mrs. Hughes-Hughes, Surg.-Gen. and Mrs. Rudd, Col. A. Prinsep, Dr. C. H. L. Meyer, Mr. Murdock, Lieut. Campbell, Mr. A. Hirschorn, Mr. and Mrs. Devonshire, Mr. R. Laidlow, Mr. A. J. Ball, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Johnson, Mr. J. J. Hulbert, Mr. F. Prange, Capt. Oliver, Mr. T. L. L. Jenkins.

For Madras (*via Bombay*): Mr. F. A. Nicholson.

For Gibraltar: Gen. and Mrs. Forster.

For Port Said: Major and Mrs. Ryder Main.

For Ismailia: Mr. and Mrs. Tuck.

S.s. *Thames*, from London, October 9; from Brindisi, October 19.

For Bombay: Hon. Mrs. Curzon, Mr. Clayton, Mrs. Smith and family, Miss Anderson, Lieut. W. O. M. and Mrs. Mosse, Mr. and Mrs. F. Blyth and two infants, Mrs. Moller, Mr. R. Turnbull, Mrs. Ridby, Col. W. H. Coaker, Mr. and Mrs. Bellasis and infant, Col. Sir W. and Lady Lockhart, Mr. J. W. Wilson. *From Brindisi*: Mr. C. E. Frost, Mrs. S. Broughton, Mr. W. T. Woods, Mr. and Mrs. W. Harvey, Mr. H. Elworthy, Mr. Pickering Clarke, Mr. G. A. Kittridge, Mr. Mrs. and Miss Howard, Mr. W. A. Baker, Mr. Morrison, Col. and Mrs. R. Bartholomew, Mr. Deacon Clark, Capt. Currie, Mr. and Mrs. Kingscote, Col. F. Chatterton, Surg. and Mrs. Reddie, Mr. Horsfall, Mr. Parmenides, Mrs. Hall and infant.

For Madras (*via Bombay*): *From Brindisi*: Mrs. R. F. Phillips.

S.s. *Khedive*, from London, October 16; from Naples, October 25.

For Calcutta: Mrs. C. MacLeod and two children, Miss MacLeod, Miss Prophet, Miss Pitt, Mrs. Willock, Mrs. Finlay and infant, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. W. Brett and child, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Slater, Mr. and Mrs. A. Peadler, Miss Schmidt, Capt. and Mrs. Thimm, Mr. and Mrs. A. Chapman, Mrs. E. MacCaw, Mr. F. C. Barnes, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Rowe and infant, Mr. G. A. Murray, Mr. J. C. Maconochy, Miss Ferguson, Mrs. Toomey and child, Mr. and Mrs. McGarlane, Mr. A. G. Watson, Mr. Justice Beverly, Misses Beverly, Mrs. Harman and infant, Mrs. Mackenzie, Miss House. *From Naples*: Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Campbell, Hon. Justice Trevelyan, Mr. H. N. and Miss Savi, Hon. Justice Tottenham.

For Port Said: Mr. W. Hind Smith, Mr. Smith, junr., Mrs. Johnstone.

For Gibraltar: Mr. A. H. Eves.

For Colombo: Mrs. Leechman, Miss Gibbs.

S.s. *Rome*, from London, October 16; from Brindisi, October 26.

For Bombay: *From Brindisi*: Mrs. Hall and infant, Brig.-Surg. Budgen, Mr. J. R. Reid, Col. H. Pencock.

For Alexandria: Miss Keer, Mrs. Hamilton Lang and family, Miss Settle and two children. *From Venice*: Mr. and Mrs. Du Port, Mr. and Mrs. Lenz and daughter, Judge and Mrs. Barringer, H.E. Morico Pacha.

For Malta: Capt. and Mrs. E. D. Lyon.

S.s. *Arcadia*, from London, October 18; from Marseilles, October 25.

For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. Pirrie, Mrs. Thorburn, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Forsyth and infant, Mrs. H. Lawrence and three children, Miss Haskell, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Dixon, Mr. and Mrs. Little, Miss Kemble, Miss A. Ward, Mr. and Mrs. Murray-Anderson, Mrs. MacMillan and two children, Miss King, Mr. J. Macfarlane, Miss Latham, Mr. and Mrs. McMullen, Major and Mrs. Rasch, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Jones, Mr. E. G. Lingham. *From Marseilles*: Mrs. Goodrich, Major and Mrs. Rositer, Mr. and Mrs. R. Gilbert and child, Miss Gilbert, Mr. J. R. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. A. Wace, Mrs. Joubert and two children, Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. Lawrence and infant, Mr. Sharpe, Mr. Davidson, Mr. and Mrs. A. Smythies and two children, Major and Mrs. Wyllie, Mrs. E. White, Mrs. A. Wilson, Miss Wilson, Messrs. W. and D. Fuchs, Mr. Karpels, Capt. H. E. and Lady Digby, Mr. Koebel, Mrs. Bliss and infant, Mrs. Vetch, Mrs. F. R. Tebbes, Mrs. and Miss MacMullin, Mr. J. J. Hulbert, Sir Samuel and Lady Baker, Miss Baker, Mrs. Ollivant and child, Mr. and Mrs. Gough, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Miss Gascoyne, Mr. and Mrs. Rivaz, Mr. and Mrs. G. Sutherland, Mr. Andreae, Mr. R. G. Hardy.

For Port Said: Mr. J. M. Cook.

S.s. *Sulej*, from London, October 23; from Brindisi, November 2.

For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. Davidson and two children, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Byrne, Major J. and Mrs. Kirkwood, Mr. and Mrs. Evans and two children, Mrs. Keen, two children and governess, Mrs. W. J. Kaye, Miss Griffith, Mr. J. and Miss Frizelle, Mrs. Rawlins, Miss Dutton, Mr. Caine, Mr. Allen. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. Minter,

Mr. W. Porteous, Mr. and Mrs. Yule, Mr. Swan, Mrs. Sutherland, Mr. W. Thompson, Baron Bentinck.

For Madras (*via Bombay*): *From Brindisi*: Hon. Justice Parker.

For Ismailia: *From Brindisi*: Mr., Mrs. and Miss Shaw.

For Kurrachee: Mr. C. W. White.

For Port Said: Capt. and Lady E. Young and child.

S.s. *Kaisar-i-Hind*, from London, Oct. 30; from Naples, Nov. 8.

For Calcutta: Mr. and Mrs. A. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. R. Carter, Mr. M. Fox, Mr. G. and Miss Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. Gurney and infant, Major and Mrs. Macpherson, Miss Harris, Rev. J. and Mrs. Duthie, Rev. W. and Mrs. Robinson, Miss Johnson, Miss MacNab, Miss Gordon, Miss Hawker, Mr. D. F. B. Miller, Miss Duncan, Miss Dundas, Miss Reeve, Mrs. and D. Mackenzie, Mr. A. G. Watson, Mr. R. Moagar. *From Naples*: Mr. and Mrs. B. Curtis, Mr. A. Wilson, Miss Wilson, Mr. J. G. Hay. *From Port Said*: Mr. E. Apostolides.

For Madras (*via Bombay*): *From Naples*: Mr. and Mrs. C. Seton.

S.s. *Britannia*, from London, Oct. 31; from Brindisi, Nov. 9.

For Bombay: *From Brindisi*: Mr., Mrs. and Miss Phillips, Capt. and Mrs. Ulick Brown, Hon. Justice and Mrs. Macpherson.

S.s. *Oriental*, from London, Nov. 1; from Marseilles, Nov. 8.

For Bombay: Mr. F. J. Atkinson, Mrs. Kennedy, Miss Schofield. *From Marseilles*: Mrs. S. Barrow and child, Mr. W. Birkenmyre, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Davidson and child, Mr. C. M. Smith, Mr. J. D. Maxwell.

For Aden: Mr. and Mrs. Phillips.

S.s. *Pekin*, from London, Nov. 6; from Brindisi, Nov. 16.

For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. Toomey, Mr. Toomey, jun., Mr. G. P. Robinson, Mrs. and Miss Maconachie. *From Brindisi*: Mr. C. Groom, Mr. R. W. P. King, Mr. Talbot, Mr. and Mrs. Grace, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Wilkins.

For Madras (*via Bombay*): Rev. and Mrs. H. D. Goldsmid and child, Miss Wroughton, Miss Manwaring.

S.s. *Coromandel*, from London, Nov. 13; from Naples, Nov. 22.

For Calcutta: Mrs. Sealy. *From Naples*: Mr. G. B. McAndrew, Mr. and Mrs. Close.

For Colombo: Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Walker.

For Madras: Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Handcock.

For Gibraltar: Two Misses Foote.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Goleonda*, to sail August 1.

For Madras: Mrs. Wetherall, Mrs. H. D. Cook and family, Mrs. Preston, Miss Mayo, Mr. and Mrs. W. Vivian and infant, Mr. D. Miller, Mr. J. H. Lowe, two Misses Cook.

For Colombo: Mrs. M. Mozley and child, Mrs. John Cunningham, Mr. E. Y. Yorke-Davies, Mr. A. F. Pitfield, Mrs. Peck and two infants.

For Calcutta: Major H. Smith, Mr. M. S. Smith, Mr. A. Cochrane, Mr. Brabbins.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *India*, to sail August 15.

For Madras: Mr. D. Miller.

For Colombo: Mr. E. Y. Yorke-Davies, Mr. N. F. Pitfield.

For Calcutta: Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Drury, Mrs. Bowman and infant.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Manora*, to sail August 29.

For Colombo: Mr. Legge.

For Madras: Col. R. G. Jenkins.

For Calcutta: Mrs. G. M. Gregory, two infants and ayah.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Goorkha*, to sail September 12.

For Madras: Col. R. G. Jenkins, Mrs. Stuart Graham, infant and ayah.

For Colombo: Mr. Legge.

For Calcutta: Mrs. Zleadore Newcomen, Mrs. Lovell.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Kangra*, to sail September 13.

For Kurrachee: Mrs. Mackenzie and infant, Miss D. Mackenzie.

For Bombay: Rev. F. B. Shawe.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Rewa*, to sail September 25.

For Colombo: Miss Agar.

For Calcutta: Miss Violet Dyson, Mrs. Tweedie, Miss Tweedie.

Per Hall Line s.s. *Locksley Hall*, to sail August 7.

For Kurrachee: Major and Mrs. Whiteford.

Per Hall Line s.s. *Werneth Hall*, to sail September 13.

For Bombay: Capt. and Mrs. J. M. Candy and two infants, two Misses Van Heythuysen.

Per Hall Line s.s. *Branksome Hall*, to sail September 27.

For Kurrachee: Mr. and Mrs. J. Wilson, Mrs. G. Leslie Smith and family, Miss Flewker, Miss E. C. E. Leggett, Miss Dickson, Miss Redman, Mrs. Heaton. *From Marseilles*: Miss Clay, Capt. J. E. Mein, Mr. L. Gisborne Smith, Rev. and Mrs. J. Redman, Mrs. C. Brown, Col. A. P. Palmer, C.B., Mrs. and Miss Palmer, Mr. C. E. F. Bunbury, Col. and Mrs. W. V. Ellis and two children.

Per Hall Line s.s. *Locksley Hall*, to sail October 30.

For Kurrachee: Miss Parkie, Mrs. W. A. Tindall and infant, Mrs. C. Dempster and two children, Miss Archer, Miss F. Murray, Mrs. L. Sandiford, Dr. Brownrigg, Rev. H. F. Wright, Rev. D. Davis, Dr. T. W. Sutton, Miss Sharpe, Miss Currie, Miss Johnson, Miss C. Warren, Miss Wright. From *Marseilles*: Mr. and Mrs. R. Udney and niece, two Misses Cowrie, Mrs. Munn and infant, Mrs. Roberts and infant.

Per MacIver Line s.s. *Lycia*, to sail October 4.

For Bombay: Major D. Hutchinson, Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Clark and two children, Miss Ross, Rev. and Mrs. Griffiths and two children, Mr. R. J. Harris, Mrs. and Miss Smith, Mrs. D. H. Hunter and two children, Mrs. H. Cave and infant, Mrs. Tindall, Mrs. Elliott, Miss McConochie.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Bokhara*, Capt. P. W. Case, at Bombay, July 6.

From London: Lieut. J. E. Marshall, 2nd Lieut. R. A. Lyons, Mr. W. Smith, Mrs. Rutherford, Mr. Steel, Capt. and Mrs. Thunder, Mrs. Megan, Mr. and Mrs. Durrand, Mr. Kerr.

From Brindisi: Mr. A. T. Mackenzie, Surg.-Major Burnett, Capt. and Mrs. H. Lawson, Mr. Talbot, Mr. H. Barlow, Surg.-Gen. and Mrs. W. A. Thomson, Capt. G. A. Evans, Rev. G. T. Dennis, Mr. A. Mac-Millan, Mr. J. Short, Mr. A. E. Silk, Mr. I. S. McNeill, Miss Burnett, Mr. C. E. Henry, Mr. Bell Irving, Mr. J. M. Russell, Mr. A. A. Mackay, Mr. H. F. Campbell, Baboo S. Nath Banerjee, Mr. Grewar, Mr. A. T. Arundel, Mr. Oliver, Mr. A. Lennox, Dr. Evans, Lieut. Foord, Mr. Nelson.

From Aden: Mr. P. Moore.

From Brindisi to Madras: Rev. J. M. Walker, Mr. G. T. Mackenzie.

From Brindisi to Kurrachee: Mr. B. Finch.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Assam*, Capt. W. J. Webber, from Bombay, July 11.

For London: Mr. and Mrs. Dease and family, Mr. and Mrs. Burbridge, Mr. G. Kelly, Lieut. A. J. Phillips, Mr. W. Chartan, Mr. W. H. Caldwell, Mr. and Mrs. Biggwith and child, Mrs. Napier and friend.

For Brindisi: Mr. H. J. Maynard, Miss Boyd, Mr. E. Stewart, Mr. W. Leslie, Mr. Jas. McGregor, Capt. D. W. Purdon, Mr. C. Warrington, Mr. E. W. Cuen.

For Marseilles: Mrs. Burn Murdoch, Major Sadlier, Mr. and Mrs. A. Muirhead and two infants, Mr. C. Muirhead, Mr. H. Nelson, Mr. A. R. Anderson, Mr. E. Mahon, Mr. G. D. Hewitt, Mr. H. P. Lane, Capt. F. J. P. Butler, Mr. B. Read, Mr. Thomas, Mr. W. H. Thornhill.

For Aden: Mr. S. Cheers.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Olyde*, Capt. J. L. Parfitt, from Bombay, July 18.

For London: Rev. and Mrs. Newport, Mr. C. G. Webster, two Masters Lechlin, Mr. and Mrs. Little and family, Mr. and Mrs. Turner and child, Mr. Runcorn, Mr. and Mrs. Tyrrell, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Taylor, Mr. H. R. Brown, Mr. Beardsell, Miss Hennessey, Mr. Geo. Gartland, Mrs. Beddy and infant, Mr. E. Propert, Mr. and Mrs. W. Henry, Mrs. Macalister and two infants, Col. B. E. Gowan, Dr. Harvey, Dr. and Mrs. J. McD. Stewart, Mr. John Mitchell, Mrs. Boyce.

For Brindisi: Mr. A. Elliott, Lieut. C. D. Hodgson, Rev. G. W. Barry, Col. C. H. Plowden, Mr. J. M. Wrench, Mr. W. B. Wright, Mr. W. F. Wells, Mr. J. G. Allsop, Mr. Moola Feroz, Mr. Sharp, Mr. J. F. Baines, Col. M. J. Sunderland, Capt. Orr, Brig.-Surg. R. Gray, Lieut. L. Impey, Capt. A. Pakenham, Mr. and Mrs. McNair, Mr. de Niceville, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Hannington, Major Barr, Major Hobday, Major A. Porter, Surg.-Major Downie, Lieut. C. J. Scott, Lieut. R. T. R. Lawrence, Lady Lansdowne, Lady Maude Anson, Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Campbell, Mr. A. T. Whittle, Col. W. O. Thompson, Mr. J. H. A. Irens, Mr. Octavius Steel, Mr. R. Riddell, Mr. R. Beadle, Mr. C. Gibbs, Lieut. C. W. Baltine, Capt. Carter, Lieut. E. W. Walton, Mr. T. R. J. Ward, Col. Symons, Mr. R. Wylie, Mr. Good, Surg.-Major G. Thompson, Mr. B. P. Milson.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Siam*, Capt. H. T. Weighell, from Bombay, July 25.

For Brindisi: Lieut. G. F. Simmons, Mr. and Mrs. V. Wood, Col. M. W. Rogers, Rev. J. Macdonald, Lieut. W. O. Mosse, Lieut. Daly, Mr. W. Gwythen, Col. Fitzroy Hart, Mr. Hanby, Mr. R. Castle.

For Marseilles: Mr. and Mrs. H. Hastings, Mr. H. P. Burt, Miss Ombridge, Mr. Giles.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Ganges*, from London, July 17; from Brindisi, July 27.

For Bombay: Surg.-Major Griffiths, Mr. J. Boxfield, Dr. A. O. and Mrs. Fitzgerald, Mr. W. Mayberry, Capt. F. B. Johnstone, Mr. O. W. Marden, Mrs. Rubie, Mr. Snadden, Mr. Clough, Mr. J. G. Buchanan, Mrs. Johnson and infant, Mr. C. McLinton, Mrs. Sharp and children, Mr. J. Piers, Das Gupta, Mr. V. L. Watts, Nairn and servant. From Brindisi: Mr. C. W. W. Hope, Surg.-Major Jack, Mr. B. Egerston, Mr. H. S. Davies, Mr. W. H. Cole, Mr. G. V. Martin, Mr. R. S. Burns, Dr. H. L. Ansted, Mr. F. E. Taylor, Mr. S. M. Currie, Mr. and Mrs. J. Duffus, Lieut. E. Maconchy, Mr. J. Brewer, Rev. G. S. Hall, Capt. and Mrs. Randolph, Mr. and Miss Carne, Capt. W. Davies, Mr. A. Brereton, Mr. D. Straight, Mr. W. Jackson, Mrs. Hewitt, Mr. Chabildass, Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Cass, Mr. Silcock.

For Malta: Rev. J. and Mrs. Thurlow and child, Lieut. C. H. Wilson, Corpl. Waters, Mrs. Wings, Mr. F. Ford, Staff-Surg. White, Mr. A. J. Johnstone, Mrs. Rowney, Mr. A. Adams.

For Port Said: From Brindisi: Major Johnstone.

For Ismailia: Major Piercy, Col. Gosset, Mr. R. A. Glanville.

For Gibraltar: Capt. and Mrs. H. S. Dawkins, Rev. F. Wilkinson, Mr. W. H. Stewart, Miss Dunbar, Miss Acton, Mr. Stairs, Miss Faginn, Gunner Hackett, Mr. Harker, Miss Moore, Mr. Castro, Mr. and Mrs. Ramon and three children, Mr. Hirst, Mr. Ast, Mr. Carrera, Mrs. Cumming, Mr. Bowie.

For Aden: Capt. Carden.

For Kurrachee: Mr. K. S. Budhhhatti.

For Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. Smalley.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Carthage*, Capt. M. De Horne, from London, July 24; from Brindisi, August 3.

For Bombay: Mr. J. Ferraud, Major Glaney, Mr. and Mrs. G. M. George, Capt. Stopford, Mr. Shuttleworth, Surg. H. M. Brabazon, Mr. W. Reid, Capt. Pollock, Mrs. M. B. Cousens, Mr. Lowe. From Brindisi: Mr. J. H. B. Hallen, Mr. R. A. Willis, Mr. Comerford, Mrs. W. Reid, Mr. R. P. Clogstoun, Mr. R. Couchman, Mr. W. Pockett, Mr. J. Twigg, Mr. Fenner, Rev. C. Mortimer, Mr. W. Nathan, Mr. Crowder, Mr. H. M. Jessel. From Venice: Mr. T. Anderson. From Ismailia: Mr. and Mrs. Fowler.

For Alexandria: Capt. Connor, Mr. W. H. Smith and son. From Venice: Judge Borchgrevnik, Rev. M. Zwemer, Major Roberts. From Brindisi: Mr. Duff, Cavalier P. Ferri.

For Colombo: Mr. G. Ross.

For Brindisi: Mr. Duff, jun.

For Malta: Mr. H. A. Hirsche, Major St. J. Ord, Capt. Cockburn, Mr. B. Fleviv, Fleet-Surg. Horrier, Mr. Price, Mr. R. Price, Mr. G. Hackney, Mr. G. Andrews, Mr. C. Vinton.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Kaisar-i-Hind*, Capt. G. W. Atkinson, from London, July 25.

For Gibraltar: Lieut. Turner, Mr. E. L. Tomkins, Major Fox, Mr. Kenyon, Lieut. Galbraith, Lieut. Watson, Master Castro, Capt. Moggeridge, Major Horsburgh, Capt. C. H. Wylly, Mr. Storow, Mr. and Mrs. Bramley, Mr. A. Northwood, Mr. Le Lacheur, Mr. and Mrs. Bowen, Mr. H. E. Walsbe, Mr. J. Bell, Corpl. Winch, Capt. Voses, Major de Marylski, Col. Buckle, Mr. C. J. Ryder, Lieut. Osborne, Mr. Howard, Mr. Carrera, Mr. Lovegrove, Capt. Cuthbertson, Mr. Sauchez, Capt. and Mrs. Barkworth, Rev. P. E. Amigo, Capt. Shephard, Major Allen, Pte. Kemble, Capt. McLeod, Sergt. Campbell.

For Calcutta: Mr. Duncan, Mr. J. Stuart, Major and Mrs. Keane Mr. and Mrs. Cheney, Mr. Cargill, Mr. Harvey, Mr. F. Ancell, Mr. A. Souter.

For Colombo: Lieut. Browell, Mr. Ross.

For Ismailia: Rev. F. Whyley.

For Port Said: Mr. F. W. B. Sandwith.

For Malta: Capt. H. L. Talbot, Miss Whiteley, Mr. Twelves, Mr. T. S. Simson.

The following passages have been engaged:—

Per P. and O. s.s. *Rome*, Capt. A. W. Adamson, from Bombay, Aug. 1.

For London: Mr. C. A. Fraser, Prof. E. Robinson, Miss Cooke and child, Mr. E. P. R. Gilman.

For Brindisi: Mr. G. Moyle, Mr. G. A. Anderson, Mr. L. G. Prickett, Mr. Campbell, Dr. W. McConaghy, Mr. H. A. Browning, Mr. G. G. MacLeod, Surg.-Major A. Crombie, Mrs. Warren.

THE INCOME-TAX.

The Bengal National Chamber of Commerce has submitted a Memorial to the Government of India, joining in the movement set on foot by the European Chambers in India for the repeal of the Income-tax. The memorialists say that the tax, when proposed in 1886, would have met with considerable opposition had it not been brought forward in the guise of an expansion of the License-tax; and that its introduction was acquiesced in only on account of the prevailing fall in silver and the deficit in the revenue caused by the heavy expenditure incurred over the North-West Frontier defences and the annexation of Upper Burma. Although no limit was fixed to the duration of the tax, the Government pledged itself to effect a reduction of expenditure and to improve the condition of the Imperial Exchequer on a revision of the Provincial Contracts. A Finance Committee was, it is true, appointed in order to devise measures of economy in the existing scale of Government offices and establishments; but its recommendations, which if carried out would have resulted in considerable saving, have been but very partially adopted. One of the chief grounds of the Chambers' objection to the Income-tax is that it is worked in a way most oppressive to Native merchants and traders, even in Calcutta, where the assessments are unduly severe, arbitrary, and unequal; and that their business, in which secrecy is very essential to success, is exposed to serious risk by the liability of their books to inspection by low paid and therefore easily tempted clerks. While deprecating the proposed taxation of consignors' profits, the Chambers suggest that it would be a more straightforward and satisfactory course towards all parties if the Government were to re-impose an import duty on all merchandise. The finances of the country being now in a healthy condition, with a surplus of two and three-quarters crores of rupees, the Bengal National Chamber prays that the income-tax under Act II. of 1886 may be abandoned, "as it is unsuited to the country, as it is a cause of permanent irritation and dissatisfaction to the people, and chiefly because the special necessity which called it into being has now ceased to operate."

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

BOMBAY.—July 5.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Four per Cent. ...	Rs. 102½	to	—
Four-and-a-half per Cent. ...	107	to	—
Six per Cent. Municipal Loans ...	—	to	—
New French Loan, 5 per cent., 1881 ...	103	to	—
New French Loan, 5 per cent., 1882 ...	—	to	—
Four per Cent. Port Trust Bond ...	97½	to	—
Four-and-a-half per Cent. Port Trust Bond ...	—	to	—
Trust Bond ...	103	to	—
Five per Cent. Municipal Loan ...	104½	to	—
Coorla Spinning Bonds ...	—	to	—

BANKS.

INDIAN BANKS.	Paid-up.	Last Div'd.	Cash Rates.
Bank of Bombay ...	500	6 pr. ct.	9,717
Bank of Bengal ...	all	5 pr. ct.	985
Bank of Madras ...	all	9 pr. ct.	930
EXCHANGE BANKS.			
Agra Bank ...	all	5 pr. ct.	125
Hong Kong & Shanghai Banking Corporation ...	all	17½ pr. ct.	1½
National Bank of India ...	£12½	5 pr. ct.	180

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar ...	1,250	125	—
Albert ...	all	18 pr. ct.	—
Albert (Kurrachee) ...	1,100	100	—
Apollo ...	2,200	nil.	200
Bellary ...	1,100	nil.	—
Bombay Cotton ...	125	20	100
Broul's Cawnpore Press Co., Limited ...	200	16	90
Colaba ...	1,850	25	355
Dholera Ginning ...	all	12	—
East India ...	1,000	130	1,275
Fort ...	8,500	100	1,175
French ...	all	50	530
Harvey & Sabapathy ...	500	—	—
Khangam ...	450	40	435
Mercantile ...	125	7½	—
Mofussil Co. ...	400	50	445
Munmar M. ...	all	25	180
New Berar ...	500	45	555
New Indian ...	125	11	100
Prince of Wales ...	400	40	385
Sabapathy (Bellary) ...	500	—	—
Sassoon ...	500	—	—
Sind & Punjab Cotton ...	1,000	120	1,200
Sind ...	750	50	445
Volkart ...	all	60	650

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad ...	1,000	90	1,300
Alfred Manufacturing ...	500	15	500
Alliance Spinning ...	all	20	435
Albert Edward Mills ...	500	20	500
Anglo-Indian ...	100	2	55
Bellary S. & W. Co. Ltd. (Bellary) ...	500	—	—
Bhownagur Mills ...	1,000	—	—
Bombay United ...	500	25	575
Central India ...	500	45	525
Coorla Mills ...	1,000	40	405
D. Spinning ...	all	—	—
Dhruv Mills ...	1,000	50	750
Empress Co. ...	all	25	520
Franchise Petit ...	1,000	25	415
Golan Baba ...	400	—	—
Gordon Mills ...	1,000	20	110
Hindustan ...	1,000	30	535
Hingnath Mill ...	500	—	—
Hyderabad Spinning ...	1,000	30	725
Imperial Cotton ...	500	35	580
Indian Manufacturing ...	1,000	50	875
James Greaves ...	500	25	625
Jaffer Ali ...	500	—	—
Jewras Baloo ...	1,000	45	720
Khandesh ...	1,000	50	685
Kastao Mackunjee ...	1,000	40	490
Leopold ...	100	5	148
Madras United ...	1,000	100	2,000
Mahalaxmee ...	1,000	—	—
Manockjee Petit ...	all	50	1,165
Mazgon ...	500	5	85
Merarji Goculdass ...	1,000	75	1,575
Nalgam ...	100	—	—
National ...	1,000	—	—
New Great Eastern ...	1,000	25	125
Oriental ...	625	10	610
Parell ...	400	—	—
People of India ...	400	—	—
Prince of Wales ...	500	—	—
Sassoon ...	1,000	25	1,800
Sholapore Mills ...	1,000	60	1,425
Soonderdas ...	1,000	30	860
Southern India ...	500	15	100
Southern Maharashtra ...	250	12½	260
Victoria Mills ...	1,000	35	375
Western India ...	1,000	25	620

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock ... 1,080-15	5 pr. ct.	2,375
Do. New £20 Shares ... 180-14-6	do.	—
Do. do. 65-7-3	do.	—
Do. do. 1-13-1	do.	—
Do. B. & C. I. R. Co. ...	do.	—
New £18 Shares ... 196-5-6	—	465

MISCELLANEOUS.

	Paid-up.	Cash Rates.
Bombay Saw Mills ...	1,000	—
Bombay Ice Co. ...	100	95
Bombay Burmah Trading Co. ...	1,500	3,400
Indian Gr. & S. Assz. ...	10	11

Karachi Ice Co., Ltd. ...	100	—
Karachee Landing and Shipping ...	800	60
Kemp & Co. ...	175	365
Mechanics' Buildings Co. ...	50	—
Oriental Govt. Security ...	50	200
Oriental Loan Assoc. ...	20	20
Prince of Wales' Fire Insurance ...	1,000	1,500
Treacher and Co. ...	all	1,175
Thacker and Co. ...	25	115

LAND COMPANIES.

Colaba Co. ...	12½	700
Frere ...	—	—
Mazgon ...	—	—
Port Canning Co. ...	700	825

CALCUTTA.—July 7.

P.C. GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

4 Promissory Notes ...	Rs. 102 14	to	—
4 of 1870 (1885) ...	—	to	—
4 of 1878-79 (1893) ...	105 0	to	105 4
4 of 1879 (1895) (New Loan) ...	105 0	to	105 4
4 of 1879 (Coupon) ...	—	to	—

CALCUTTA MUNICIPAL DEBENTURES.

6 of 1870 (1890) ...	100 0	to	—
6 of 1878 (1891) ...	102 0	to	—
6 of 1878 (1908) ...	103 0	to	—
6 of 1884-5 (1905) ...	103 0	to	—
6 of 1885-6 (1915) ...	103 4	to	—
5 of 1886-7 (1916) ...	103 8	to	—
4½ of 1892 (1902) ...	101 0	to	—

BANKS AND FINANCIAL.

	Paid.	Price.
Agra ...	£10	135 to
Agra Savings ...	100	115 to
Allahabad ...	100	200 to
Alliance of Simla ...	100	165 to
Bank of Bengal ...	500	1,005 to
Do. of Upper India ...	100	140 to
Delhi and London ...	£25	170 to
Himalaya ...	100	125 to
Mussoorie ...	100	106 to
National of India ...	£12½	165 to 170
Rohilkund Kumaon ...	100	114 to
Simla Bank Corporation ...	—	— to
Uncovenanted Service (Agra) ...	100	60 to

COMMERCIAL COMPANIES' SHARES.

	Paid.	Price.
Allpore Coal ...	100	86 to
Arakan Oil Co. ...	Rs. 9	Nominal.
Asiatic Jute ...	—	— to
Bally Paper Mills ...	£10	183 to
Barnagore Jute ...	£10	107 to
Bengal Coal ...	100	1,330 to
B. Baragunda Copper (preface A. shares) ...	£1	11 to 11½
Do. De-farred B. Shares ...	£1	8½ to
Bengal Mills ...	£10	170 to
Bengal Silk Co. ...	100	76 to
Bonded Warehouse ...	445	895 to
Bowditch Cotton Mills ...	100	61 to
Budge-Budge Jute Mills ...	80	105 to 106
Burnakur Coal ...	100	180 to
Calcutta Hydraulic ...	100	97 to
Calcutta Steam Co. ...	100	127 to
Cawnpore & Co., Limited (Sugar) ...	100	120 to
Chitpore Hydraulic Press ...	100	90 to
Darjeeling Himalayan Railway ...	100	140 to
Dumbar Cotton Mills ...	100	60 to
Equitable Coal ...	250	175 to
Fort Gloster Jute Manufactory ...	100	87 to 88
Goswary Cotton Mills ...	100	190 to
Gourapore ...	100	135 to
Great Eastern Hotel ...	100	78 to 77
Howrah Docking ...	500	100 to
Howrah Mills ...	100	135 to
India General Steam Navigation ...	100	89 to
Kamrhaty Jute Mills ...	50	125 to
Landing and Shipping ...	100	83 to 84
Muir Mills Co. (Cotton) ...	200	215 to
Murree Brewery ...	100	137 to 138
Nalini Tal Brewery ...	100	148 to
Nasmyth's Patent Press ...	100	102 to
New Beerboom Coal ...	100	181 to 183
Ramkistopore Press ...	100	30 to
Ranessingh Coal Association ...	100	62 to
Riverside Press ...	100	78 to 79
E. Scott Thomson and Co. ...	500	250 to
Seaboard Jute Manufacturing ...	100	106 to
Strand Bank Press ...	100	81 to
Watson's Patent Press ...	100	105 to 107

TEA COMPANIES.

	Price.
Adulpore Terai (Darjiling) ...	100 Liquidation.
Amluckie ...	59 to
Acruttipore (Cachar) ...	100 45 to
Assam ...	£20 600 to
Balaun (Darjiling) ...	100 63 to
Bengal (Cachar) ...	100 45 to
Do. contributory ...	80 35 to
Bismuth (Assam) ...	200 125 to
Do. contributory ...	100 93 to
Burkhiola (Cachar) ...	100 81 to 82
Central Cachar ...	200 118 to
Central Terai (Darjiling) ...	100 27 to
Chandypore (Cachar) ...	100 32 to
Chota Agpore ...	100 25 to
Colonial (Assam) ...	100 — to
Cochela (Cachar) ...	100 — to
Darjiling ...	100 122 to
Dehing (Assam) ...	100 45 to
Dehra Dun ...	100 45 to
Deost and Parbat (Assam) ...	100 96 to
Dhamsiri ...	100 40 to 45
Durrung (Assam) ...	100 56 to
Eastern Cachar ...	100 25 to 26
East Indian, Assam, and Cachar ...	100 41 to

Endogram ...	£10	Nominal.
Ghelle (Darjiling) ...	150	62 to 68
Good Hope Tea Co. ...	100	180 to
Gowhaty (Assam) ...	100	Liquidation.
Grob (Assam) ...	100	80 to 82
Holta (Kangra) ...	100	43 to
Hoolmarree (Assam) ...	100	110 to
Hoolmarree (Assam) ...	100	74 to
Indian Terai ...	500	100 to
Jellapore (Cachar) ...	—	— to
Jheerl Ghat (Cachar) ...	—	— to
Kalacherra (Cachar) ...	100	13 to 19
Kangra Valley ...	100	per
Kornafull (Chittagong) ...	60	61 to 63
Kunehumpore (Cachar) ...	100	Liquidation.
Kurseong and Darjiling ...	250	70 to 75
Do. contributory ...	200	50 to
Kurseong and Terai ...	—	— to
Kuttal (Cachar) ...	100	195 to
Lakatoora (Sylhet) ...	100	55 to
Longview (Darjiling) ...	100	50 to 52
Loobah ...	100	130 to
Lower Assam ...	£7	5 to 6
Luckimpore (Assam) ...	£10	70 to 75
Majagram (Cachar) ...	100	Liquidation.
Mim (Darjiling) ...	100	— to
Monacherra (Cachar) ...	100	13 to 14
Do. contributory ...	90	9 to
Moran (Assam) ...	—	— to
Mothola (Assam) ...	100	115 to
Do. contributory ...	90	165 to
Mungledye (Assam) ...	—	— to
Muttuck (Assam) ...	200	— to
Do. contributory ...	125	— to
New Falloohi (Darjiling) ...	—	— to
New Ghola Ghat (Assam) ...	£10	Liquidation.
New Mutual (Cachar) ...	30	Nominal.
Nutanpore (Cachar) ...	—	— to
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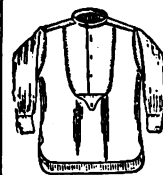
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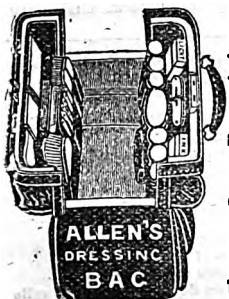
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ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL.

THURSDAY AUGUST 7, 1890.

General Intelligence.

[BY OVERLAND MAIL.]

THE Overland Mail brings us letters and advices from Bombay to the 18th July; from Allahabad and Madras to the 16th July; and from Calcutta to the 15th July.

H.E. THE VICEROY was to start on his trip into the interior on Aug. 8th.

THE VICEROY will open the Simla Fine Arts Exhibition on Aug. 20th.

LADY LANSDOWNE's farewell dance came off on July 10th at the Viceregal Lodge, Simla, with brilliant success.

LADY LANSDOWNE is a passenger for Brindisi by to-day's (July 18th) mail steamer.

H.E. LORD HARRIS, in the absence of Lady Harris, who was slightly indisposed, opened the Young Women's Christian Association at Poona on July 16th.

THE Indian Midland Railway has been breached at Bhilsa, and the line is impassable for trains. Lady Lansdowne and suite, who left Simla on the morning of July 15th, had in consequence to alter their plans, and travel *via* the Rajpootana-Malwa Railway to Bombay.

TWENTY-SEVEN inches of rain fell at Bhilsa in less than twenty-four hours. The temporary works which were erected on the Indian Midland Railway were entirely demolished.

ELEVEN inches of rain fell at Muscat in twenty-four hours during the recent cyclone.

SIR G. GREAVES, the Commander-in-Chief, Bombay, is proceeding on a tour of inspection.

THE Cashmere Durbar has reopened communication with the Government of India *re* the proposed Cashmere Railway.

DURING the months of April and May the foreign trade of India underwent some remarkable fluctuations, compared with the corresponding two months of last year.

THE imports show a decline in value of over 88 lakhs, while the exports in value by no less than 227 lakhs.

THE Bolan Railway has been seriously damaged by floods, and Government is thinking of the expediency of abandoning the line altogether.

It is now arranged that Artillery Camps, consisting of four or five batteries each, will be held at Campbellpore, Muridki, and Cawnpore.

THE Upper India Chamber of Commerce have addressed the Government of India on the subject of the Income-tax. They cordially support the Bengal Chamber in protesting against the taxing of consignors' profits, and in advocating the abolition of the income tax altogether.

ANOTHER serious collision occurred at Calcutta on the 9th. The steamer *Sea Gull*, with 581 return pilgrims, and one of the Port Commissioner's steam mudhoppers, collided. The latter was sunk, and *s.s. Sea Gull* had several plates stove in.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL DURAND, British Agent at Gilgit, after a short stay at Simla, probably goes home on privilege leave.

MR. J. HOOPER, on return from leave in England next month, takes up his post of secretary to the Board of Revenue, Mr. C. J. Connell going to Bareilly as magistrate and collector. Mr. Hamblin, now at Bareilly, will officiate as magistrate of Cawnpore, Mr. F. N. Wright acting as Commissioner of Rai Bareilly during Mr. Spedding's absence on two months' leave.

THE death has occurred at Lahore of the Rev. Dr. Charles Mouard, Roman Catholic Bishop of the Punjab, better known in Upper India as Father Symphorien. He was very popular, and was for many years connected with educational work in the Roman Catholic institutions at Agra.

MR. J. F. STEVENS, C.S., has been added to the Bengal Police Commission.

THE Police Committee of the N.W. Provinces will make Allahabad their headquarters during the cold weather.

THE inquiry in the Cawnpore assault case was opened by Mr. Harington, Commissioner of the Allahabad Division, on July 14th. The signatories of the petition to the Lieutenant-Governor were represented by counsel. Evidence offered in support of the allegations made against the Magistrate and police was recorded. The Lieutenant-Governor, in reply to the second memorial, declined to take any further personal action in a matter which was within the competence of the Commissioner. The points to which the inquiry is directed are the allegations that the Magistrate of Cawnpore acted improperly and illegally in not taking action on being informed of the assault on the pleader, and that the police instigated the attack on the latter.

THE Court of Inquiry at Hyderabad into the alleged attack upon British officers by an African trooper of the Nizam's Bodyguard reassembled on July 11th, counsel for the prisoner having determined to recall Lieutenant Gallie as a witness for the defence. The sittings closed the next day, when the sowar was discharged.

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A COALFIELD of considerable extent has been found at Lashio, in the Shan States, lying to the north-east of Mandalay. Lashio is distant from the latter town about 140 miles, and communications will have to be improved before the coal can be made available for use on the railway or by the river steamers.

THE Ameer left Haibak for Cabul on July 2nd.

THE Afghan troops have completely routed the Ferozkuhis.

LIEUT. GOODENOUGH, Central India Horse, has been appointed Adjutant of the Erinpura Irregular Force, and Lieut. Cockraft will probably be appointed to the Meywar Bheel Corps.

MR. D. C. GORDON, Examiner P.W. Department Accounts, Allahabad, has been granted ten months' furlough. He will probably be succeeded by Colonel Grierson, now at Abu, and Colonel Grierson by Mr. Rainier from Madras.

MAJOR CHRISTIE, Public Works Accounts Department, Madras, goes on three months' privilege leave, and Mr. Morrison will act for him.

THE East Coast Railway will probably not be commenced before December. Mr. F. B. Walker, Superintending Engineer, will be in charge.

EXPORTS of wheat from Calcutta have gradually declined for the past three years, the fall from 1888-89 to 1889-90 being 47½ per cent. The decrease appears in the shipments to all countries, but especially to the United

Kingdom, where last year's home crop happened to be very large. All parts of India did not suffer equally; indeed, the exports from Sind rose considerably, and although Bombay was a loser, it did not suffer as much as Calcutta. The official returns show that Russia was the largest wheat-supplier of the United Kingdom; but there is not much reason to fear the continued competition of that country.

It appears from the Indian Railway Report for 1889-90 that the year was a bad one for casualties. The killed numbered 534, and the injured 1,034, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 482 and 452.

MR. R. G. MACDONALD, Accountant-General, will visit Jhansi, Nagpore, and the Umari and Warora Collieries early next month on inspection duty.

RUMOURS come from Rawalpindi of an impending frontier expedition on a large scale. No such expedition, however, is intended; nor is any expedition in immediate contemplation. The real facts are that two sections of the Miranzai, of the Kohat border, have been warned that if they do not pay up certain fines due from them they will be proceeded against by a military force after October or November next. In case of continued contumacy on the part of the tribes the number of men sent against the Miranzai villages would not exceed fifteen hundred, and they would be drawn from the Kohat garrison.

THE orders of the Governor-General in Council on the proceedings of the Conference at Agra in December, 1888, regarding the forthcoming Census arrangements, are published in this week's *Gazette*. The night of February 26th next is fixed as the date of the census throughout India, with the exception of certain forest and desert tracts. The following is a full list of the Provincial Superintendents of Census operations:—Madras, Mr. H. A. Steuart; Bombay, Mr. W. W. Drow; Bengal, Mr. C. J. O'Donnell; North-West Provinces and Oudh, Mr. E. D. Baillie; Punjab, Mr. E. D. MacLagan; Burma, Captain R. C. Temple; Central Provinces, Mr. E. Robertson; Assam, Mr. E. A. Geit; and Berar, Captain Warren Hastings. The present orders of the Governor-General in Council endorse generally the more important of the suggestions made by the Agra Conference.

THE Civil Service Commissioners have been authorised by the Secretary of State for India in Council to announce that the number of candidates to be selected for the Civil Service of India at the Open Competition to be held in 1892 will be thirty-two.

INDIAN GOLD MINING SHARES.—Mysore Shares yesterday improved 1-16; otherwise there was no alteration. Mysore Shares were last quoted 4 13-16 to 4 15-16, Nundydroog 1 7/8 to 2 xd, Indian Consolidated New Company (9s. paid) 2s. to 2s. 6d., Balaghat-Mysore (New) 8s. 9d. to 9s. 3d., Ooregum Ordinary 1 1/2 to 2, ditto Preference 1 1/2 to 1 3/4, Devala-Moyar 6d. to 1s., Nine Reefs New (19s. paid) 4s. 3d. to 4s. 9d., Mysore Reefs (£1 paid) 6s. 3d. to 6s. 9d., Mysore-Wynaad (18s. paid) 9d. to 1s. 3d., South-East Mysore 1s. 3d. to 1s. 9d., Indian Glenrock New 1s. 9d. to 2s. 3d., Gold Fields of Mysore 8s. 6d. to 9s. 6d., New South-East Wynaad 6d. to 1s., and Mysore West (17s. paid) 9d. to 1s. 3d.

A CURIOUS military order has been issued by "Brigadier-General Bengough, commanding at Bangalore. He has requested the Deputy Surgeon-General 'to arrange for the instruction of two men per company in the infantry in cutting of nails and the treatment of corns and blisters; and these men will, when instructed, be held responsible for the care of men's feet in that company.'"

THE *Civil and Military Gazette* some time ago announced that the formation of a musketry class for the Hyderabad Contingent was under the consideration of the Government of India, as the Bombay and Madras schools had no room for more than one or two officers from regiments outside the presidential commands. Our contemporary now hears that the formation of a musketry class specially for the Hyderabad Contingent has been preliminarily approved by the Government of India. The details of the scheme of formation are to be fully worked out by the Resident at Hyderabad with the advice of the Assistant Adjutant-General for Musketry, Simla, and in communication with the Commander-in-Chief of the Madras army.

NOTES.

It is always possible to have too much of a good thing, and greatly as all India desired rain during the past trying hot months, the gift of waters it has received has been almost too plentiful to be thankful for, especially by the sojourners in the hills. The telegrams from Calcutta, dated Sunday last, report great damages caused by floods in various parts of the country. In the Bareilly district many villages have been submerged, and the Oude and Rohilkund Railway has been breached in several places. But the deluge has been causing landslips in the hills to the endangering of life, and Darjeeling, which certainly seldom wants moisture, has been a heavy sufferer in this respect. Its railway communication has been interrupted, and the Calcutta Sanitarium is said, owing to the want of provisions, to be almost like a fortress in a state of siege.

In the meantime Calcutta appears to have been seized with the leprosy scare, and Bombay also. Public meetings have been held at both places to discuss the question of the proper housing and care of the afflicted. In Calcutta some differences of opinion appear to have arisen between well-meaning private individuals who advocate the founding of a Leper's Home (to be supported by voluntary contributions) and the Health Society, which advocates that all remedial measures should be under Government regulation and control. It is a pity that in so good a cause any bickerings or displays of bad temper should have been exhibited, but the Calcutta community is used to such emotional displays, especially during the summer season, when attendance and speaking at public meetings are irksome and irritable duties. It is to be hoped, however, that the Government will insist upon keeping the supervision and control of leper asylums altogether in its own hands.

A BRIEF message had, when the mail left Bombay, sent an electrical thrill of delight throughout all India. Reuter had telegraphed:—"President Harrison has approved the Silver Bill." The excitement was tremendous, and in the Calcutta Bazaar the agitation was so great that business was almost suspended. Bombay took its joy more philosophically. "This," says the *Times of India*, "is the message for which all business people in India, and most of the officials, have been anxiously waiting, and it has come at last. And, as an earnest of what may result from it, the rupee at once touched 1s. 7d., the highest point reached during the past five years." In Calcutta it touched 1s. 7 1/2 d. The *Times of India*, "chortling" in its joy, goes on to say: "The price of silver may rise so rapidly that the American par of 16-1 may be reached before any appreciable supply takes place. And if this be so silver at 58d. per ounce is not only possible, but probable." It was 50 1/2 d. yesterday.

BUT India has been rejoicing on another important piece of good news also. "Our own correspondent" at Simla has learnt that "Recent telegrams between H.E. the Viceroy and the Postmaster-General in London may be taken as an official intimation that the reduction in postage will be introduced as soon as possible. The point now before the Government is the division of the charge between the Inland Revenue in both England and India, and the cost of the Continental train and sea steamer." The exhilarating atmosphere of Simla is always favourable to the offsprings of hope. We have here in London for a long time been hoping against hope in this matter of postage reduction between the two countries, but the information we have received has not been encouraging. However, "joy," we are told, "cometh from the hills," and we shall be glad to learn soon that "our own correspondent" there is correct in his surmises.

THE Salvation Army in Madras has been having a rather rough time of it of late. At an open-air meeting some officers were severely handled by the mob they were preaching to, or at, and there was much hooting, hissing, and display of ill-feeling towards the army generally. But

the Madras magisterial authorities do not appear to be of the same opinion as the Lord Chief Justice of England, that Salvation Army music in the streets is a thing perfectly legal in its exercise. On the contrary, Major Jhai Bhai, Captain Luksing, and three other officers of the Salvation Army were removed to the lock-up for failing to pay a fine imposed on them by the magistrate for having played music through the streets without a license, after having been warned by the police to desist from obstructing the thoroughfare.

Happy London might take a lesson now from "be-nighted" Madras.

THIS, from the *Lahore Tribune*, the denunciator of Mr. Warburton, the Umritsur Police Superintendent, should be interesting to Mr. J. M. Maclean and Sir Roper Lethbridge:—"We wish for the benefit of their souls that those Anglo-Indians who have done us wrong while in India by doing all that lay in their power to oppose all political progress, spent their last days in pious repentance for their sins committed against us; but instead of doing that—looking after the jeopardised interests of their souls—they continue to do all they can to wrong our interests, even in the retirement of their homes. We are sorry for these hopelessly lost souls—for none more than the whilom fighting journalist, MacLean, who enjoys the distinction of being the most powerful evil-doer in the Commons. We hope when Mr. Gladstone comes to power he, a pious man as he is, will make him powerless for evil, to himself as well as to us, by giving him a lift to the House of Innocents, who offend no one. But in Sir Roper Lethbridge we have an Anglo-Indian (he took the bread from the Indian's mouth by teaching and selling school-books and distributing innocent news, and Mr. MacLean by calling them names) in whom we have discovered the Blavatskie gift of proving white to be black, and *vice versa*."

WE would call the attention of all who are interested in Indian investments—an interest which we have more than once in these columns done our best to excite—to a comprehensive schedule of Indian Tea Company Shares, which we have taken the liberty of reproducing from our pleasant and able contemporary *Vanity Fair*. That journal has, for a considerable time past, been regarded in and out of the City as one of the best and most trustworthy authorities on financial matters, and although it has taken the bold, and, of course, somewhat hazardous, step of giving advice to investors, it has, nevertheless, succeeded to a high place in the opinion of a public which is remarkably wide awake to its own interests. It could only have done this by the care, intelligence, and independence with which the financial portion of the paper is edited. In the present instance the return, showing the recent working of Indian tea companies' shares, indicates that the most painstaking care has been bestowed on its compilation. And as such we commend it to general notice.

THE Bank of Bombay has reduced its rate for demand loans on the security of Government paper to 4 per cent. per annum.

THE Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company, says *Indian Engineering*, have given to the Vacuum Brake Company a contract for a hundred new sets of automatic vacuum brake gear for use on their line in India. It is now some ten years or more since this continuous brake was first sent by the railway company to Bombay to be used on local trains, and since that time more than fifty sets have been applied to them. Mr. Jackson, the company's locomotive superintendent in India, has reported that during this period the vacuum brake has worked perfectly well. In connection with this matter Mr. George Berkeley, the company's consulting engineer in England, states that it is not now a matter of doubt that the introduction of a continuous brake would be found advantageous both to the railway and the public. Mr. Berkeley further states that he remains of the same opinion which he expressed some years ago, based upon a thorough examination of the working of the then existing continuous brakes, including the Westinghouse—viz., that the vacuum brake, especially the automatic vacuum brake, is the best.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)
(Times Correspondents.)
INDIA.

CALCUTTA, AUG. 3.

The question of the proper housing and care of lepers is attracting much attention. A public meeting has been held at Bombay, and a committee appointed to frame a scheme. The subscriptions already promised exceed 12,000 rupees; the Governor has headed the list with 1,000 rupees. The Calcutta Health Society has addressed the Government urging the necessity of legislation, and pointing out that all leper asylums should be scientifically regulated and should be under Government control.

Two committees will shortly assemble at Simla to consider the question of reserves for the Native Army. It is understood that General McQueen will preside over the infantry and Colonel Lance over the cavalry committee.

Reports of damage caused by floods continue to come from various parts of the country. The rainfall at Naini Tal during the last half of July amounted to from forty-five to fifty inches. There has been no loss of life or property, but the roads are almost impassable. A large portion of the Bareilly district is flooded, and many villages are submerged. Hundreds of cattle are taking refuge on the railway, which is the only dry piece of land for miles. The Oude and Rohilkhand line has been breached near the Ramganga river. Fresh landslips have been occurring on the Darjeeling line as soon as the old ones have been cleared. It will probably be some weeks before through railway communication is restored. Owing to the difficulty of procuring supplies the condition of Darjeeling is said to resemble a state of siege.

It is believed that the survey of the Zhob Valley Railway will be commenced in three divisions, starting from Pishin. The staff will consist of Major Buchanan Scott and several Royal Engineer officers.

CALCUTTA, AUG. 4.

The Madras Government has called for reports on the Slave Trade with Burma.

The necessary capital for the Ootacamund Railway has been subscribed, and the Government has sanctioned the commencement of the work.

AFGHANISTAN.

CALCUTTA, AUG. 3.

The Ameer, with a large following, arrived at Cabul shortly before the Eed Festival, which took place last Monday. He presented a valuable horse to General Gholam Haider Charki as an acknowledgment of the way in which military affairs had been conducted during his absence.

It is rumoured in the Punjab that the Ameer is about to send an expedition against the Ferozkohi and Jamshedi tribes.

BURMA.

RANGOON, AUG. 2.

The Petroleum Act of 1886 has been brought into force in Burma to-day.

The Government publish a return showing that in the years 1887, 1888, and 1889 372 males and 132 females were tortured by dacoits in the Central Division of Upper Burma. One hundred and eighteen cases resulted in death.

The *Mandalay Herald* announces that a valuable vein of coals of good quality, some 15 miles long, has been discovered near the Irrawaddy, at Kyoukmyoung.

Telegraphic communication has been re-established with Haka and Fort White.

Mr. Hodgkinson, Judicial Commissioner of Upper Burma, has commenced work. The Chief Commissioner recently stated that the Burma Commission was too weak, especially in officers of trained ability and experience, and that it was difficult to provide for the administration of the districts. As, by the appointment of a Judicial Commissioner for Upper Burma, a trained and qualified Judge is available for the decision of all legal questions arising there, it is urgent that some of the present regulations, which have the force of laws, should be repealed. At present any collector, of his own mere motion, can declare land in the occupation of any person to be State land, and thereupon it becomes Government property until the contrary is proved. The question whether such decision is well-founded can only be tried by the collector, who has already adjudicated *ex parte* on the case. In Upper Burma many of the collectors are Staff Corps lieutenants. In many instances the proceedings in the Revenue Courts can only be described as confiscation. The Chief Commissioner admits the want of qualification of many of the officers acting as collectors. No reason now exists why the Government claims to land in the occupation of others should not be tried before the ordinary tribunals.

ANGLO-INDIAN PRESS.

THE WORD "BOMBAY."

(Times of India.)

[His lordship concluded by saying that when he died the word "Bombay" would be found engraved on his heart.—Speech of Lord Reay at the Northbrook Club Dinner.]

There is a word, I feel, that Fate
Has graved with hieroglyphics neat
In my inside, so when this great
Batavian heart has ceased to beat,
If you will search in it with care,
Mid superscriptions old and new,
One word you'll find is written there,
It may sound strange, but it is true.
It's there, I know, and come to stay,
It is, in fact, the word "Bombay."

Now something like this observation
Was said before, some years ago,
Some other case of resignation—
It's not original, I know.
I think a Queen did once resign,
With words like these, a conquered place;
She lost her town, but I kept mine,
Ten days beyond the allotted space,
For I—did *not* resign Bombay,
I only said I *would*—some day.

So *why* it's there, I must confess
I am not quite prepared to say,
For ribald men might scoff and guess
At other words besides "Bombay";
At other words more likely far,
Such as, for instance, "Wilson Mess"
Or "Crawford Case," or "Mamlatdar,"
Such words that magic printing press
Might very well have written there,
In all these muddles I'd my share.

But no! these words will not appear,
Though hostile critics may deride,
For N-thbr-k says that my career
Was a success unqualified.
He ought to know, so let them sneer,
I care not for their vain inditings,
I just despise that *Pioneer*,
And "Romaney's" unpleasant writings;
For on the hearts of such as they
Would ne'er be writ that word "Bombay."

For now, methinks, I loved that place—
I did not live there much, 'tis true,
My feet were wont to leave their trace
More often on Mableswhur dew;
With Native editors to be
The Bombay crowds I ever fled;
But they—they did so "doat on me,
Sometimes," as Mr. Pecksniff said,
And that is why I'm bold to say,
That on my heart is writ "Bombay."

R.

"OMNIA DAT QUI JUSTA NEGAT."

(Civil and Military Gazette.)

Civil Engineers, while naturally disappointed that the successors to Colonel Pemberton and Colonel Conway-Gordon should again be both Royal Engineers, will sympathise little with any advocacy of their claims which is used as a stalking-horse for personal attacks upon Royal Engineers of proved ability. The claims of Mr. O'Callaghan, C.E., or Mr. F. Robertson, C.E., for instance, are not advanced, but rather discredited, by denying that Colonel Wallace, R.E., or Colonel Forbes, R.E., possess administrative experience or skill. Any one who takes the trouble to ascertain can find out that both these officers' records are uncommonly good; and if officious friends of the C.E.'s contradict patent facts by way of argument, the impartial reader is misled to think that the case of the C.E.'s must be a very poor one indeed. That it is nothing of the kind we have often insisted; but Civil Engineers themselves are not likely to be so soured by disappointment as to deny that their leading Royal Engineer colleagues in the P.W.D. have ever been or can be successful. To take the case of the present manager of the North-Western Railway, the Government of India is in at least as good a position as outsiders to judge of the management of that much-abused line, and were pleased very recently to express the opinion that the working of the North-Western Railway during the past year was very creditable to Colonel Wallace. Though no doubt anxious to please everybody, the Manager of a State

Railway may naturally be expected to consider his employers' interests and wishes, and Colonel Wallace is to be congratulated upon having thus secured their express approval. Of this the inclusion of his name in a recent list of "Honours" may, perhaps, be taken as incidental corroboration. Moreover, the insinuation that the present Manager of the North-Western Railway was a tyro in railway management when he came to the Punjab is quite unfounded. He was Manager of the Northern Bengal State Railway from 1879 to 1882, during which period he was also fortunate enough to receive cordial thanks from the Bengal Government for his "assiduity and complete knowledge" of his work. In March, 1881, the Government of Bengal expressly recommended him for "well-earned promotion" for his skill and success as Manager of the railway. Insinuations of incompetency and inexperience against an officer with this record only weaken the case for the C.E.'s, who may well ask to be saved from the injurious and discreditable officiousness of their friends. *Omnia dat, qui justa negat* is a sound old maxim, which is too often lost sight of in modern controversy.

MY BUNGALOW.

(Madras Times.)

"I suppose you will keep on my house, it is the only one available," said W. to me, as we drove from the railway station down a road with irrigation channels on each side of it, and mosquitoes so thick one hardly dared open one's mouth for fear of choking; a London fog was child's play compared with those mosquitoes. By the by, I wondered then and I wonder now, what on earth induced the Madras Railway Company to plant all its stations not less than two miles away from the nearest pretence at a village.

I was then what the Australians call a "new chum," that is, I had only been out in India for six months, during which time I had lived mostly under canvas. But now a notice in the *Gazette* had sent me to take independent charge instead of hunting up out-of-the-way corners of the district, which my "boss" thought it too much trouble to visit himself, and there I was, bowling along to a bungalow, soon to become mine (as soon as the rent was paid), at about 6.30 P.M., with a jolly good fellow driving beside me, and giving me information about all the inhabitants of the station. "Do you see that light over there?" he said suddenly, pointing to a light across the paddy, and occasionally blotted out by a tree for a few seconds. "That's the Collector's house; mine's next to it, but there's a stretch of paddy between, so we have to drive half a mile round; the paddy contains snipe, which is some consolation, but you'll have to be careful, or you'll pepper all the Collector's family while they're sitting at breakfast some day."

It was dark as pitch that night, and I could see nothing of the outside of the bungalow as we drove up. The verandah lamp did nothing beyond lighting up the verandah and showing holes in its whitewashed walls, from which nails had been recently extracted by unskilful hands. Is the careful hoarding of nails peculiar to Madras servants? I have had no experience of other parts of India, but all over this Presidency I have noticed the same characteristic. If anyone goes to a bungalow for a few days nails are hammered into the walls for hat pegs, clothes-pegs, brackets, lamps, etc.; the night before one leaves, not a nail to be seen, but a ghastly addition to the holes in the chunam plaster. I succeeded once in making the servants leave the nails in the walls; it was in a travellers' bungalow (unfurnished); a month later I returned there. From the book I saw that the Sub-Collector had halted there for one day, and from the walls I learned that his butler was evidently a careful man; there wasn't a nail to be seen anywhere. Since then I have given up trying to make servants leave the nails behind them. It looks as if I had got on to a siding, so I must back on to the main line again. In order to reach my bedroom we had to pass through the dining and drawing rooms; the walls were full of holes, and on the ground an irregular hole of powdered chunam along the foot of every wall showed that the destruction had been recent. Next day I took over charge, and W. went off by the evening mail. Never having had a house of my own at home, I naturally looked at my new possession through coloured glasses for a time. I bought fans and brackets and rugs, &c., and made the place look as cosy as possible; but poochies soon took the shine out of the fans on the walls, and rats gnawed holes in the rugs, tore the antimacassars, pulled the cotton out of the sofa, and finally got into the piano and took possession. Then the rains began. The first night it rained was a night to be remembered; it blew pretty hard, and the rain came down in sheets; it began just before dinner. When I went into the dining room I noticed my soup-plate was carefully covered with an inverted dinner plate. "Ramaswami, what for covering up plate to night?" I inquired, "Sometimes chunam falling," replied my experienced boy. Before I had got half through my soup I heard a clatter on the rafters overhead, and, looking up, got a shower of chunam in my eyes. As soon as I could see I picked up the spoon

intending to finish the soup, but it was a mass of liquid plaster, and there were stains on the cloth and my clothes which showed that something more than dust had fallen.

The rest of dinner went off fairly well, barring an occasional sprinkling of dust, but just as Ramaswami brought in the pudding the rain came down with a vengeance, and in half a minute a stream from the roof was pouring into the salt cellar. Looking round I saw that two or three more streams had started in various parts of the room. The table was moved to a dry corner, and just as I was about to commence on the pudding a gust of wind came over the house and down came a flat tile straight into my plate, smashing it, and dispersing the pudding all over the cloth, the floor, and me. I swore "some," got up and went into the drawing room; the top of the piano was open, and two small Niagaras were emptying themselves into it. A horrid thought struck me; I rushed into the bedroom. Yes, there was my mattress, the only one I possessed, soaked through and through. A streak of colour on the wall attracted my attention; above it was what had once been a water-colour painting; it was water-colour now, and no mistake. I managed to find a dry corner and slept on the floor all night. Early in the morning I was up, and bubbling over with righteous indignation I indited a pretty sharp letter to my landlord, informing him that I should hold him liable for all the damage done to my belongings, and requesting him to have the roof seen to at once. In due course an answer arrived. It ran thus:—

"Honoured Sir,—

"I regret that your Honour's furniture and comfort should have suffered through the opening of the gates of Heaven last night; truly the noise of the thunder awoke me from my slumbers, and caused my beloved spouse to rise from her couch in horrified terror. Your Honour, I am one very poor man, and only three years bygone the roof of my house which has the honour to shelter your Honour was taken to pieces and made to be rain-tight. If your Honour will add Rs. 10 only to the monthly rent I will again make it rain-tight this year, or your Honour can do it at your own cost, whichever your Honour pleases."

I went into camp after that, and on my next transfer, which wasn't long coming, sold up everything except camp kit, and have never attempted to furnish a house from that time to this. All the same, I think it's a shame of the Powers that be not to build or buy up bungalows, and make sure that up-country officers have good roofs over their heads. As a rule an up-country station contains exactly enough houses for the residents; consequently rents are high, and the houses are generally in a most tumble down condition. Landlords won't do anything to their houses, for they know that it is a case of Hobson's choice with every new-comer. They are sure of a tenant, and as long as the house does not tumble down they don't care a brass farthing for the comfort of the

INMATE

THE LEPROSY SCARE.

(Civil and Military Gazette.)

The leprosy question appears to be hung up for the present, and will remain so until the English Leprosy Commissioners come out to India in the cold weather or spring. The appointment, indeed, of the English Commission was a mistake, having its genesis in the enthusiasm roused by the story of Father Damien's life and death, and the alarm created by the Prince of Wales's statement regarding a leprosy butcher in London. The Commission is not likely to throw much new light on the subject with which it is to deal. It is curious from all other points of view than the strictly medical one, that the Commission should have been appointed. There is no leprosy in England, or if any, to so slight an extent as certainly not to justify the appointment of a Commission to lessen its effects or to prevent its spread. The fact was lost sight of in the wave of mixed sentiment that lately surged over England and has only recently been recognised. The Commission, however, has been, or is to be, appointed, and with a view, among other things, to discover whether leprosy is infectious or not, will visit India, where the Government will affiliate with it a certain number of Indian medical men, some of whom have made a life-long study of the disease. We doubt very much if the Commission, even with its Indian colleagues to aid it, will really discover anything very new. Some facts that will prove interesting and perhaps useful to the doctor and his patient to know may transpire, but there is not the least likelihood that any sure means of stamping out the plague will be brought to light. It is pretty generally known that the only method of stamping out, or substantially lessening the prevalence of, the disease, is to raise the standard of civilisation in the country where it is rife. It has been said that the case of Norway, where leprosy has become rarer, shows how effective a policy of segregation may be; but we believe that the true reason for the decline of leprosy in Norway is that the country has been remarkably prosperous of late years. The people are better clothed, better housed, better fed; the

standard of living has greatly improved; and as a result leprosy has ceased to prevail. It is chiefly dirt and unwholesome conditions of life that gives rise to skin diseases of the leprosy and cognate characters, and where dirt and unwholesome conditions of life are successfully combatted, there leprosy, the history of civilised Europe proves, is doomed to die out. We have, therefore, for this, as well as other reasons, always protested against the premature adoption of a policy of segregation, trusting to the certain operation of better sanitary conditions effecting in time and by degrees the object aimed at.

THE ABKARI DEPARTMENT.

(Bombay Gazette.)

The Resolution of the Government of Bombay on the working of the Abkari Department in 1888-89 is conspicuously brief, but after the four hundred pages which the Secretary of State hurled at Mr. W. S. Caine the other day this can scarcely be a matter of complaint. The Resolution, nevertheless, cannot as it stands be accepted as an adequate review of the Abkari history of a year which was fruitful in experiment and in change. It must be read in connection with a batch of enclosures in the celebrated despatch of the 4th February, in which the great breakdown of the percentage system in the Thana and Kolaba Districts was described, and the arrangements experimentally substituted for it were set forth. Upon these arrangements the Resolution is properly silent, inasmuch as they came into operation some months after the close of the year to which the report relates. Moreover, the future policy of the Department in other districts will largely depend upon the result of the experiments in Thana and Kolaba, and Government may for some time to come be properly reluctant to make large inductions upon the subject. The way is being prepared for the introduction of improved methods in both the Kanara and Rutnagherry districts, where orders have lately been issued for the abolition of the outstill system. The question as to what method shall be substituted for it is expected to be answered by the result of the experiment commenced a year ago in Thana and Kolaba. Meantime, one of the worst features in the old minimum guarantee system is once again brought to notice. In no fewer than four districts, Broach, Nassik, Khandeish, and Kaira, the contractors had to pay deficiencies on their guarantee—a fact whose significance ought by this time to be well understood. It is not satisfactory to learn that a new method of classifying receipts has been adopted in Bombay City and Thana District. To the two old classifications of "spirit" and "toddy" a third, "spirit and toddy," has been added, and some inquiring statistician will one of these days come to grief, as Mr. Caine did, in one of the pitfalls dug for lay minds by the ingenious inventors of the new arrangements of figures.

BENGAL

(July 15.)

THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR held a durbar at Belvedere to-day, at which Sir Jotendro Mohun Tagore was invested with the title of Maharaja Bahadur and presented with a sword of honour.

MR. COLVIN, Private Secretary to the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, has been appointed officiating Postmaster of Bengal.

THE honorary secretaries of the Calcutta Permanent Memorial Fund in honour of H.R.H. Prince Albert Victor have informed the Government of Bengal that they have only realised Rs. 20,756 out of the Rs. 46,000 which was promised, and this includes two subscriptions of Rs. 10,000, each given anonymously.

THE Calcutta Criminal Sessions commenced yesterday, and an application was made to have the Chartered Bank Case and the recent Child-Wife Culpable Homicide Case tried by special juries.

THE *Englishman* hears on excellent authority that the statement regarding the Assam Chittagong Railway scheme having fallen through is unfounded. Three proposals have been submitted, two of which may be regarded as dismissed. The third, however, is being carefully considered, and is likely to be accepted.

IN spite of the preliminary announcements in the papers that Babu Surendra Nath Bannerji would arrive at Howrah Station on his return from England on Thursday last, and there would be a reception, only about a hundred people assembled, fully two-thirds of whom were schoolboys. There were very few men of prominence in the local community present.

THE *Statesman* of the 9th reports:—"The junctions of Lyons Range and Olive-street was the scene yesterday afternoon of a brutal assault on a European by some fifty Marwaris, who belaboured him with umbrellas and sticks, smashing one of his fingers and wounding him in several parts of

the head. The European, evidently a sailor, had been drinking at the groshop at the corner of the above locality, and had playfully snatched the handkerchief of a passing Marwari, who reported the occurrence to his brethren assembled at the adjoining share mart. A crowd immediately issued from there with umbrellas and sticks, and assaulted the unfortunate sailor. Fortunately Mr. Siddons, the sharebroker, and another gentleman were driving past at the time, and were able to rescue the sailor and save him from more severe handling. There were several Native policemen and a large number of peons from the Secretariat offices about, but not one of them made an effort to interfere."

THE news that President Harrison had given his assent to the American Silver Bill was at once followed in Calcutta by a higher exchange than has ruled for years. Six months' sight bills were sold at 1s. 7½d., and the rupee rose to a fraction below 1s. 7½d. The excitement in the bazaar was intense, and business practically ceased.

MADRAS.

(July 16.)

ABDUL HUQ, Sirdar Dilar-ul-Mulk, has been at his own request permitted to re-visit Hyderabad. He is expected from Bombay shortly, and is likely to remain at Hyderabad for over a week.

THE Nizam is in search of a hill retreat within his own domains, and has accordingly directed Major the Nawab Afsur Jung to proceed to the Amrabad district and inspect a certain plateau close by, said to be about 4,000 feet above sea-level.

MAJOR GOUGH, although still confined to his room, is said to be progressing daily, and has considerably improved in health within the past week. Dr. Leahy hopes that, in a few days more, the sporting Major will be able to leave the house for a drive.

ON the 10th instant, before the Town Magistrate of Bangalore, while a witness, who was about 40 years of age, was being examined, in connection with an assault case, he gave out that he earned a quarter of an anna a day in a ginger beer bottling business, maintained by a Native, and seemed to be quite content with his position.

ANOTHER European has been set upon and nearly killed at a place called Satenappally, in the Kistna district. He is Mr. Vinaye, a young man who had lately gone to that place as resident agent for Messrs. Volkart Brothers. Full particulars of the occurrence have not yet been received, but it is said that Mr. Vinaye and his servant were attacked in broad daylight by dacoits, robbed, and left for dead.

A CORRESPONDENT writes to a Madras paper:—"It appears that in 1887 Savari Raja Nayudu, of Kothangudi village, in Thiruthuraiyandi Taluq, very bravely and at very great personal risk to himself, saved the life of two men who were being carried away by the rapid current of the freshet in the Panani river, in the Tanjore district, and that the Inspector of Police, D Division, Mannargudin, furnishing to the superintendent an account of the occurrence, recommended the man strongly for a head constable's place, where he said he could have more scope to exhibit his courage. But Savari, who happens to be a matriculate and comes of a noble family was more ambitious, and put in a petition for an inspector's place. This apparently was not acceded to, so the young man is likely to go without a reward at all. As G. O. No. 2,396, dated October, 1877, provides for the reward of men for such meritorious deeds, it is hoped that Government will see fit to direct some reward to be conferred upon him."

MR. J. A. JONES, the Sanitary Engineer to the Government of Madras, is, says the *Madras Mail*, still hard at work on his scheme for purifying the River Cooum, and his report is not likely to appear for at least two months. The cleansing of the Cooum is a subject on which a diversity of views is held amongst the engineers who have studied it, and the task which Mr. Jones has had set before him is by no means an easy one. Mr. Jones, it will be remembered, submitted a scheme to the Government as far back as 1877. At that time he probably knew much less about the Cooum than he does now; but though the proposals then made may not be repeated, whatever proposals he now makes will probably tend in the same direction, viz., to keep up a circulation in the lower reaches of the river which will form a salt-water estuary, and to treat the upper reaches so that they will be fresh-water lakes. The Government is apparently determined to do something in the matter at last, and we can only hope that Mr. Jones's scheme will, after due consideration, receive speedy sanction, and that some funds will be allotted at once.

BOTH the Conservators of Forests in the Madras Presidency recently suggested the desirability of the formation of a special class at the Agricultural College, Sydapet, where candidates for the post of Forester and Ranger would be able to obtain instruction sufficient to enable them to pass the Upper Secondary Examination in Forestry. This proposal, says the

Madras Mail, was made as the Conservators were of opinion that if no means are now taken to provide training for them it was very improbable that eligible candidates for the post of Forester would be found after 1st April, 1891, when the order of Government would come into force prohibiting the promotion to the class of Forest Ranger of any but passed students of the Dehra Dun Forest School. As it is impossible at present to post an officer of the Forest Department to Chingleput, who will be able to lecture on Forestry at the Agricultural College, the proposal has been negatived; but to compensate the Forest Department for the inconvenience in recruiting its ranks the Government will grant exemptions to non-qualified candidates as long as the Director of Public Instruction is not able to provide in the College the teaching required for candidates for the Forest Department.

BOMBAY.

(July 18.)

MR. H. A. ACWORTH, C.S., is gazetted Major of the Bombay Volunteer Rifle Corps.

MR. H. W. J. BAGNELL has been appointed to act as Professor of English Literature in the Elphinstone College, during the absence of Mr. A. Barrett on privilege leave.

SENHOR F. MEYRELLES DO CANTO, the Consul-General of Portugal in Bombay, left for Lisbon yesterday, and Senhor Joao Maria Da Silva will act during his absence.

MR. K. N. KABRAJI is a candidate for the seat in the Standing Committee vacated by the resignation of Major Selby. No other candidate has yet come forward.

A BARODA PAPER, noticing the return of Sir Harry Prendergast to the Baroda Presidency, says that his *locum tenens*, Colonel F. H. Jackson, reverts to his *pucca* appointment of Assistant Agent to the Governor-General in charge of the Amreli Districts. As on many previous occasions, while presiding at the Baroda Residency, the Colonel has exhibited urbanity, tact, industry, and firmness in retaining the cordial relations between the Government of India and his Highness the Gaekwar's Durbar.

THE sporting practices of the B.L.H. were discontinued last week, owing to the lamented death of Lieut. Harold King.

ON the evening of Saturday last, an occurrence took place at Upper Colaba, which, but for timely assistance, might have proved fatal. A woman named Linga, aged about fourteen years, having had a disagreement with her husband, threw herself into a well near the Royal Artillery Sergeants' Mess. Sergeant Fergusson, R.A., the caterer coming out of the mess shortly afterwards heard her groans, and dressed as he was, pluckily jumped into the well to her assistance. The woman in the meantime had sank to the bottom; Sergeant Fergusson dived and brought her to the surface, and she was taken out little the worse for her escapade. Sergeant Fergusson was then got out with but a small wound on the head. The well is about twenty-five feet deep, with sixteen feet of water in it. The woman was at once removed to the G. T. Hospital.

IT is notified in the *Government Gazette* that Shriman Goswami Shri, 108, Girdharajee Govindrajee, Maharaja Tikayet and High Priest of the Vaishnava community, is exempted from personal appearance in Court.

THE Superintendents of Police of the Great India Peninsula and the Bombay Baroda and Central India Railways respectively are appointed *ex-officio* Deputy Commissioners of Police in the City of Bombay.

MR. J. F. DARLING, of the National Bank, Bombay, has gained the certificate of the Institute of Bankers (London), having passed both the preliminary and final examinations in political economy, commercial law, practical banking, arithmetic and algebra, and book-keeping. This entitles him to be elected an Associate of the Institute of Bankers.

AMONGST the passengers who arrived from Europe by the overland mail steamer on Saturday were General Sir Harry N. Prendergast, the Governor-General's Agent at Baroda, Surgeon-Major Dhunjeesha Nowrojee Parakh, Surgeon in charge of the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital, Mr. Justice J. W. Handley, and Mr. Ommanney, C.S., late Inspector-General of Police, Bombay.

AN accelerated mail is being arranged between Bombay and Umballa *via* Itarsi, Tundla and Delhi, over the new Kalka line, from the expected opening on October 1st. It may be taken for granted that a similar acceleration will be made *via* Rewari and Ferozepore; else a return to the old mail route *via* Umballa may be found the best for Lahore and stations to the north and west.

SEASONABLE rain has fallen at Kurrachee. It rained on the 1st and 2nd, and a very copious shower fell on the night of the 3rd, placing many roads and compounds of houses under water. Fodder had previously become very scarce, and the water-supply not comforting. The worst fears are now, how-

ever, dispelled. The Malir and Hubb River are reported to have brought down freshets, which is an indication of the rainfall being general.

THE DEATH OF MR. HAROLD KING.

WHEN the telegram arrived from Aden last week announcing the sad and sudden death of our respected citizen, Mr. Harold King, mingled with the many regrets at his demise, was a feeling of surprise that heat apoplexy should have been the cause, for no one would ever have dreamt of a man of Mr. King's vigour, constitution, and build, being attacked by that fell disease. From inquiries instituted on Saturday, however, on the arrival of the s.s. *Oriental* in port it was ascertained how the unfortunate gentleman fell ill and met his death. It would appear he was not in the best of health when he left England, and the long and tedious journey across the Continent so exhausted him that on reaching Brindisi he was quite prostrate. In this exhausted state he was attacked with fever, but it was thought the sea voyage would speedily restore him. Still, he was so weak that he had to be carried on board the vessel, where by the kindness of the captain he was accommodated with a cabin all to himself. At the hands of the doctor and many friends on board he received every attention, and appeared to be recovering both health and spirits rapidly. He was getting on so well, in fact, that it was hoped and expected he would be quite strong again ere Bombay was reached. But another unseen enemy was at work. The trying passage of the Red Sea which Mr. King weathered bravely was almost completed; the ship was less than a day's voyage from Aden, when suddenly Mr. King was stricken down with a fit of heat apoplexy, and ere long he was no more. The event, so unexpected, cast a heavy gloom over the whole vessel, turning mirth—for the voyage up till now had been an exceedingly enjoyable one—into melancholy. The captain, who had been exceedingly kind to his invalid passenger the whole voyage through, felt the event as keenly as any on board. It is usual on such occasions to bury the body at sea, but he determined not to do this on the present occasion. A coffin was made on board; the remains of Mr. King were placed therein, and on Aden being reached the body was sent ashore to be buried there.

By the kindness of a fellow-passenger and intimate friend of the deceased gentleman another account of Mr. King's illness and death has been supplied to us:—

The mail steamer *Oriental*, which left London at noon on June 20, and Brindisi at midnight on June 29, arrived at Bombay about four P.M. on Saturday. Mr. King was among the passengers who got on board at Brindisi. He was then suffering from fever, brought on probably by the rather long and fatiguing journey from Charing Cross. A comfortable cabin was reserved for his use, and the doctor was unremitting in his attention to him, and this on the journey to Port Said had the desired effect, as he rallied and seemed in good spirits. At Port Said a stay of several hours was made to take in coal, and the voyage was resumed at about seven o'clock in the evening of July 3. The passage down the Red Sea was as favourable as such passages usually are in July, but notwithstanding the care and attention bestowed by Captain Stewart and the ship doctor, who was now assisted by an army doctor who was on board, Mr. King succumbed to heat apoplexy at about six A.M. on the 7th, to the grief of all on board. As the vessel was now within 200 miles of Aden, Captain Stewart, with the consideration that usually characterises him, rather than adopt the usual mode of burial at sea, had a coffin prepared, and on arrival at Aden made the body over to the authorities to be interred in the churchyard early the following day.—*Bombay Gazette*.

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES AND PUNJAB.

(July 16.)

THE Council of the Institution of Civil Engineers have awarded the Telford medal to Mr. Walton, C.I.E., Engineer-in-Chief of the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, for the construction of the Dufferin Bridge over the Ganges at Benares.

SUNDAY, the 6th, was observed as "Hospital Sunday" in all the Simla places of worship, and collections were made for the Ripon Hospital, the finances of which are in anything but a satisfactory condition. The day was not favourable, as the weather was threatening at both the forenoon services. At Christ Church the offertories amounted to Rs. 1,176.

THE third annual Mussoorie Art Exhibition was opened, on the 4th inst., by Sir John Hudson before a considerable audience. Taken as a whole, there is some falling off in the exhibits compared with last year. Mrs. Smythies had the best water-colour from nature; Miss Wagentreibe the best figure subject; Mrs. Burrard the best oil-painting; and Mrs. Benbow the best art decorative painting. Mr. Webb won the prize for Amateur Photography.

THE public inquiry into the Cawnpore assault case was opened on Monday by the Commissioner of Allahabad in his

executive capacity. The signatories of the petition to the Lieutenant-Governor were represented by counsel. Evidence offered in support of the allegations made against the magistrate and police was recorded, with a view to testing the truth of the charges advanced in the memorial.

THE Dufferin Hospital at Bareilly has proved a great boon to the women and children of that city. *Purdanashin* women now resort to it in increasing numbers. The success of the scheme there as elsewhere is in a great measure due to the unflagging interest which his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor takes in it, and the encouragement which those connected with it have at all times received from him. On Sunday last the Lieutenant-Governor went through all the wards of the dispensary, even inspecting the separate barracks for patients suffering from contagious diseases, and expressed great satisfaction at the uniformity and cleanliness of all the arrangements.

ON the 8th inst. the divorce case of *Masters versus Masters* and Griffin, which had been pending for some time, was heard by the Chief Court of the Punjab in exercise of its Matrimonial Jurisdiction. The petitioner, Mr. Masters, is an officer of the Salt Department, and his prayer is for a divorce from his wife on the ground of her misconduct with the co-respondent, Griffin. This, says a contemporary, is the same gentleman whose extraordinary career as Lieutenant King-Harman, Captain Russell, Lieutenant Biddenfield, and other *aliases*, was terminated by his arrest the other day at Bombay on a charge of cheating. The Court granted the petitioner a decree *nisi*, and also Rs. 2,000 damages and Rs. 500 costs against the co-respondent.

Following the example of Bombay and Calcutta, Simla intends to seek profit and amusement in an old English Fair, which will no doubt be a great success. The fair is to be held in the Town Hall, Simla, some time in September, and their Excellencies the Viceroy and Lady Lansdowne have lent their names as patrons, while the Commander-in-Chief and Lady Roberts, the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, and Lady Lyall, and all the Members of Council are vice-patrons. The charities to be benefitted are the Ripon Hospital and Lady Dufferin's Fund. There will be the usual stalls and a large number of side shows, including shooting galleries, peep-shows, a mock art exhibition, a dog show, a post office, a café chantant, and a temple of Thespis, where a blood-curdling melo-drama will be played.

AN inexplicable assault was committed on a European gentleman at Lahore on the 9th inst. evening last. Mr. Boyd, agent for Messrs. Cutler, Palmer and Co., was leaving Lahore for Rawal Pindi, and on arriving at the station, the coolie who he had engaged to carry his things to the train, suddenly dropped them on the platform and struck Mr. Boyd on the face three times. A ticket-collector, on going to the gentleman's assistance, was similarly assaulted, and it was with great difficulty that the man was arrested and taken in charge by the police. The man is supposed to be mad and has been sent by the police to the Civil Surgeon for examination; but from enquiries made we learn that the Native was formerly employed at the goods shed on the North-Western Railway, and was recently dismissed, and it is possible that he mistook Mr. Boyd for a railway official.

THE Archaeological Survey perseveres at its unostentatious task of reclaiming from ruin and oblivion the countless inscriptions which lie scattered about India, offering a clue to many a knotty question of ancient history and philology. These despised or neglected records are found in all sorts of likely and unlikely places. One, writes the *Englishman*, which has lately been recovered from obscurity, and which is just a thousand years old, was found incised on a stone slab partly fixed in the wall of a house and used as a seat, in the bazaar at Pahoa or Pihewa, in the Umballa district. Considerable difficulty was experienced in inducing the owner of the house to allow the stone to be removed, but the treasure was eventually acquired, and now lies in the Lahore Museum. The inscription consists of twenty-one stanzas of Sanskrit verse, and is an account of the building and endowment of a temple of Vishnu, together with a eulogy of the family who performed the meritorious deed. Regarding one of the brothers we are told that "when suppliants with rapture looked on his lotus face their mental anxiety completely vanished in an instant; and the crowd of hostile trumpeting elephants always shook before him in battle ready to disperse." This may be taken as characteristic Oriental rendering of the sentiment of the familiar Scotch song, "His step is first in peaceful hall, His sword in battle keen." For extravagance of laudation, however, a higher place must be given to an inscription found near Jubbulpore, in which it is said of a certain King, that although the tread of his armies roused the apprehension of the three worlds—heaven, earth, and hell—yet there was no dust raised, as the road was flooded by the tears of the captive women who followed in this train.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

CAPTAIN APTHORPE has been permanently appointed to be Aide-de-Camp to the Lieut.-Governor of the Punjab.

THERE has been a severe outbreak of cholera amongst the 1st Gurkha Regiment at Dharmasala.

THE title of Instructor in Strategy, Military History and Law at the School of Military Engineering has been changed to "Instructor in Tactics."

AN officer of the Indian Medical Service is not disqualified for promotion to the administrative grade on account of age only, unless he is within six months of completing the limit of age at which he must retire under the warrant which may be applicable to him.

OWING to the Camp of Exercise probably taking place from the middle of November to the middle of December between Attock and Nowshera, the Soldiers' Industrial Exhibition will open at Rawal Pindi on Jan 15th, and not on Dec. 11th, as fixed before.

It has been notified that the Government of India have no intention at present of amalgamating the list of honorary commissioned, warrant, and non-commissioned officers belonging to the Commissariat Transport Department in the three Presidencies, whose names will continue to be borne on separate presidential lists.

THE Bangalore, Bellary and Belgaum Division being too large for one executive engineer the Government of India has sanctioned the formation of an additional Executive Division, Military Works Department, comprising the two latter stations, Bangalore being a separate division with another Executive Engineer.

It has been decided that officers who attend the course of equitation with British cavalry regiments laid down in Clause 171, India Army Circulars, 1888, are entitled to draw their staff pay for the whole period of their absence from their regiments instead of for three months only, provided no extra expense is caused to the State.

BOMBAY Volunteers Orders of the 9th of July by Colonel the Hon. Lyttleton Bayley contain the following reference to the death of Mr. King:—"The Commanding Officer has with deep regret to record the death of Lieutenant Harold R. King. Lieutenant King was elected an officer on the formation of the corps, and ever since he has amply justified the choice then made by its members by his hearty co-operation in everything relating to the interests of the corps, and by his energetic attention to duty and his efforts to promote its efficiency. The loss of so good a comrade and friend will be deeply deplored by the officers and members of the Bombay Light Horse."

THE Hyderabad Contingent Cavalry have been much exercised lately by the prospect of a change in their uniform, which threatened their most cherished traditions. For ninety-eight years they have worn a tunic of dark-green, which has thus come to be looked upon as an essential attribute of the Force, all the more so because the Mahomedans, of which the Contingent is chiefly composed, associate it with their national colour. The other day, however, it appears that some new dress regulations were issued which, while making some minor alterations in the tunic with a view of converting it to the lancer pattern, also decreed that the colour should be changed from green to dark-blue with light-blue facings. Accustomed as our army is to suffer from the zeal of military tailors in high places, one has seldom come across so glaring an instance of the fidgety activity of the instinct as this, which would have violated the traditions and the sentiment of the force and put the officers to an expense of about £100 a piece for no purpose whatever. However, we are glad to know that the matter having been brought to the notice of the military authorities at head-quarters, the change has been disallowed; and the Hyderabad Cavalry will be able to celebrate their centenary, which comes due a couple of years hence, in the time-honoured green.

At the request of the Maharaja of Mysore, Captain Jones, of the 1st Madras Lancers, has been appointed to the post of Inspecting Officer of the State troops. The Mysore forces consist at present of three regiments of infantry and two of cavalry. The former is mainly required for local purposes and is hardly up to the mark for foreign service, nor could it be increased or improved to any extent without recruiting from beyond Mysore. The cavalry, on the other hand, is far above the average in Native States. In the first place the material is excellent, the men being nearly all natives of Mysore and descendants of the fighting families of Mussalmans and Mahrattas who followed the fortunes of Hyder and Tippoo in many a bloody campaign. Secondly, though not officered by Europeans or Eurasians, as is the case in Hyderabad and elsewhere, the Mysore Horse has always been under the general supervision of officers of the British service. It

is excellently mounted, better, in fact, than any Bengal regiment can afford to be, and sufficiently well drilled to be brigaded at Bangalore with the Hussars and Madras cavalry of the garrison. It has, therefore, been decided to accept from the Maharaja for war service two regiments of Silladar cavalry, each 600 strong, instead of the large force of both arms offered by his Highness for Imperial defence. The formation of one regiment from the existing Silladar horse will be commenced at an early date.

INDIA OFFICE.

JULY 31.

ARRIVALS REPORTED.

MILITARY.

Bombay Estab.—Captain J. W. Wray, S.C.

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—H. P. Mulock (Cov.), F. W. K. Yeoman, G. W. Faulkner, M. J. P. Norman, H. Joll, R. C. Beeston.

Bombay Estab.—T. R. Fernandez, S. C. G. Wood.

EXTENSIONS OF LEAVE.

MILITARY.

Madras Estab.—Colonel J. C. Doveton, S.C.

Bombay Estab.—Surgeon S. E. Prall, I.M.S.

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—J. Smith, three months' m.c.; C. Kirkpatrick, three months' m.c.; R. N. W. Pritchard, six months' m.c.

Bombay Estab.—A. Dalzell, three months' extraordinary leave on m.c.; H. Mainwaring, six months' m.c.; H. M. Thompson, three weeks' furlough.

PERMITTED TO RETURN.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Lieut. H. E. Boileau, S.C.; Lieut. T. H. Bairnsfather, S.C.

Bombay Estab.—Lieut. A. Beale, S.C.

Indian Marine.—Captain M. Bean.

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—W. H. Reynolds, G. A. Grierson (Cov.), J. B. Chinn-side, Surgeon-Major G. M. Nixon, G. Mills, H. L. Butcher.

Madras Estab.—Colonel F. Kilgour, M.S.C., C. H. Mounsey (Cov.).

Bombay Estab.—R. W. S. Pinhey.

AUGUST 7.

ARRIVALS REPORTED.

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—T. W. H. Hughes, A. G. Hobart-Hampden, J. Mansson, Surgeon A. H. Pierson.

Bombay Estab.—C. R. Brendon.

EXTENSIONS OF LEAVE.

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—C. H. C. Bickerton, two months' m.c.; C. E. Mountford, six months' m.c.; T. D. Beighton (Cov.), one month's furlough; C. L. M. Eales (Cov.), three months' furlough; Sir E. C. Buck (Cov.), ten days' furlough, and to return; G. W. MacGeorge, one month and eleven days' furlough; T. Benson (Cov.), three days' furlough, and to return.

Madras Estab.—F. A. Nicholson (Cov.), furlough extended to Oct. 31, and to return.

Bombay Estab.—D. Davies, thirty days' extraordinary leave, and to return; C. E. Biddulph, four months' furlough.

PERMITTED TO RETURN.

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—L. G. Smith, F. W. Eicke, Major T. B. Savi, R.E.; P. Wilson, Sir J. W. Edgar, K.C.I.E., C.S.I.; H. M. Owen.

Bombay Estab.—W. J. Holland, T. B. Fry, W. S. Howard.

THE OFFICIAL REPORT FROM THE SELECT COMMITTEE ON THE EAST INDIA CIVIL SERVANTS.

The Select Committee appointed to consider and report upon the alleged grievances of the Uncovenanted Civil Servants of India, arising from the change in the relative value of Gold and Silver Money, and their Leave and Pension Rules:—Have considered the matters to them referred, and have agreed to the following Report:—

Your Committee are of opinion:—

1. That the unforeseen change in the relative value of gold and silver money affords equitable grounds for a readjustment of the pensions of Uncovenanted Civil Servants resident in the United Kingdom. Your Committee have taken evidence, and have agreed to the following resolutions:—

2. That a minimum rate of exchange for payment of pensions should be fixed by the Government.

3. That the minimum rate shall be one shilling and ninepence (1s. 9d.) to the rupee.
 4. That no distinction in the furlough and pension rules should be made between Europeans and Natives of India.
 5. That some period of furlough should in all cases count as service for pension.
 6. That pensionable service should commence at the age of twenty.
- Your Committee are further of opinion that the greater part of the grievances of the Uncovenanted Service is due to the ambiguity in which the terms of service have from time to time been stated, and recommend that in future there shall be as nearly as possible a uniform scheme, which shall explicitly describe the terms of pension and furlough.
- Your Committee have had their attention called to the obstacles in taking furlough, arising from the insufficiency of the present furlough pay, and they recommend this matter to the consideration of the Secretary of State in Council.
- July 29, 1890.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

HOME BIRTHS.

- HAVELOCK**—July 25, at Bolingbroke, Ealing, the wife of Colonel Have-lock, late Madras Staff Corps, of a son.
- PENNELL**—July 26, at Forthampton, Tewkesbury, the wife of Lieut. Colonel R. Pennell, of a son.
- REILLY**—July 27, at 2, Leamington-villas, Belmont-road, Lewisham the wife of Surgeon E. W. Reilly, I.M.D., Akola, Berar, India, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

- Budd**—**MACNICOL**—July 26, at Leatherhead, John Evelyn Budd, fourth son of the late Edward Budd, of Vale Lodge, Leatherhead, to Constance Annette, only daughter of the late Nicol Macnicol, of Calcutta.
- COWELL**—**MOSLEY**—July 23, at Christ Church, Lancaster-gate, Edward James Elliott Cowell, son of the late James Cowell, Esq., of Hyde-park-gate South and Calcutta, to Eliza Nita, eldest daughter of the late Thomas Henry Mosley, of Calcutta.
- DYER**—**MACNAMARA**—July 24, at St. Peter's Church, Dublin, Walter E. Dyer, of Paynes-road, Freemantle, Southampton, to Mary (Molly), third daughter of Professor Rawdon Macnamara, M.D., F.R.C.S.L., &c.
- FENEDAY**—**DERRIMAN**—July 24, at St. Peter's, Eaton-square, Alfred Lodge Feneday, Fellow of St. John's College, Oxford, and Professor of Mathematics at the Royal Indian Engineering College, Coopers-hill, to Winifred Ada, third daughter of Parkins R. Derriman, of 21, Grosvenor-gardens, S.W.
- MACDONALD**—**MURRAY**—July 23, at Christ Church, Ramsgate, Reginald Percy Macdonald, D.S.O., Hampshire Regiment, son of Major-General J. C. Macdonald (late Madras Staff Corps), to A. L. (Cissie), widow of Alexander Murray, Esq., Old Polmaise, Stirling, and second daughter of Thomas Chard, Ramsgate.
- MURRAY**—**PAUL**—July 16, at Christ Church, Lancaster-gate, John Robert Murray, Hampshire Artillery Militia, son of Dr. John Murray, Langlee House, Galashiels, N.B. (late Madras Medical Service), to Jessie Ann Middleton, elder daughter of Dr. J. Liston Paul, of 43, Queensborough-terrace, W. (late Madras Medical Service).
- PERKINS**—**FOSTER**—July 30, at St. Stephen's, South Kensington, A. Ernest J. Perkins, Royal Artillery, eldest son of Major-General Eneas Perkins, C.B., Royal Engineers, Commanding Oude Division, India, to Evelyn Minnie Louisa, eldest daughter of Edward John Foster, 46, Emperor's-gate, South Kensington, and of Sandy, Bedfordshire.
- RIXON**—**BOLTON**—July 24, at St. George's, Hanover-square, William Augustus Rixon, elder son of A. W. Rixon, Esq., of 57, St. Charles-square, W., and Cookham Dene, to Julia Maria, widow of Colonel Sir Francis Bolton.

DEATHS.

- BROWN**—July 27, at 1, Athole-crescent, Edinburgh, Surgeon-General Sir John Campbell Brown, K.C.B., late Bengal Army.
- GRANT**—July 23, at 62, Abingdon-villas, Kensington, James Murray Grant, son of the late Colonel Hugh Grant, Bengal Staff Corps, aged 22.
- MORTIMER**—July 25, in London, shortly after his arrival per steamship *Oroya*, Charles Mortimer.
- POWNEY**—July 23, at 15, Bolton-street, Edward Penton Powney, Madras Civil Service, formerly Judge of the Supreme Court of Madras, aged 88.
- PRIME**—July 28, at Guy's Hospital, two days after his arrival in England, Charles Prime, C.E., of the Public Works Department, Ceylon, aged 56.
- SHAW**—July 25, at 35, West Cromwell-road, S.W., David Thos. Shaw, late of Calcutta.
- TAPP**—July 25, at 3, Clifton-grove, Torquay, fell asleep, Elen Martha, widow of Henry Thomas Tapp, of Barnes Court, Simla, N.I., aged 78.
- VRIGNON**—July 16, Lewis George Vrignon, youngest son of the late Gabriel and Elizabeth Vrignon, of Calcutta.
- YOUNG**—July 7, Maurice Bulkley Egerton, son of William Mackworth Young, C.S.L., aged 8.

INDIAN BIRTHS.

- ALLEN**—July 14, at Calcutta, the wife of R. Allen, Barrister-at-Law, of a son.

- BARLOW**—July 1, at Naini-Tal, the wife of Captain N. A. D. Barlow, the Connaught Rangers, of a son.
- BATTEN**—July 9, at Calicut, the wife of J. K. Batten, M.C.S., of a son.
- BARTON**—July 1, at Naini Tal, the wife of Captain N. A. D. Barton, the Connaught Rangers, of a son.
- BISCOE**—July 7, at Quetta, the wife of C. L. Biscoe, of a daughter.
- BRADBURY**—July 12, at Calcutta, the wife of Mr. H. F. W. Bradbury, of a son.
- CRANE**—July 23, at The Grove, Tanjong, Katong, the wife of C. E. Crane, of a daughter.
- FOX-STRANGWAYS**—July 13, at Jubbulpore, the wife of M. W. Fox-Strangways, B.C.S., of a daughter.
- HAMMANS**—July 2, at Wellington, the wife of Major A. W. Hammans, 1st D.O.L.I., prematurely, of a daughter, stillborn.
- LAWRENCE**—July 7, at Stirling Castle, Simla, the wife of Colonel W. A. Lawrence, 17th Bengal Cavalry, of a son.
- LORD**—July 14, at Kolhapur, the wife of the Rev. Hugh Fraser Lord, of a son.
- LUSCOMBE**—July 11, at Allahabad, the wife of T. P. Luscombe, Merchant, of a son.
- MEADE**—July 9, at Mominabad, Deccan, the wife of Captain J. W. B. Meade, 2nd H.C. Cavalry, of a son.
- NOWLAN**—At Khagole, Dinapore, the wife of G. D. Nowlan, Traffic Department, E.I. Railway, of a son.
- PIGOTT**—July 11, at Allahabad, the wife of C. L. Pigott, Postal Department, of a daughter.
- RICHARDSON**—June 26, at Dharwar, the wife of George R. Richardson, Esq., Southern Mahratta Railway, of a son.
- SMITH**—June 26, at Sagaing, Upper Burma, the wife of Robert Henry Smith, Assistant Examiner, P.W.D., Mu Valley State Railway, of a son.
- SULLIVAN**—June 18, at Toungon, Burma, the wife of Lieut. Rupert Sullivan, Madras Staff Corps, of a son.
- TUDBALL**—July 6, at Shahjehanpore, the wife of W. Tudball, B.C.S., of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

- COOMBES**—**HONE**—July 14, at All Souls, Coimbatore, C. H. Coombes, Bengal Commissariat Department, son of the late Rev. Coombes, S.P.G., to Priscilla, third daughter of the late Mr. G. Hone.
- GRAPES**—**CRUMP**—June 11, at St. Paul's Cathedral, Wellington, N.Z., George Hamilton, of Beverley, Paraparaumu, N.Z., eldest son of George J. Grapes, late of the Civil Staff, Royal Engineering Department, to Elizabeth, daughter of the late Robert Crump, of Westbourne-avenue, Hull.
- MUIR**—**ROWBOTHAM**—July 14, at St. Andrew's Church, Bombay, Frank Logan Muir, Indian Midland Railway, to Flora Isabella, third daughter of the late D. B. Rowbotham, Esq.
- WELSH**—**CHILD**—June 25, at St. Stephen's, Ootacamund, W. H. Welsh, Madras Civil Service, to Lucy Ross, daughter of the late Major Arthur Child, 8th Madras Native Native Infantry.
- WITHAM**—**DAUNT**—July 8, at St. James's Church, Delhi, E. Witham, Lieut., 7th Dragoon Guards, to Maud Seely, second daughter of the late Colonel J. C. C. Daunt, V.C., Bengal Staff Corps.
- WOOD**—**ANDERSON**—July 7, at Darjeeling, Harry Wood, Assistant Controller of Stores, East Indian Railway, to Edith, third daughter of the Rev. J. H. Anderson, Baptist Missionary Society.

DEATHS.

- ANGUS**—June 29, at Murree, John Clement Douglas Forbes Angus, son of John Angus, Major, A.P.D. Rifle Brigade, aged 19.
- CARR-GLYN**—July 22, at Ranikhet, of cholera, Arthur John Carr, 2nd Lieut. 1st Battalion Rifle Brigade, only son of Major-General John P. Carr-Glyn, late Rifle Brigade, of Morton House, Kings Worthy aged 22. (By telegram.)
- CONNEW**—July 6, at Nowgong, Mary Ann Matilda, relict of the late Captain H. B. Connew, H.M.M.S., aged 72.
- DAY**—July 5, at Mozufferpore, C. H. Day, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., aged 34.
- D'SOUZA**—July 12, at Goa, of pneumonia, Emelia D'Souza, the mother of Mr. M. X. D'Souza, Eastern Telegraph Company, Bombay, aged 54.
- EARDLEY**—**WILMOT**—July 5, Emma Elizabeth, the wife of S. Eardley-Wilmot, Forest Department, N.W.P.
- FORBES**—July 9, at Calcutta, A. J. Forbes, of Sultanpore Factory, Purneah, Indigo Planter and Zemindar, aged 83.
- KEELAN**—July 7, at Murree, Katherine Sophia, the wife of Mr. R. Keelan, Postmaster, Murree.
- PETERS**—June 19, at (Maala Bunder), Aden, Mary Ann, the wife of Paul F. Peters, Head Clerk, Trade Registration Department, and daughter of the late Mathew Mark, Esq., from fever, aged 31.
- RENNY**—July 22, at Ranikhet, from cholera, Surgeon Charles Alan Renny, Army Medical Staff, son of Charles Renny, Edinburgh.
- SHAW**—July 7, at Lucknow, Margaret Marie Hooper, the infant child of Lieut. A. J. Shaw, Cantonment Magistrate, Benares, and Margaret Sophia, his wife.
- THOMSON**—July 10, at Bangalore, Mr. Robert James Thomson, Retired Senior Apothecary, aged 72.

THE designations of the three Surgeons-General of Her Majesty's forces are to be altered to Principal Medical Officers in India, Madras and Bombay respectively. An Army Circular which announces this change declares that they will belong to the staff of the Presidency Commander-in-Chief under whom they are serving, and contains further provisions defining their new status in this respect. Another step this in the progress of army administrative reform and the elimination of the Local Government as a middleman.

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ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 7, 1890.

MR. PINCOTT ON READING AND WRITING.

IN the current number of the *National Review* there is an article by Mr. Frederick Pincott, which will be read by several Anglo-Indians with a mingled feeling, which astonishment and amusement may have some part in forming. Mr. Pincott has the pen of a ready writer, and he is fond of using it; he is a scholar, and well versed in certain Oriental languages and literature, and he has a very sincere

and catholic sympathy with Eastern races; and he has the courage of his opinions, and does not hesitate to give expression to them, whether they please or not. And he thinks he knows India. Which he does not.

If he did the very curious paper which he has contributed to the *National Review* would not have appeared at least in its present shape. Mr. Pincott's object is to support the Congress agitation for introducing the elective principle of government throughout India, the text upon which his homily is founded being the following words, which Lord Cross addressed to the House of Lords during the debate in May last, when, in bringing in his Bill for the improvement of the Legislative Councils of India, his lordship spoke of the unfitness of the masses for representative institutions:—

"You can only take about five or six per cent. of that vast population as being able to read or write, and about one per cent. of it as being able to speak English; and of those who may be said to have that moderate amount of education, namely, the capacity to read or write, about three-fourths cannot be said to have really any more than a rudimentary education."

Upon this Mr. Pincott asks: "What is education?" and this is the heading of his article.

When "jesting" Pilate asked "What is Truth?" we are told that he hurried from the judgment seat without waiting for a reply. Mr. Pincott, however, puts his question in no jesting mood, and he furnishes the reply himself. He considers that the question of education has no proper connection with the fitness or the right of people to elect their own representatives. As to the "mechanical" arts of reading and writing, he is much of the opinion of Old King Cole, who, according to the song, "neither read nor write could he," and who—

"Scorn'd the fetters
 Of the four-and-twenty letters,
 And it sav'd him a deal of trouble."

Mr. Pincott bids his readers remember that the people of England have lived under elective representative institutions for hundreds of years, whereas the wide diffusion of reading and writing is a development of the last half century. "It is, indeed, a state of things which is still on its trial." This is exactly what the late Prince Consort said of constitutional principles. The argument in either case carried out to its logical conclusion must land the user of it in a quagmire so far as England is concerned, and this Mr. Pincott seems to see, for he half pleadingly adds:—

"Of course I shall be charged with pleading for the rights of ignorance, and inane witticisms may be cracked on the phenomenon of a Tory still surviving who has not yet realised the humanising influence of reading and writing."

We have no intention of "cracking inane witticisms" against Mr. Pincott, whose intelligence, ability, and literary gifts we fully and readily recognise, but we do take objection to his very paradoxical method of reasoning. He wants to give all the Natives of India, without discrimination, the franchise by a sort of manhood suffrage which they can exercise at their own will and discretion in electing representatives wherever representatives are required. He cannot ignore the mighty ignorance of this mighty multitude, and so he argues that if ignorance be not bliss, it is, at all events, a claim to political power. "My argument," says Mr. Pincott, "is intended to establish the position that, whether the franchise be conferred on India or withheld, the more or less prevalence thereof of reading and writing ought not to influence the decision." But the franchise is not withheld on these grounds only.

England holds India—all sophistry notwithstanding—as a conquered country. The peoples of India are not on the same platform of freedom as the people of England. A wise and beneficent rule is gradually raising them to a higher political level, but such raising must be slow and gradual—not spasmodic—such as Congress agitators and other irresponsible chatterers and oratorical wind-bags would have. Mr. Pincott, however, has all the ambition of a reformer who wishes to reform too much. He is not only content that India should remain in ignorance, but he thinks that in England we are being taught too much. Possibly we are. But what does Mr. Pincott mean by the following :—

“Education, so-called, has grown into a monster of ominous dimensions, and is now fairly on the back of the country like the Old Man of the Sea”?

Surely Mr. Pincott does not hold that “education” means the London School Board?

He thinks, however, that a retentive memory makes up for all deficiencies of rudimentary education, and he gives the following instances from his Indian knowledge :—

“The druggist may be seen any day with hundreds of jars around him, containing every kind of medicine, from the simplest to the most hazardous. Not one of these are marked with label or ticket; yet he never fails to place his hand on the right jar the instant its contents are needed. The washerman affords another instance of phenomenal powers of memory. He collects a huge pile of clothes from many different houses, and carries them on his donkey to the river's bank; he there washes them; and, on returning at night with the vast pile, he never fails to deliver each separate article to its rightful owner.”

This information will possibly take away the breath of some old Anglo-Indians who can picture to themselves that ancient native “druggist,” surrounded by his “hundred jars,” dispensing medicines without a mistake, or can call to memory those tattered remnants of clothing which the ancient washerman would insist really belonged to the Sahib—*Huzoor ki hai!* That Dhubie's donkey clinches the argument, and the argument, according to Mr. Pincott, is that “that the Indian peasant is quite as capable intellectually of exercising the franchise as the ordinary British workman. He is for all practical purposes quite as well educated—that is to say, his thinking power is as good, his mind is as well stored with useful facts, his respect for the law is as great, his passions are more under control, and in deference to authority he far transcends the average Briton. With the attainment of these results reading and writing have nothing to do.”

If this be so, so much the worse for reading and writing, and so much the better for Mr. Pincott's argument that the Indian *Dhubie* should have the franchise. The Anglo-Indian who has had practical experience of the country may, however, be inclined to ask—Why not enfranchise the donkey too? He would possibly understand the privilege as well, and make as good use of it as his master.

MR. ARTHUR L. MARTIN-WOOD, whose name appears in a good place amongst those forty-five fortunate candidates at the recent open competitive examination for the Indian Civil Service, is the youngest son of Mr. W. Martin-Wood, whose many Anglo-Indian and Native friends will be ready to congratulate him on his boy's success.

THE equipment of Marine Courts of Inquiry at Bombay would seem to be somewhat primitive, if a newspaper report is to be credited, which states that at a late investigation into the grounding of the steamer *Suez*, a witness asking for a pair of compasses to mark a position on a chart, was informed by the President that no such instrument was in possession of the Court. The nearest approach to it was offered, viz., a pair of scissors.



Official Gazette.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

CIVIL.

(Gazette of India, July 12.)

- MERES, Mr. W. F., is permitted to resign H.M.'s Bengal Civil Service from May 24.
- BRAIDE—The services of Surgeon G. F. W. Braide, Bengal Establishment, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab.
- FIELD—The services of Lieut. C. W. Field, B.S.C., 26th P.I., are placed at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab for employment as officiating cantonment magistrate at Mooltan.
- CLARKE—The services of the Rev. F. J. Clarke, junior chaplain on the Bengal Ecclesiastical Establishment, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the N.W.P. and Oudh.
- ROGERS, Mr. C. G., assistant conservator of forests, 1st grade, Bengal, is appointed to officiate as inspector at the Forest School, Dehra Dun.
- SHORE, Surgeon R., M.D., Indian Medical Service (Bengal), is appointed to officiate as residency surgeon and ex-officio assistant to the Resident in Nepal, vice Surgeon G. H. Baker, Indian Medical Service (Bengal), whose services are placed at the disposal of the Military Department.
- LEAHY, Surgeon A. W. D., F.R.C.S., Indian Medical Service (Bengal), agency surgeon in Ulwar, and officiating residency surgeon at Hyderabad, is granted three months' privilege leave.

MILITARY.

- HAMILTON, Captain and Brevet Lieut.-Colonel I. S. M., Gordon Highlanders, A.D.C. to H.E. the Commander-in-Chief in India, and officiating assistant adjutant-general for musketry, to be assistant adjutant-general for musketry, Bengal, dated July 1.
- ADYE, Captain G., squadron officer 1st Cavalry (Hyderabad Contingent), to be squadron commander and 2nd in command, vice Major Mason, transferred to the 4th Cavalry.
- MARRETT, Captain E. U., officiating squadron officer 2nd Cavalry (Hyderabad Contingent), to be squadron officer, vice Captain Abye, but to do duty with the 2nd Cavalry.
- ARMSTRONG, Lieut. A. K., officiating squadron officer 1st Cavalry (Hyderabad Contingent), to be squadron officer.
- TURNER, Lieut. F. W. C., officiating squadron officer 1st Cavalry (Hyderabad Contingent), to be squadron officer.
- MAQUIRE, Captain C. M., squadron officer 2nd Cavalry (Hyderabad Contingent), to be squadron commander and 2nd in command, vice Major R. A. Gilchrist, appointed commander 3rd Cavalry.
- MARRETT, Captain E. U., squadron officer 1st Cavalry (Hyderabad Contingent), to be squadron officer, vice Captain Maguire.
- LESLIE, Lieut. T. D., squadron officer 2nd Cavalry (Hyderabad Contingent), to be adjutant, vice Captain F. Wyllie, vacated on promotion.
- DUNLOP, Lieut. H. H., squadron officer 3rd Cavalry (Hyderabad Contingent), to be squadron officer and adjutant, sub pro tem, vice Lieut. Leslie, seconded.
- ELLOTT, Lieut. C. R., officiating squadron officer 3rd Cavalry (Hyderabad Contingent), to be squadron officer.
- MASON, Major H. M., squadron commander and 2nd in command 1st Cavalry, to be squadron commander and 2nd in command 4th Cavalry, vice Lieut.-Colonel J. T. Cummings, D.S.O., appointed commandant 2nd Cavalry, from Oct. 14, 1889.
- MASON, Lieut. S. M., squadron officer 4th Cavalry, to be adjutant, vice Captain E. F. H. McSwine, D.S.O., vacated on promotion, from Jan. 22.
- DAVIDSON, Lieut. A. G., wing officer 5th Infantry, officiating squadron officer 4th Cavalry, to be squadron officer from March 13.
- LEWIN, Lieut. W. H., adjutant 3rd Infantry, to be adjutant 2nd Infantry, vice Lieut. J. C. Swete, deceased, from Dec. 1, 1889.
- REA, Lieut. F. W., officiating wing officer 1st Infantry, to be wing officer 4th Infantry, vice Lieut. Wood, transferred to the 6th Infantry, from May 22.
- WOOD, Lieut. E. J. M., wing officer 4th Infantry, to be wing officer 6th Infantry, from May 22.
- The following appointments are made in the Judge-Advocate-General's Department :—
- SANDERSON, Colonel H. B., B.S.C., deputy judge-advocate-general and officiating judge-advocate-general in India, to be judge-advocate-general in India, vice Colonel M. Clementi, B.S.C., retired.
- SWINTON-SKINNER, Colonel E., M.S.C., assistant judge-advocate-general, to be deputy judge-advocate-general, vice Colonel Sanderson.
- SHEPPARD, Lieut.-Col. C. H., M.S.C., officiating assistant judge-advocate-general, to be assistant judge-advocate-general, vice Colonel Swinton-Skinner.

MACMULLEN, Second-Lieut. F. C. K., Cheshire Regiment, officiating squadron officer 10th Bengal Lancers, having completed eighteen months' probationary service, is admitted to the B.S.C., from Dec. 4, 1888.

The undermentioned officer is granted leave to proceed out of India on private affairs:—

MILLS, Major A. M'L., B.S.C., 37th (Dogra) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, for 273 days; pension service, 23rd year, commenced Feb. 1.

BROWNE, Sub-Conductor E. A., Commissariat Transport Department, is granted leave to proceed out of India on private affairs for 273 days.

PRENDERGAST—The name of Colonel G. A. Prendergast, B.S.C., is placed on the list of major-generals on the Indian Gradation List, in consequence of the transfer of the Unemployed Supernumerary List, on May 21, of Colonel H. C. Menzies, M.S.C., whose name is borne on the list of major-generals of the Indian Army.

The following promotions are made, subject to H.M.'s approval:—
RENNICK, Major A. de C., to be lieutenant-colonel Bengal Staff Corps, from July 4.

SADLER, Captain J. H., to be major, from July 6.

MEIN, Captain J. E., to be major, from July 6.

HARRIS, Captain W. O., to be major, from July 6.

WALKER, Lieutenant P. G., to be captain, from July 6.

ALEXANDER, Lieutenant R. S., to be captain, from July 6.

GOWAN, Colonel B. E., B.S.C., is permitted to retire from the service from July 12, subject to H.M.'s approval.

DALLAS, Captain J. R.E., assistant engineer, 1st grade, P.W.D., is transferred to the Military Works Department.

GROVES—The services of Mr. H. Groves, executive engineer, 1st grade, Burma, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Foreign Department for employment in the Mysore State.

MANSON, Mr. J., assistant engineer, 1st grade, State Railways, has been granted furlough for eight months.

LUKE, Mr. P. V., C.I.E., director, Telegraph Department, is allowed furlough for seventeen months.

LESMOND, Mr. W. A., executive engineer, 2nd grade, is transferred from the Frontier Railway Surveys to the N.W. Railway.

BY H.E. THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

(Headquarters, Simla, July 9.)

The commander-in-Chief in India is pleased to make the following appointment:—

VAUGHAN, Surgeon J. C. S., to the officiating medical charge of the 29th Punjab Infantry, vice Surgeon-Major Downie, granted leave.

JORDON, Surgeon J. G., to the medical charge of the 31st Punjab Infantry, vice Surgeon Paterson, appointed to 1-2nd Goorkhas.

HILL, 2nd Lieut. F. B., Royal Warwickshire Regiment, a candidate for the Bengal Staff Corps, to be wing officer 34th Pioneers, on probation, dated June 6.

LANE, Surgeon W. B., to the officiating medical charge of the 45th Sikhs, vice Surgeon-Major Boyd, granted leave.

OZZARD, Surgeon F. R., to the officiating medical charge of the 1st Punjab Infantry, vice Surgeon Pisani, transferred temporarily to civil employment.

HALY—Notification has been received from the Horse Guards that Colonel R. H. O'G. Haly, D.S.O., commanding 1st Battalion Suffolk Regiment, will be placed on half-pay on Aug. 7, on completing six years' service as regimental lieutenant-colonel; and he is accordingly permitted to proceed to England on or after that date.

LAWRENCE—Under instruction from the Horse Guards, Lieut. Hon. H. A. Lawrence, 17th Lancers, is directed to proceed to Cairo for duty with the Egyptian Army.

PINK—The leave to England, on private affairs, granted to Captain F. J. Pink, D.S.O., 2nd Battalion Royal West Surrey Regiment, is extended to Nov. 2.

HARVEY, Captain J. E., No. 7 Mountain Battery, R.A., for six months, on medical certificate.

KING, Captain A. B., Royal Irish Regiment, for three months, on urgent private affairs.

BENGAL.

(Calcutta Gazette, July 9.)

FORBES, Mr. A., officiating magistrate and collector, 24-Pergunnahs, is allowed leave for four months.

BEADON, Mr. H. S., officiating magistrate and collector, Shahabad, is appointed to act temporarily as magistrate and collector, 24-Pergunnahs.

HARE, Mr. L., officiating magistrate and collector of Dacca, is allowed leave for three months.

MONAHAN, Mr. F. J., officiating joint-magistrate and deputy collector, Serajgunge, Pubna, is appointed to act as magistrate and collector of Dacca, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. L. Hare.

VINCENT, Mr. W. H. H., officiating joint-magistrate and deputy collector, is appointed to have charge of the Serajgunge sub-division of the Pubna District during the absence, on deputation of Mr. F. J. Monahan.

CASTLE, Mr. R., assistant superintendent of police, Murshidabad, is allowed leave for three months.

HENDLEY, Dr. J. L., is appointed to be civil medical officer of the Chittagong Hill Tracts, but will continue on deputation in his present appointment as civil surgeon of Cutch Behar.

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES.

(N.W. Provinces and Oudh Gazette, July 12.)

McREDDIE, Dr. G. D., civil surgeon of Hardoi, is granted privilege leave for three months.

CALMAN, Mr. D., assistant commissioner, is transferred from Bara Banki to Benares as assistant magistrate.

FASKEN, Surgeon-Major W. A. D., civil surgeon, 2nd class, is transferred from Etah to Farukhabad.

PUNJAB.

(Punjab Gazette, July 10.)

KETTLEWELL—The services of Inspecting Veterinary Surgeon G. Kettlewell are replaced at the disposal of the Government of India in the Military Department.

FIELD, Lieut. C. W., 26th Punjab Infantry, is appointed to officiate as cantonment magistrate of Mooltan, vice Lieut. G. W. Rawlins.

IBBETSON—The Hon. the Lieut.-Governor is pleased to appoint Mr. D. C. J. Ibbetson, deputy commissioner, to officiate temporarily as 2nd financial commissioner of the Punjab, vice Mr. W. M. Young, C.S.I., proceeding on furlough.

OGILVIE, Mr. G. M., commissioner and superintendent, Derajat division, has obtained privilege leave of absence for three months.

BRUCE, Mr. R. I., C.I.E., deputy commissioner, Dera Ismail Khan, is appointed to officiate as commissioner and superintendent of the Derajat division, in addition to his other duties, vice Mr. Ogilvie, proceeding on leave.

RIVAZ, Mr. G. W., district judge, is appointed to officiate as divisional judge of the Hoshiarpur Civil Division, vice Mr. F. C. Channing, transferred to Sialkot.

HARRIS, Mr. F., executive engineer, 4th grade, is transferred from the Sirsa Branch Division, Western Jumna Canal, to the Karnal Division, Western Jumna Canal.

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

(Central Provinces Gazette, July 12.)

KING, Mr. W., deputy conservator of forests, is transferred from the charge of the Betul Forest division to the Mandla division.

BARKER, Mr. F. S., deputy conservator of forests, at present in charge of the Mandla division, is transferred to the Betul division.

BRITISH BURMA.

(Burma Gazette, July 5.)

FIELD, Mr. N. S., who has been appointed on probation to be assistant commissioner, 4th grade, is placed in charge of the Mahlaing sub-division, Meiktila district.

LEEDS, Mr. W. H. A. St. J., C.S., assistant commissioner, is transferred from Allanmyo to Rangoon, and is appointed to be secretary to the Financial Commissioner.

OSBARD, Lieut. O. J., assistant commissioner, is transferred from Tharrawaddy to the charge of the Minhla sub-division, Thayetmyo district.

GREEN, Lieut. G. E. T., assistant commissioner, is transferred from Minhla to the charge of the Myede sub-division, Thayetmyo district.

SAUNDERS, Lieut. L. H., C.S., assistant commissioner, is transferred from Mahlaing to the headquarters of the Tharrawaddy district.

SUMMERS, Mr. F., officiating assistant superintendent of police, is transferred from Pyinmana to the charge of the police of the Mahlaing sub-division, Meiktila district.

MADRAS.

GENERAL ORDERS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

CIVIL.

(Fort St. George Gazette, July 8.)

SMITH, Surgeon-Major N. C., district surgeon, Tanjore, is appointed to be medical officer, Coonoor, with charge of Kotagiri, in succession to Surgeon-Major F. H. Blenkinsop.

PORTER—The services of Brigade-Surgeon A. Porter, M.D., are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department.

CARROLL, Mr. W., acting district forest officer, North Arcot, is granted privilege leave for three months.

THORNTON, Mr. C. Du Pre, assistant conservator of forests, 3rd grade, is transferred from the Tinnevely to the Madura district as a temporary measure.

MILITARY.

SMITH, Surgeon-Major H. H., Indian Medical Service, medical officer 3rd L.C., is granted furlough out of India (m.c.) for one year.

The services of the undermentioned officers are placed at the disposal of the Government of India:—

HANDLEY, Lieut. C. E., Staff Corps, wing officer 21st Madras Infantry.

DREYER, Lieut. J. W., Staff Corps, wing officer 11th Madras Infantry.

SMITH, Rev. A. W. L., is permitted to resign his appointment as honorary chaplain, Nilgiri Volunteer Rifles, at his own request.

BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

(Adjutant-General's Office, Ootacamund, July 11.)

O'NEILL, Captain W. H., Adjutant R.A., Rawal Pindi, has been appointed to the Royal Horse Artillery Adjutancy at Secunderabad.

JERVOIS, Captain C. E., R.A., has been posted temporarily to No. 9 Battery, Southern Division, R.A., on vacating his appointment in the Ordnance Department.

VAUGHAN—Under instructions from the Horse Guards, 2nd Lieut. C. D. Vaughan, Border Regiment, is directed to proceed from Mandalay to Chakrata, to join the 2nd Battalion of his regiment, to which he has been transferred.

HIME—The leave granted to Lieut.-Colonel H. W. L. Hime, R.A., is cancelled.

The Commander-in-Chief is pleased to make the following appointments:—

PEARSON, 2nd Lieut. C. C., 2nd Battalion Oxfordshire L.I., to be station staff officer, Station Staff, Port Blair, vice Lieut. Johnson, 31st Regiment, L.I., relieved.

KERRICH, Captain G. S., squadron officer, to be squadron commander 1st Madras Lancers, sub pro tem., vice Captain Jones, whose services have been placed at the disposal of the Government of India.

HORSBRUGH, Lieut. R. P., officiating squadron officer, to be squadron officer, 1st Madras Lancers, sub pro tem., vice Captain Kerrich.

MCLON, Lieut.-Colonel D. J. S., D.S.O., 2nd in command, to be commandant 3rd Regiment L.C., vice Colonel Stevens, retired.

STEVENS, Captain G. B., wing officer, to be wing commander 4th Regiment Madras Infantry (Pioneers), sub pro tem., vice Major Porteous, seconded for service on the staff.

HOLMES, Lieut. G. V., officiating wing officer, to be wing officer, 4th Regiment Madras Infantry (Pioneers), sub pro tem., vice Captain Stevens.

MALTY, Major F. C., 2nd in command 16th Regiment Madras Infantry, to be commandant 5th Regiment Madras Infantry vice Colonel Crawford, transferred to 28th Regiment, Madras Infantry.

POYNDE, Captain C. F., wing commander to be second in command, vice Colonel Atkinson, transferred to 23rd Regiment Light Infantry, remaining seconded for employment on the staff.

PARKER, Captain J. W., wing commander, to be second in command 16th Regiment Madras Infantry, vice Major Maltby, appointed commandant 5th Regiment Madras Infantry.

ASPINALL, Captain H. H., wing officer, to wing commander, vice Captain Parker, promoted, remaining seconded for employment as Adjutant of Volunteers.

ATKINSON, Colonel S. E., second in command 5th Regiment Madras Infantry, to be second in command 23rd Regiment Light Infantry, to fill an existing vacancy, remaining seconded for employment on the staff.

WELCH, Captain M. E. H. O., wing officer, to be wing commander, vice Lieut.-Colonel Quin, who vacates on appointment as pension paymaster, Rajahmundry.

PINTO, Surgeon J. O., Indian Medical Service, to medical charge of 27th Regiment Madras Infantry.

CRAWFORD, Colonel H. P. R. F., commandant 5th Regiment Madras Infantry, to be commandant 23rd Regiment Madras Infantry, to fill an existing vacancy.

PEREIRA, Surgeon F. C., Indian Medical Service, to the medical charge of the Detachment Native Infantry and Station Hospital, Port Blair.

The Commander-in-Chief is pleased to direct the following postings:—

MARKEY, Brigade-Surgeon E. C., Medical Staff, returned from Burma, to do general duty, Madras and Southern Districts.

OSBORNE, Surgeon J. O., doing duty Station Hospital, Madras, to the medical charge Station Hospital, St. Thomas Mount.

FURLONGS.

BEDDEK, Lieut. E. E., Staff Corps, wing officer 32nd Regiment Madras Infantry, for 122 days, from June 14, on medical certificate.

POCKINGTON, Major E. B. 2nd Battalion Oxfordshire Light Infantry, to England for one year, on private affairs.

BOMBAY.

GENERAL ORDERS OF THE BOMBAY GOVERNMENT

BY H.E. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

CIVIL.

(Bombay Government Gazette, July 17.)

KANE, Mr. M. V., head master, Dharwar High School, is granted leave on medical certificate, for six months, from June 10.

WORDSWORTH—H.E. the Governor in Council has been pleased to appoint Mr. W. Wordsworth, M.A., C.I.E., to be Vice-Chancellor of the University of Bombay, vice the Rev. D. Mackichan, M.A., D.D., whose term of office expires on the 18th inst.

STEWART—H.E. the Governor in Council is pleased to re-appoint Mr. T. H. Stewart, C.S., to be survey and settlement commissioner.

MCLIVER, Mr. J. A., assistant superintendent, Konkan Revenue Survey, is allowed privilege leave of absence for three months.

WESTBROOK—The privilege leave for three months granted to Mr. R. G. C. Westbrook, port officer, Karwar, is commuted into furlough for six months.

CARVALHO, Mr. H. F., assistant to the commissioner, N.D., is allowed privilege leave of absence for three months.

CRIMMIN, Surgeon J., V.C., acting Presidency surgeon, Third District, is allowed privilege leave for three months.

MILITARY.

STEVENS, Lieut.-Colonel W. M., General List, Infantry, 2nd in command 3rd L.C., is granted leave to proceed out of India, on p.a., for one year; pension service, twenty-ninth year, commenced Jan. 28.

CAULFIELD, Lieutenant F. W. J. (10th Bombay L.I.), 2nd in command Minbu Military Police, is granted leave to proceed out of India, on m.c., for six months; pension service, eleventh year, commenced April 13.

OWEN—The services of Lieutenant E. O. Owen, 5th Bombay Cavalry, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India.

COLOMB—The services of Lieutenant R. P. Colomb, 25th Regiment Bombay Infantry are placed at the disposal of the Government for employment in the Civil Department.

STEWART, Lieutenant J. M., Staff Corps, wing officer 1st Battalion 5th Gurkha Regiment, is granted leave to proceed out of India, on m.c., for one year; pension service, ninth year, commenced Oct. 22.

(Adjutant-General's Office, Poona, July 11.)

The Commander-in-Chief is pleased to make the following appointments:—

SOLLY-FLOOD, 2nd Lieut. F. F., 1st Battalion Royal Fusiliers, to officiate as aide-de-camp to Major-General F. R. Solly-Flood, C.B., commanding Poona District, during the absence, on sick leave, of Captain J. Hanwell, R.A.

MCREE, Captain R. F., adjutant Royal Artillery, at Aden, has been transferred to Roorkee.

SLATER, Captain H. M., No. 22 Battery Western Division, has been appointed adjutant of Artillery at Aden.

FURLONGS.

BUTLER, Captain F. J. P., 18th Hussars, to England, for four months, on private affairs.

SHIPLEY, Lieut. C. T., Royal Fusiliers (1st Battalion), to remain in England, in extension, from Oct. 12 to Dec. 31, on private affairs.

LORD REAY AND THE "HUMOURISTS."

The *Statesman* says:—Fun is an excellent thing in its place, especially when it is illumined by humour; but there is a time for all things, and the man who subordinates his better feelings to the desire of being thought funny, is generally a very poor creature. The writer in the *Pioneer* who has chosen Lord Reay's speech at the recent banquet of the Northbrook Club as a subject for the splutterings of a ribald pen is probably a poorer creature than most of his class, for his humour has not even the merit of being genuine. It may be that Lord Reay spoke more feelingly than it was quite wise to speak, with so many daws about, when he said that at his death the name of Bombay would be found engraven on his heart; but, being the expression, as no one can doubt that it was, of a full heart, this was not quite the kind of utterance that a generous man would set himself to make fun of. While, however, this ill-conditioned critic was in the satiric vein he might for the sake of his readers, if not of his victim, at least have taken a little more pains to polish his shafts. The suggestion that "if his lordship's organ is thus easily impressed, 'Bombay' will be found over-written or postscripted, with 'mamltdars indemnity,' 'Wilson case,' 'Crawford case,' 'Police muddle' and other memoranda which will crowd all the available spaces of so great a heart," bears about as much resemblance to true humour as an elephant to a racehorse."

This fresh outburst of malevolence on the part of the *Pioneer* is doubly inopportune. Not only does the character of the occasion render it specially ungracious, but it is in conflict with the tendency of public feeling at the moment. The abuse of Lord Reay has been so indiscriminate and so rancorous that even his political opponents are beginning to cry shame. A local contemporary only expresses what every lover of fair play must endorse, when it says he has been pursued with an enmity so outrageous that it has to a large extent defeated its own purpose. The *Pioneer* itself is apparently not untouched by this reaction; for it has suddenly awoke to the necessity of depreciating virtues which, though it cannot deny them, it has hitherto conveniently ignored. We "do not say," it pleads, "that Lord Reay's rule was in every respect and in every regard a failure: we have never said so. Barring the University muddle, his educational policy was enlightened and attended with excellent results, he did much also to encourage trade and commerce and to improve agriculture by the removal of transit duties, the construction of railways, and the extension of irrigation; but these are things which come into the ordinary day's work of every Indian Governor." To the statement which we have italicised, few persons who know anything about the work of an Indian Governor are likely to take exception; but more than a few will certainly be disposed to supplement it. These are things, they will say, which come into the ordinary day's work of an Indian Governor, but which in too many cases come into that work only to be grievously neglected.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

HOME.—July 26, *Capella* (s.), Calcutta.

DEPARTURES.

HOME.—July 28, *Clan Sinclair* (s.), Calcutta; *City of Calcutta* (s.) Calcutta.

MADRAS.—July 26, *Clan Matheson* (s.), London.

The following passages have been engaged by the P. and O. Company's steamers:—

S.s. Ravenna, from London, August 8.

For Aden: Mr. T. Trull, Mr. Harvey.
For Calcutta: Mr. Hannay, Mr. and Mrs. Findlay and two infants, Dr. Ireland, Dr. Kenny, Mr. E. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. McKie, Messrs. Haddon, Mr. McKenna.
For Colombo: Miss Galashan, Mrs. Graham.
For Malta: Mr. W. H. Noller, Mr. W. J. Fisher, Mr. H. M. Finch, Mr. and Mrs. J. Collins and family, Lieut. A. Young, Mrs. and Miss Fournier, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Twelves.
For Ismailia: Mr. M. Law.
For Gibraltar: Mrs. Sadler and child, Dr. McEvan.
For Port Said: Mr. Van Calster.

S.s. Victoria, from London, August 8; from Brindisi, August 17.

For Malta: Mr. H. Gore, Major H. Cummings, Capt. H. L. Lee, Surg.-Major Smith, Col. M. H. Bayley, Mr. Foley, Mr. F. A. Burnett, Mr. H. Taylor, Capt. Burner, Lieut. S. Murray, Mr. D. Walker, Capt. Dalison, Major Collins, Mr. P. Helps, Major W. Riddell, Mr. Lamash.
For Bombay: Mr. J. M. Bishop, Mr. S. H. Davis. *From Brindisi*: Mr. N. C. Macleod, Capt. A. C. Cubitt, Mr. Greaves, Mr. J. Craik, Mr. Toozs, Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Denry, Major Parker-Jervis, Mr. H. Batty, Mr. Macallum, Capt. G. Silver, Gen. T. Baker, Mr. Abukeya.
For Alexandria: Mr. and Mrs. Picton, Mr. G. Neil, Mr. R. Howlett, Capt. L. C. Arbuthnot.
For Ismailia: Mr. and Mrs. Strutt.
For Madras (via Bombay): Mr. and Mrs. Scaldwell.
For Port Said: Mr. Wilson-Smith.

S.s. Rohilla, from London, August 14; from Brindisi, August 24.

For Bombay: Col. F. and Miss Newberry, Mr. H. Harrison, Miss Smith, Mr. W. Nicholls, Major Macmahon, Mr. and Mrs. Cherry, Mr. J. F. Rogers, Mr. H. Darby, Mr. and Mrs. Walton and two children, Miss Walton, Miss Keyes, Miss Murphy, Mr. Boileau, Miss Newberry. *From Brindisi*: Mr. Soundy, Mr. E. W. Oates, Mr. E. K. Reinold, Mr. Laidlow, Mrs. Knipe, Mr. J. Padbury, Mr. J. Banks, Mr. T. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Fletcher, Mr. G. H. Simmons, Col. Bigg Wither, Mr. J. Monteath, Mr. W. Scott Moncrieff, Mr. D. D. Coath, Mr. G. Meager.
For Port Said: Mr. H. E. Brian.
For Gibraltar: Hon. G. Digby, Maj. and Mrs. W. H. Holbeck, Mrs. E. Gregg, Corp. G. Richards.
For Ismailia: Mr. Coupland, Mr. H. W. Yates.
For Madras (via Bombay): Mr. G. D. Wybrow. *From Brindisi*: Mr. W. Wilton, Mr. J. W. Bowie, Mr. R. J. Coombes.

S.s. Chusan, from London, August 22.

For Calcutta: Mr. and Mrs. A. Small, Mr. and Mrs. Higby and two children.
For Gibraltar: Capt. C. Slack, Brig.-Qrmstr. and Mrs. Smart, Mr. W. A. Boulnois, Lieut. Boulnois, Bomb. R. Muir, Mr. W. W. Woolridge.
For Malta: Rev. H. Hughes, Major Thompson.

S.s. Valletta, from London, August 22; from Brindisi, August 31.

For Alexandria: Mr. and Mrs. Blake, Mr. F. Gordon, Mr. E. Kirby, Messrs. C. P. and W. C. Kelly, Mr. Purvis Bey, Capt. Lane, Mr. A. Chitty, Qrmstr. and Mrs. Hearsey and infant, Mrs. Cartie. *From Venice*: Col. and Mrs. Ross, Col. Settle.
For Bombay: Mr. R. Brownlow, Capt. and Mrs. Sherston, Hon. C. B. and Miss Pritchard, Mr. Ferraud, Capt. Bean, Mr. J. B. McDonald. *From Brindisi*: Mr. Kennard, Mr. L. Zander, Mr. R. H. Dewing, Mr. A. M. Lawson, Mr. C. B. Evatt, Mr. E. Mildred, Mr. T. R. Wynne, Mr. H. H. Mulroney, Mr. R. E. Pigott, Surgeon Dowman, Mr. A. E. Adie, Mr. W. Heneker, Mr. R. H. Greaves, Mr. and Mrs. Bennett, Mr. J. G. Reddie, Mrs. A. S. Dyer.
For Malta: Capt. Lainsburg.
For Brindisi: Right Hon. Sir John Mowbray, M.P., Mr. R. G. C. Mowbray, M.P.

S.s. Rosetta, from London, August 28; from Brindisi, September 7.

For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. A. West and two infants, Mr. A. H. Close, Rev. J. Wilcocks, Mr. S. Packington, Mr. J. S. Cole, Mr. and Mrs. Pendlebury and child, Miss Pendlebury. *From Brindisi*: Mr. P. G. Messent, Mr. Digby Davies, Mrs. Walker, Mr. C. B. Huuter, Mr. J. Fernandez, Mr. A. Penfound, Dr. Dymock, Capt. Swanston, Lieut. R. Cooper, Mr. L. P. Johnson, Col. Empson.
For Malta: Rev. F. L. Gascoigne, Mrs. Hackett, Lieut. E. A. Leeds.
For Gibraltar: Major Tracey.
For Ismailia: Mrs. Zozierowska and two children.
For Madras: *From Brindisi*: Rev. and Mrs. Washburne.

S.s. Bengal, from London, September 4; from Naples, September 13.

For Gibraltar: Mr. H. Hind, Archdeacon and Miss Govett.
For Bombay: Col. and Mrs. Willoughby, Mr. Stansbury, Rev. J. Somerville, Dr. Doyle, Mr. E. Berrill, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hartley and child, Lieut. A. D. Raitt. *From Naples*: Mr. Trotter.
For Madras: Mr. Donoghue.
For Naples: Mr. and Mrs. Barratt.
For Calcutta: Mr. Higgins, Rev. W. J. Wickens, Mr. J. W. Trotman, Mr. J. T. Loudoun, Miss Gore, Mr. Prussia, Misses Laurie, Miss Simons, Mr. P. N. Wyatt, Mr. A. L. Trotman, Mr. Renny, Mr. Nesbit, Miss Bell, Mrs. Wickins. *From Naples*: Mr. R. Rust, Mr. and Mrs. Lindsay.
For Aden: Capt. and Mrs. Gordon.
For Colombo: *From Naples*: Mr. J. Rankin.

S.s. Ballarat, from London, September 5; from Brindisi, September 14.

For Bombay: Dr. F. F. Perry. *From Brindisi*: Brig.-Surg. J. B. Hamilton, Mr. Sykes, Mr. F. Sharpe, Mr. A. F. Pinhey, Mr. Jas. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Fry, Mr. J. R. Redfern, Mr. T. D. La Touche, Mr. A. Hill, Mr. A. Cruickshank, Mr. Meiklejohn, Mr. A. W. Paul, Mr. and Mrs. H. Biggs, Mr. F. W. Eicke, Mr. E. D. MacLagan, Mr. A. T. Webster, Mr. R. E. Grimston, Mr. and Mrs. Dyson, Major Reilly, Mr. E. G. Barton, Mr. C. F. Egerton, Lieut. Beale, Mr. H. G. Beale, Mr. G. B. Partridge.
For Alexandria: *From Venice*: Capt. Lewis. *From Brindisi*: Mr. H. D. Carver, Tyrane Pacha, Capt. Cavage.
For Brindisi: Miss Webb.

S.s. Clyde, from London, September 11; from Brindisi, September 21.

For Bombay: Mrs. A. W. Baird, Miss Gore, Mrs. E. T. Candy, Mr. and Mrs. A. Wingate and two infants, Mr. and Mrs. Slane, Mr. and Mrs. E. Baker, Mrs. Spedding, Mr. H. E. Hudson, Major H. M. Wade, Mr. A. J. Brooks, Miss Troutbeck, Mrs. J. G. Joseph, Lieut. and Mrs. Perkins, Mrs. C. H. Hicks, Mr. T. B. Taylor, Col. and Mrs. Sunderland, Capt. and Mrs. Evetts, Mr. J. P. Williams. *From Brindisi*: Mr. Edgerby, Mr. Howey, Mr. Whitney, Col. A. G. Begbie, Gen. R. C. Stewart, Gen. W. Galbraith, Mr. W. M. Campbell, Mr. C. F. Simpson, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. L. Fraser, Surg. Maj. Gardner.
For Madras (via Bombay): *From Brindisi*: Mr. Wilson.
For Ismailia: Surg.-Major and Mrs. Hayes, Corpl. Woods, Sergt. Cordell. *From Brindisi*: Gen. Sir F. Grenfell.
For Gibraltar: Lieut. R. P. Robinson, Maj. Harding, Lieut. Gubbins, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Dland.
For Port Said: Mr. and Mrs. Page. *From Brindisi*: Sir E. Baring.

S.s. Nepal, from London, September 18; from Naples, September 27.

For Calcutta: Mr. and Mrs. C. Foster and two children, Mrs. Tre-lawny, Mrs. and Miss Bailey, Mr. Ashworth, Mr. Crabbe, Mr. W. Gray, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Pettersen, Mr. Chase, two Misses Howard, Mrs. Uinacke, Mrs. Kellner and child. *From Naples*: Mr. W. Bryant and friend, Mr. R. J. Thom, Mr. and Mrs. Atkinson, three Misses Atkinson, Mr. Collingwood, Mrs. and Miss Wheeler.
For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. G. Stevenson, Capt. W. O. Harris, Rev. W. B. and Mrs. Handford, Capt. S. F. Biddulph, Mr. Dracup, Mr. and Mrs. Tuck, Rev. J. Stone, Mr. and Mrs. Ivens and child, Major Fletcher, Mr. S. Hogarth, Mr. Moultrie. *From Naples*: Brig.-Surg. Hamilton.
For Madras: Mrs. C. Stuart-Stuart, Mrs. Walker and child, Miss Burton, Miss Pratt, Miss Timms.
For Ismailia: Col. Richardson, Capt. and Mrs. E. Applebe, Mrs. Bewley, Col. and Mrs. Rundle.
For Gibraltar: Miss C. Hanbury, Major Croft.
For Naples: Mr. J. Beatty, Dr. and Miss Beatty.

S.s. Parramatta, from London, Sept. 19; from Brindisi, Sept. 28.

For Bombay: Major Weir, Miss Humphries. *From Brindisi*: Mr. F. Whitney, Hon. E. and Mrs. White, Mr. F. Sime, Miss Rooke, Mr. C. G. Kane, Col. J. Kane, Col. Savi, Capt. W. F. Montresor, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Weir, Miss Rooke, Mr. J. Kelleher, Mr. E. Slater, Major M. L. Barlow, Mr. W. Bell, Professor Robertson, Capt. W. Stewart, Mrs. Medley, Dr. and Mrs. Dobbie. *From Venice*: Mr. H. Gill.
For Alexandria: Mr. and Mrs. Millburn, three Misses Millburn, Capt. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd and infant, Mr. and Mrs. F. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Hooker. *From Venice*: Mr. and Mrs. Newman, Judge Scott, Mr. B. Holland. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. de Tschudi and family.
For Kurrachee (via Bombay): *From Brindisi*: Mr. J. F. Menzies, Miss Menzies.
For Malta: Mrs. Tate.

S.s. Mirzapore, from London, September 25; from Brindisi, October 5.

For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. Thuillier, Mrs. C. E. D. Branson and infant, Mrs. G. Walton and infant, Mrs. F. C. Hill and infant, Mr. L. M. Thornton, Mrs. and Miss Rose, Miss Maddock, Mrs. Murray Graham, Mr. Chalk, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Wright and two infants, Mr. and Mrs. Hiscocks and infant, Rev. C. W. and Mrs. Lay, Lieut. and Mrs. Mosse, Mr. and Mrs. Holder and three children, Mr. and Mrs. Fumber and child, Mrs. Cornwall, Mr. T. Ingham, Mr. and Mrs. B. P. Milsom, Mr. and Mrs. Parker and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Pelter and family, Miss Pelter. *From Brindisi*: Mr. F. Hulton, Col. F. Kilgour, Mrs. and Miss Kilgour, Mr. G. Langworthy, Mrs. Llewellyn, Miss Booth, Hon. Justice Douglas Straight, Mrs. Straight, Mr. W. C. Bailey, Mr. F. J. Johnston, Mr. T. Benson, Capt. G. M. Stockley, Mrs. S. and Miss Merrill, Major G. Hildebrand, Sir John Edge, Major Cole, Col. Little, Mr. J. M. Wrench, Hon. F. L. Latham, Mr. and Mrs. Ross Alston, Mrs. W. Reynolds, Mr. and Mrs. M. Brothurst, Lieut. R. T. Lawrence, Mr. Knox Thomas, Mr. L. Wallace, Brig.-Surg. R. Gray, Mr. H. P. Burt, Mr. and Mrs. J. Duncan, Mr. D. McGaw.

For Madras (via Bombay): Miss Mesham.
 For Port Said: Rev. J. Huber, Mrs. and Miss Huber, Mr. and Mrs. Chataway, Mr. and Mrs. Locke-King.
 For Malta: Mrs. and Miss Ramsay, Mr. A. Christian.
 For Brindisi: Rev. G. Lucy, Miss Andrews.
 For Kurrachee: Col. and Mrs. Strettel.
 For Gibraltar: Sir B. and Lady Hancock, Miss Hancock.
 For Ismailia: Mr. Charman.

S.s. *Shannon*, from London, October 2; from Naples, October 11.

For Calcutta: Mrs. J. Scully and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Lane Long and infant, Mrs. Allenstein, Mr. E. O. Manning, Mr. J. F. D. Ball, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Oldham, Mr. W. Orell, Messrs. A. and G. Smith, Mr. Panthing, Mrs. Greenhill and infant, Mrs. Kingsmid, Mr. and Mrs. Logsdail, Mrs. R. Temple, Mr. E. Reid, Mrs. C. E. Elliott, Miss Whiteley, Miss Whitley, Mr. and Mrs. and Miss Lorraine-King, Mr. Baggallay, Mrs. and Miss Abbott, Mr. E. G. Gange, Mr. McNeill, Mrs. Sherman. From Naples: Rev. W. J. and Mrs. Tait, Mrs. G. M. Currie.

For Madras: Mrs. A. T. Sturmer, Misses Brandon, Miss Mainwaring, Mrs. T. A. Taylor. From Naples: Mr. and Mrs. Sowden.

For Colombo: Rev. J. N. Balding, Mr. Forsyth, Mr. A. S. Hopper.

For Bombay: Miss Rashdale.

For Naples: Mr. and two Misses Brown, Mr. Brown, jun., Mr. and Mrs. Wright.

S.s. *Oceana*, from London, October 3; from Brindisi, October 12.

For Alexandria: Mr. and Mrs. Soloris and family, Mr. and Mrs. Cutter. From Venice: Surg.-Gen. Jameson. From Brindisi: Lady Alice Portal, Lady Baring, Lady Grenfell, Miss C. Blanche, Mr. and Mrs. C. Snaris.

For Bombay: Kennar Kacha, Mr. D. Malta. From Brindisi: Lady Elliott, Surg.-Maj. A. Crombie, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Wood, Col. M. Rogers.

For Malta: Mrs. Collega and infant.

For Colombo: Miss Gilmour.

For Brindisi: Miss Martin.

S.s. *Peninsular*, from London, October 4; from Marseilles, October 11.

For Bombay: Mrs. and Miss Franklin, Mr. Richmond, Mrs. Rogers, Mr. J. H. Holloway, Mr. P. F. Holloway, Mrs. Howse and infant, Mr. A. O. Hume, Mrs. Ross Scott, Dr. and Mrs. Webb, Mrs. Lyle, Mr. and Mrs. Ross, Mrs. Soundy and infant, Miss Little, Mr. and Mrs. Freer, Rev. S. A. Barnett, Mrs. and Miss Barnett, Mr. Arthur, Mr. J. Morris, Mr. S. H. Butler, Mrs. Conlan and child, Mrs. Andrews and infant, Dr. and Mrs. W. Maconaghy and child, Mr. and Mrs. Hastings, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Heenan, Mr. S. Cohen, Mr. and Mrs. Radford and two children, Dr. Shircore, Mr. Apear, Mr. W. Moran, Mrs. Shuttleworth and four children, Mrs. Mathew, Miss McKellar, Mr. Macnat, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Llewellyn, Miss Llewellyn, Mr. Talbot, Miss Benett, Mr. E. Richmond, Miss Long, Mr. H. H. Outram, Mrs. Davies, Mrs. Brownrigg and two children, Miss Ormiston. From Marseilles: Three Messrs. Thomas, Miss Studd, Mrs. G. B. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Thomas, Col. M. W. Rogers, Col. Eardley Wilmut, Mr. C. Fraser, Mr. Sparenborg, Mr. and Mrs. Moran and two children, Major and Mrs. Clibborn, Mrs. F. Buckland, Mr. and Mrs. Mackintosh, Mr. Reuss, Mr. C. Brock, Mr. and Mrs. Hughes-Hughes, Surg.-Gen. and Mrs. Rudd, Col. A. Prinsep, Dr. C. H. L. Meyer, Mr. Murdock, Lieut. Campbell, Mr. A. Hirschom, Mr. and Mrs. Devonshire, Mr. R. Laidlow, Mr. A. J. Ball, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Johnson, Mr. J. J. Hulbert, Mr. F. Prange, Capt. Oliver, Bishop of Madras, Miss Gell, Mr. Laski, Mr. W. M. Grant, Col. and Lady Digby, Miss Bernard. From Ismailia: Mr. and Mrs. Rattigan.

For Madras (via Bombay): Mr. F. A. Nicholson.

For Gibraltar: Gen. and Mrs. Forster.

For Port Said: Major and Mrs. Ryder Main.

For Ismailia: Mr. and Mrs. Tuck.

S.s. *Thames*, from London, October 9; from Brindisi, October 19.

For Bombay: Hon. Mrs. Curzon, Mr. Clayton, Mrs. Smith and family, Miss Anderson, Lieut. W. O. M. and Mrs. Mosse, Mr. and Mrs. F. Blyth and two infants, Mrs. Moller, Mr. R. Turnbull, Mrs. Ridly, Col. W. H. Coaker, Mr. and Mrs. Bellasis and infant, Col. Sir W. and Lady Lockhart, Mr. J. W. Wilson, Mrs. Hardy, Mrs. Rivett-Carnac, Mr. F. Kilvert, Miss and Master Nesfield, Mrs. Willock. From Brindisi: Mr. C. E. Frost, Mrs. S. Broughton, Mr. W. T. Woods, Mr. and Mrs. W. Harvey, Mr. H. Elworthy, Mr. Pickering Clarke, Mr. G. A. Kittridge, Mr. and Mrs. and Miss Howard, Mr. W. A. Baker, Mr. Morrison, Col. and Mrs. R. Bartholomew, Mr. Deacon Clark, Capt. Franks, Mr. and Mrs. Kingscote, Col. F. Chatterton, Surg. and Mrs. Reddie, Mr. Horsfall, Mr. Parmenides, Mrs. Hall and infant, Mr. E. A. Goward, Mr. C. B. Dunlop, Rev. H. F. and Miss Wright, Mr. Hartington, Miss F. Schiller, Mr. T. B. Clerke, Mr. and Mrs. Chirside, Mr. Tyrrell, Mrs. C. Gilbert, Lieut. C. G. Pearson.

For Ismailia: Mrs. and Miss Bywater.

For Gibraltar: Miss Hart.

For Malta: Mr. C. Moore.

For Madras (via Bombay): From Brindisi: Mrs. R. F. Phillips.

S.s. *Khedive*, from London, October 16; from Naples, October 26.

For Calcutta: Mrs. K. MacLeod and two children, Miss MacLeod, Miss Prophet, Miss Pitt, Mrs. Willock, Mrs. Finlay and infant, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. W. Brett and child, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Slater, Mr. and Mrs. A. Peadler, Miss Schmidt, Capt. and Mrs. Thimm, Mr. and Mrs. A. Chapman, Mrs. E. MacCaw, Mr. F. C. Barnes, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Rowe and infant, Mr. G. A. Murray, Mr. J. C. Maconochy, Miss Ferguson, Mrs. Toomey and child, Mr. and Mrs. McGarlane, Mr. A. G. Watson, Mr. Justice Beverly, Misses Beverly, Mrs. Harman and infant,

Mrs. Mackenzie, Miss House, Dr. Pentecost, Mr. White, two Hon. Misses Kennard, Mrs. and Miss Maitland-Heriot. From Naples: Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Campbell, Hon. Justice Trevelyan, Mr. H. N. and Miss Savi, Hon. Justice Tottenham.

For Port Said: Mr. W. Hind Smith, Mr. Smith, junr., Mrs. Johnstone. From Naples: Miss Wilson, Miss Hind Smith.

For Kurrachee: Major Salisbury Simpson, Mrs. and Miss Simpson.

For Gibraltar: Mr. A. H. Eves.

For Colombo: Mrs. Leechman, Miss Gibbs.

S.s. *Rome*, from London, October 16; from Brindisi, October 26.

For Bombay: From Venice: Mrs. Dodd. From Brindisi: Mrs. Hall and infant, Brig.-Surg. Budgen, Mr. J. R. Reid, Col. H. Pencoek, Mr. and Mrs. Bedford.

For Alexandria: Miss Keer, Mrs. Hamilton Lang and family, Mrs. Settle and two children, Rev. J. A. Welsh Collins, Mrs. and Miss Collins. From Venice: Mr. and Mrs. Du Port, Mr. and Mrs. Lenz and daughter, Judge and Mrs. Barringer, H.E. Morico Pacha, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Haslam, Mrs. and Miss Rowlatt.

For Malta: Capt. and Mrs. E. D. Lyon.

For Colombo: From Brindisi: Mr. Leechman.

S.s. *Arcadia*, from London, October 18; from Marseilles, October 25.

For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. Pirrie, Mrs. Thorburn, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Forsyth and infant, Mrs. H. Lawrence and three children, Miss Haskoll, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Dixon, Mr. and Mrs. Little, Miss Kemble, Miss A. Ward, Mr. and Mrs. Murray-Anderson, Mrs. MacMillan and two children, Miss King, Mr. J. Macfarlane, Miss Latham, Mr. and Mrs. McMullen, Major and Mrs. Rasch, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Jones, Mr. Gladstone Lingham, Mr. and Mrs. Bayley, Mr. and Mrs. Sparkes and family, Mr. B. G. Smith, Miss Lambart, Miss Thomas, Mrs. Cobban, Mr. Justice and Mrs. Beverley, Lord Eglinton. From Marseilles: Mrs. Goodrich, Major and Mrs. Rossiter, Mr. and Mrs. R. Gilbert and child, Miss Gilbert, Mr. J. R. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. A. Wace, Mrs. Joubert and two children, Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. Lawrence and infant, Mr. Sharpe, Mr. Davidson, Mr. and Mrs. A. Smythies and two children, Major and Mrs. Wyllie, Messrs. W. and D. Fuchs, Mr. Koebel, Mrs. Bliss and infant, Mrs. Vetch, Mrs. F. R. Tebbis, Sir Samuel and Lady Baker, Miss Baker, Mrs. Ollivant and child, Mr. and Mrs. Gough, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Miss Gascoyne, Mr. and Mrs. Rivaz, Mr. and Mrs. G. Sutherland, Mr. Andreae, Mr. R. G. Hardy, Capt. Currie, Col. V. Birch, Miss Mackay, Gen. C. A. Goodfellow, Mrs. Martindale, Mr. D. M. Logan, Lady and Miss Bayley, Mr. E. A. Jack, Mr. Dick, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Wilkins, Capt. C. S. Wheler, Mr. and Mrs. Barton. From Port Said: Sir J. Edgar.

For Port Said: Mr. J. M. Cook, Mr. and Mrs. Royle, child and governess, Mr. and Mrs. Tweedie and infant.

For Ismailia: Mrs. Sandwith and infant.

S.s. *Sutlej*, from London, October 23; from Brindisi, November 2.

For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Byrne, Major J. and Mrs. Kirkwood, Mr. and Mrs. Evans and two children, Mrs. Keen, two children and governess, Mrs. W. J. Kaye, Miss Griffith, Mr. J. and Miss Frizelle, Mrs. Rawlins, Miss Dutton, Mr. Caine, Mr. Allen, Miss Goodward, Mr. J. W. Goodwin, Mr. and Mrs. Green. From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. Miuter, Mr. W. Porteous, Mr. and Mrs. Yule, Mr. Swan, Mrs. Sutherland, Mr. W. Thompson, Baron Bentinck, Mr. T. D. Beighton, Mr. H. E. Gatecke, Mr. and Mrs. MacWalters, Mr. Crommelin. From Port Said: Rev. W. and Mrs. Haslam.

For Madras (via Bombay): From Brindisi: Hon. Justice Parker.

For Ismailia: From Brindisi: Mr., Mrs. and Miss Shaw.

For Kurrachee: Mr. C. W. White.

For Port Said: Capt. and Lady E. Young and child.

S.s. *Kaiser-i-Hind*, from London, Oct. 30; from Naples, Nov. 8.

For Calcutta: Mr. and Mrs. A. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. R. Carter, Mr. M. Fox, Mr. G. and Miss Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. Gurney and infant, Major and Mrs. Macpherson, Miss Harris, Rev. J. and Mrs. Duthie, Rev. W. and Mrs. Robinson, Miss Johnson, Miss MacNab, Miss Gordon, Miss Hawker, Mr. D. F. B. Miller, Miss Duncan, Miss Dundas, Miss Reeve, Mrs. and D. Mackenzie, Mr. A. G. Watson, Mr. R. Moagar, Mrs. Griffiths and two infants, Miss Thorne, Mr. H. F. King, Rev. J. and Mrs. Ellison, Rev. J. H. and Mrs. Barnett, Mr. Hughes, Miss Lynne. From Naples: Mr. and Mrs. B. Curtis, Mr. A. Wilson, Miss Wilson, Mr. J. G. Hay. From Port Said: Mr. E. Apostolides.

For Madras: Mr. Sutherland. From Naples: Mr. and Mrs. C. Seton.

For Colombo: From Naples: Mr. T. B. Campbell.

S.s. *Britannia*, from London, Oct. 31; from Brindisi, Nov. 9.

For Bombay: From Brindisi: Mr., Mrs. and Miss Phillips, Capt. and Mrs. Ullick Brown, Hon. Justice and Mrs. Macpherson.

S.s. *Oriental*, from London, Nov. 1; from Marseilles, Nov. 8.

For Bombay: Mr. F. J. Atkinson, Mrs. Kennedy, Miss Schofield. From Marseilles: Mrs. S. Barrow and child, Mr. W. Birkmyre, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Davidson and child, Mr. C. M. Smith, Mr. J. D. Maxwell.

For Aden: Mr. and Mrs. Phillips.

S.s. *Pekin*, from London, Nov. 6; from Brindisi, Nov. 16.

For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. Toomey, Mr. Toomey, jun., Mr. G. P. Robinson, Mrs. and Miss Maconachie. From Brindisi: Mr. C. Groom, Mr. R. W. P. King, Mr. Talbot, Mr. and Mrs. Grace, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Wilkins.

For Madras (via Bombay): Rev. and Mrs. H. D. Goldsmid and child, Miss Wroughton, Miss Manwaring.

S.s. *Coromandel*, from London, Nov. 13; from Naples, Nov. 22.
For Calcutta: Mrs. Sealy. From Naples: Mr. G. B. McAndrew, Mr. and Mrs. Close.
For Colombo: Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Walker.
For Madras: Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Handcock.
For Gibraltar: Two Misses Foote.

S.s. *Malwa*, from London, Nov. 13; from Marseilles, Nov. 20.
For Bombay: Miss MacLaven, two Misses Donaldson. From Marseilles: Mrs. Gerald Martin, Col. and Mrs. Bisset and child, Mr. T. Inglis.
For Madras (via Bombay): Lieut. W. E. Wimble.

S.s. *Ganges*, from London, Nov. 20; from Brindisi, Nov. 29.
For Bombay: Miss O'Shaughnessy. From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Whitworth, Mr. and Mrs. W. Thacker, Mr. and Mrs. S. Sanday, Miss Ashlin, Mrs. Irving, Mr. J. M. Dreman.

S.s. *Chusan*, from London, Nov. 27; from Naples, Dec. 6.
For Calcutta: Mr. and Mrs. Aitken and infant. From Naples: Mr. J. O'B. Saunders.
For Madras: Mr. and Mrs. Broadfoot.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *India*, to sail August 15.

For Madras: Mr. D. Miller, Mr. A. Forrester.
For Colombo: Mr. E. Y. Yorke-Davies, Mr. N. F. Pittfield, Dr. A. B. Santiago.
For Calcutta: Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Drury, Mrs. Bowman and infant, Mr. W. E. Mawhood.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Manora*, to sail August 29.

For Colombo: Mr. Legge, Miss Geeson.
For Madras: Col. R. G. Jenkins, Miss Petersen, Mr. and Mrs. Manning, Mr. and Mrs. W. Vivian and child, Miss Mayo.
For Calcutta: Mrs. G. M. Gregory and two infants, Mrs. E. A. Lane, Mr. and Mrs. J. Cumming and family.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Goorkha*, to sail September 12.

For Madras: Col. R. G. Jenkins, Mrs. Stuart Graham and infant, Rev. G. H. Barrow, Rev. Mr. MacLeod, Mrs. MacLeod.
For Colombo: Mr. Legge.
For Calcutta: Mrs. Zleadore Newcomen, Mr. and Mrs. Waller Davies and family.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Kangra*, to sail September 13.

For Kurrachee: Mrs. Mackenzie and infant, Miss D. Mackenzie.
For Bombay: Rev. F. B. Shawe.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Rewa*, to sail September 25.

For Colombo: Miss Agar.
For Calcutta: Miss Violet Dyson, Mrs. Tweedie, Miss Tweedie, Mrs. Lovell, Mrs. Hulbert and child, Mr. C. Lichtenstein, Miss C. Skeats, Miss Medlicott, Mrs. Shallow and two children, Miss Beattie, Mr. J. S. Hulbert, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Paterson and two children, Mrs. Stewart Lockhart and two children.
For Madras: Mrs. Simpson, Mr. W. Mackilligan.

Per Hall Line s.s. *Locksley Hall*, to sail August 7.

For Kurrachee: Major and Mrs. Whiteford.

Per Hall Line s.s. *Werneth Hall*, to sail September 18.

For Bombay: Capt. and Mrs. J. M. Candy and two infants, Mrs. Moule, two Misses Moule, Mr. D. W. Herbert, Miss L. Spencer, Col. N. M. T. and Mrs. Horsford, Mr. H. S. Stanley Clarke.

Per Hall Line s.s. *Branksome Hall*, to sail September 27.

For Kurrachee: Mr. and Mrs. J. Wilson, Mrs. G. Leslie Smith and family, Miss Flewker, Miss Dickson, Miss Redman, Mrs. Heaton, Col. H. W. Kinsman, Mrs. A. E. Adie and infant, Miss Parkie. From Marseilles: Miss Clay, Capt. J. E. Mein, Mr. L. Gisborne Smith, Rev. J. and Mrs. Redman, Mrs. C. Brown, Col. A. P. Palmer, C.B. Mrs. and Miss Palmer, Mr. C. E. F. Bunbury, Col. and Mrs. W. V. Ellis and two children, Capt. C. Fasken, Rev. R. Bateman, Mr. F. Davidge, Mrs. Gartside Tipping.

Per Hall Line s.s. *Locksley Hall*, to sail October 30.

For Kurrachee: Mrs. W. A. Tindall and infant, Mrs. C. Dempster and two children, Miss Archer, Miss F. Murray, Mrs. L. Sandiford, Dr. Brownrigg, Rev. D. Davis, Dr. T. W. Suttou, Miss Sharpe, Miss Currie, Miss Johnson, Miss C. Warren, Miss Wright, Rev. C. T. Bruce, Miss Brauman, Mrs. Turnbull, Miss Nicholas, Maj. and Mrs. Montgomery and three children, Miss E. Steedman, Mrs. Attwell Porter, Rev. Mr. Moore, Rev. G. R. and Mrs. Ekias. From Marseilles: Mr. and Mrs. R. Udny, Miss Blakeway, two Misses Cowie, Mrs. Munn and infant, Mrs. Roberts and infant, Mrs. Harden and two children.

Per Hall Line s.s. *Rufford Hall*, to sail Nov. 22.

For Kurrachee: From Marseilles: Mr. F. G. Heaven, two Misses Heaven.

Per Hall Line s.s. *Branksome Hall*, to sail Dec. 13.

For Kurrachee: Mrs. C. W. Hodson and three children.

Per McIver Line s.s. *Niagara*, to sail Sept. 17.

For Bombay: Dr. and Mrs. G. Dennys and two children, Mrs. C. Dennys and three children, Lieut. C. and Mrs. Billings and infant, Mr. G. M. and Mrs. Nixon, Miss Ella Thompson and two children, Miss Hodgson.

Per MacIver Line s.s. *Lycia*, to sail October 4.

For Bombay: Major D. Hutchinson, Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Clark and two children, Miss Ross, Rev. and Mrs. Griffiths and two children, Mr. R. J. Harris, Mrs. and Miss Smith, Mrs. D. H. Hunter and two children, Mrs. H. Cave and infant, Mrs. Tindall, Mrs. Elliott, Miss McConochie.

Per Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's s.s. *Imperatrix*, to sail October 3.

For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Atkinson, child and nurse, Miss Watson, Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Lang, two daughters and nurse, Col. C. T. Lane, Mrs. Lane and Miss Lane, Surgeon-Major W. H. Lee and Mrs. Lee, Major F. H. R. Drummond.

Per Austro-Hungarian Line s.s. *Imperator*, to sail Nov. 3.

For Bombay: Colonel Scott and Mrs. Scott, Mrs. Budgeon.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Oriental*, Capt. E. Stewart, at Bombay, July 12.

From London: Mr. W. N. James, Mr. J. R. Duxbury, Miss Duxbury, Major and Mrs. Blake, Capt. Lushington, Dr. Parakh, Mrs. Lancaster, Capt. Cook, Mr. J. E. Hartley, Miss Gordon and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Fraser, Mr. W. Farewell, Mr. A. S. Balfour, Mr. H. R. Andrew, Rev. M. Macdonald, Mr. J. C. Perkins, Surg. C. S. Cronin, Mr. J. Barker, Miss Willis, Mr. H. Wilson, Mr. W. Gilbert, Mr. E. Boley.

From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. H. Wright, Sir Harry Prendergast, Lieut. D. Haig, Mr. Martindale, Mr. Boutflower, Col. A. McRae, Mr. J. Duffus, Mr. E. M. White, Mr. and Mrs. Hartnoll, Col. W. S. Cumming, Miss Shields, Mr. A. C. Cook, Mr. J. B. Clark, Mr. A. Audress, Justice Handley, Mr. H. W. Foster, Mr. Miller, Mr. J. Luke, Mr. A. S. Misra, Mr. R. Branson, Rev. W. Burdett, Mr. Ommamey, Mr. F. R. Tebbis, Major E. W. Chalmers, Mr. J. Patch, Mr. N. J. Dady, Mr. J. McDowell, Mr. Ritchie, Mr. Cabill, Mr. J. Long, Mr. D. Easton, Mr. F. S. Hamilton, Mr. J. A. Hannay, Rev. A. C. Taylor, Lieut.-Col. W. Cooke, Mr. and Mrs. Farrington.

From Port Said: Mrs. David.

From Aden: Mr. G. Bennett.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Clyde*, Capt. J. L. Parfitt, from Bombay, July 18.

For London: Rev. and Mrs. Newport, Mr. C. G. Webster, two Masters Lechlin, Mr. and Mrs. Little and family, Mr. and Mrs. Turner and child, Mr. Ruacorn, Mr. and Mrs. Tyrrell, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Taylor, Mr. H. R. Brown, Mr. Beardsell, Miss Hennessey, Mr. Geo. Gartland, Mrs. Betty and infant, Mr. E. Property, Mr. and Mrs. W. Henry, Mrs. Macalister and two infants, Col. B. E. Gowau, Dr. Harvey, Dr. and Mrs. J. McD. Stewart, Mr. John Mitchell, Mrs. Boyce, Capt. G. L. Langborne, Mr. C. H. Ryder, Capt. Hon. F. M. St. Aubyn, Mr. H. Palmer, Mrs. J. H. Brown and family, Mr. Hiddle, Mr. J. Hopkins, Mr. J. R. Phillips, Mr. W. Williamson, Mr. Gorinan, Lieut. W. H. Vicars.

For Brindisi: Mr. A. Elliott, Lieut. C. D. Hodgson, Rev. G. W. Barry, Col. C. H. Plowden, Mr. J. M. Wrench, Mr. W. B. Wright, Mr. J. G. Allsop, Mr. Moola Feroz, Mr. Sharp, Mr. J. F. Baines, Col. M. J. Sunderland, Capt. Orr, Brig.-Surg. R. Gray, Lieut. L. Impey, Capt. A. Pakenham, Mr. and Mrs. McNair, Mr. de Niceville, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Hannington, Major Barr, Major Hubbard, Major A. Porter, Surg.-Major Downie, Lieut. C. J. Scott, Lieut. R. T. R. Lawrence, Lady Lansdowne, Lady Maude Anson, Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Campbell, Mr. A. T. Whittle, Col. W. O. Thompson, Mr. J. H. A. Ivens, Mr. Octavius Steel, Mr. R. Riddell, Mr. R. Beadle, Mr. C. Gibbs, Lieut. C. W. Baltine, Capt. Carter, Lieut. E. W. Walton, Mr. T. R. J. Ward, Col. Symons, Mr. R. Wylie, Mr. Good, Surg.-Major G. Thompson, Mr. B. P. Milson, Col. W. W. Chard, Mr. C. Davison, Major W. Loch, Col. W. A. J. Wallace, Col. A. G. A. Durand, Mr. Walter, Surg.-Major J. W. Clarkson, Mr. G. N. Heinrichs, Mr. J. Mackilligan, Mr. D. Stuart Macintosh, Mr. Williams, Mr. B. Y. Melitus, Mr. Macdowell.

For Suez: Mr. Saesoon, Mr. F. H. Fisher.

For Aden: Assist.-Surg. Eduljee Ghaswalla, Sergt. W. Riddington Mahomed Ally.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Siam*, Capt. H. T. Weighell, from Bombay, July 25.

For Brindisi: Lieut. G. F. Simmons, Mr. and Mrs. W. Wood, Col. M. W. Rogers, Rev. J. Macdonald, Lieut. W. O. Mosse, Lieut. Daly, Mr. W. Gwythen, Col. Fitzroy Hart, Mr. Hauby, Mr. R. Castle, Mr. Matheson, Mrs. Brereton.

For Marseilles: Mr. and Mrs. H. Hastings, Mr. H. P. Burt, Miss Ombridge, Mr. Giles, Mr. H. B. Hyde, Mr. E. J. Martin.

For London: Mrs. Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. Hartley.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Rome*, Capt. A. W. Adamson, from Bombay, Aug. 1.

For London: Mr. C. A. Fraser, Prof. E. Robison, Miss Cooke and child, Mr. E. P. R. Gilman, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hill, Mr. John M. Heyn, Miss Manson, Mr. Ruth, Mr. D. C. Gordon, Mrs. Dene, Mr. H. A. Stubbs, Mr. Chas. Briggs, Rev. A. E. Johnston, Mr. A. B. Marriott, Mr. and Mrs. Estchelle, Miss Morrison.

For Brindisi: Mr. G. Moyle, Mr. G. A. Anderson, Mr. L. G. Prickett, Mr. Campbell, Dr. W. McConaghy, Mr. H. A. Brownrigg, Mr. G. G. MacLeod, Surg.-Major A. Crombie, Mrs. Warren, Mr. Smart, Surg.-Maj. B. Franklin, Mr. W. Bell, Col. T. Dowden, R.E., Mr. R. Scott, Lieut.-Col. G. Boughey, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Welsh, Mrs. Sherwin, Lieut. G. W. Johnson, Mr. D. Cook, Surg.-Major J. McConaghy, Mr. Taylor, Mr. W. F. Wells, Major Clibborn, Mr. W. R. Tucker, Mr. H. D. Rose, Col. G. H. Gordon, Mr. James Duncan, Mr. R. T. Barnes, Capt. A. S. Tyndale Biscoe.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Peshawur*, Capt. W. A. Wheeler, from London, July 31; from Brindisi, August 10.

For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. Anderson, Miss North, Mr. and Mrs. Barclay and two children, Mr. C. B. Henley, Mr. C. W. Shearme, Mrs. Webb, Miss Brewster, Mr. H. C. Waters, Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Bowen, three Misses Spence, Mr. C. Tudball, Mr. T. G. Bailey, Mr. G. M. Reily. From Brindisi: Capt. Western, Mr. Wysard, Lieut. H. G. Benn, Mr. and Mrs. Waddington, Capt. Hext, R.N., Mr. F. D. Little, Mr. O'Connell, Major Massey, Mr. R. Willis.

For Malta: Mr. J. Chapman, Mr. Baines, Mr. F. Cobb, Mr. J. Hickey, Surg. Duncan, Mr. Young, Mr. Gray, Mr. Twelves.

For Madras (via Bombay): Lieut. Jones-Parry.

For Kurrachee: Miss Brown.

For Brindisi: Rev. W., Mrs. and Miss Covington, Mr. W. F. C. vington.

For Gibraltar: Bombardier Phelps, Capt. R. L. Bower, two Messrs. Fforde, Miss Abecasis, Mr. Drake, Master Green, Mr. de Vismis de Ponthieu, Mr. Oliver, Mr. Arkinstall, Mr. Braithwatts, Mr. E. W. Browne, Master Recano, Sergt. Thwaites.

For Aden: Mr. J. Murdock.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Golconda*, from London, Aug. 1.

For Madras: Mrs. Wetherall, Mrs. H. D. Cook and family, Mrs. Preston, Mr. D. Miller, Mr. J. H. Lowe, two Misses Cook, Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Marlow, Dr. C. Adam, Mr. C. Odgers, Mr. J. Curnow, Mr. R. Jenkins, Mr. John Kelly.

For Colombo: Mrs. M. Mozley and child, Mrs. John Cunningham, Mr. E. Y. Yorke-Davies, Mr. A. F. Pittfield, Mrs. Peck and two infants, Mr. F. Ayres, Mrs. Vernede, Mr. H. W. Haslam.

For Calcutta: Major H. Smith, Mr. M. S. Smith, Mr. A. Cochrane, Miss Thecla Doyle, Mr. John Wood, Mr. R. H. Fraser, Mr. A. O. Watt, Mr. John Brown, Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Drury, Miss Wells, Mr. A. A. T. Marshall, Mr. J. Marshall, Mr. J. S. Cowper.

For Naples: Miss Machell.

The following passages have been engaged:—

Per P. and O. s.s. *Assam*, Capt. W. J. Webber, from Bombay, Aug. 8.

For Brindisi: Major J. L. Fixott, Mr. E. S. Bellassis, Lieut. MacNabb, Brig.-Surg. A. F. Churchill.

For Marseilles: Sir John Edge, Mr. and Mrs. Maynard Brodhurst, Mr. and Mrs. and Miss King, Major and Mrs. Christie and child.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Peninsular*, Capt. H. Wyatt, from Bombay, Aug. 15.

For London: Mrs. Huggett and three children, Rev. and Mrs. Douglas Lord and family, Mr. William Whitaker.

For Brindisi: Rev. W. D. Frater, Col. H. P. Peacock, Miss Peacock, Maj.-Gen. M. R. Bruce, Mr. and Mrs. Crommelin and child, Earl of Avon, Mr. W. W. Loch, Brig.-Surg. J. B. Thomas, Mr. T. Horrocks.

THE FOLLOWING IS THE OFFICIAL PROGRAMME OF MOVEMENTS OF HER MAJESTY'S INDIAN TROOPSHIPS.—
SEASON 1890-91.

OUTWARD.

Ship.	To Leave		Leaves Malta.	Arrives Port Said.	Leaves Suez.	Arrives Bombay
	P'tm'th.	Other Ports.				
Serapis ...	1890. 3 Sept.	1890. —	1890. 12 Sept.	1890. 16 Sept.	1890. 18 Sept.	1890. 29 Sept.
Crocodile...	17 Sept.	Q'nstown 19 Sept.	28 Sept.	2 Oct.	4 Oct.	15 Oct.
Malabar ...	1 Oct.	—	10 Oct.	14 Oct.	16 Oct.	27 Oct.
Euphrates...	15 Oct.	—	24 Oct.	28 Oct.	30 Oct.	10 Nov.
Serapis ...	13 Nov.	—	22 Nov.	26 Nov.	28 Nov.	9 Dec.
Crocodile...	26 Nov.	—	5 Dec.	9 Dec.	11 Dec.	22 Dec.
Clive	3 Dec.	—	18 Dec.	17 Dec.	19 Dec.	31 Dec.
(Indian M'rineShip)						
Malabar ...	11 Dec.	—	20 Dec.	24 Dec.	26 Dec.	1891. 6 Jan.
Euphrates..	31 Dec. 1891.	Q'nstown 2 Jan.	1891. 11 Jan.	1891. 15 Jan.	1891. 17 Jan.	1891. 28 Jan.
Serapis ...	22 Jan.	—	31 Jan.	4 Feb.	6 Feb.	17 Feb.
(Calls Alexandria)						
Crocodile...	4 Feb.	—	13 Feb.	17 Feb.	19 Feb.	2 Mar.
Malabar ...	19 Feb.	—	28 Feb.	4 Mar.	6 Mar.	17 Mar.
Clive	26 Feb.	—	8 Mar.	12 Mar.	14 Mar.	26 Mar.
(Indian M'rineShip)						
Euphrates..	11 Mar.	Q'nstown 13 Mar.	22 Mar.	26 Mar.	28 Mar.	8 Apr.

HOMEWARD.

Ship.	To Leave Bombay.	Arrives Suez.	Leaves Port Said.	Leaves Malta.	Arrives Portsm'th
Serapis	1890. 9 Oct.	1890. 19 Oct.	1890. 21 Oct.	1890. 25 Oct.	1890. 3 Nov.
Clive	16 Oct.	27 Oct.	29 Oct.	2 Nov.	12 Nov.
(Indian Marine Ship.)					
Crocodile	23 Oct.	2 Nov.	4 Nov.	8 Nov.	17 Nov.
Malabar	6 Nov.	16 Nov.	18 Nov.	22 Nov.	1 Dec.
(Calls Aden.)					
Euphrates	20 Nov.	30 Nov.	2 Dec.	6 Dec.	15 Dec.
Serapis	18 Dec. 1891.	28 Dec. 1891.	30 Dec. 1891.	3 Jan.	12 Jan.
Crocodile	2 Jan.	12 Jan.	14 Jan.	18 Jan.	27 Jan.
Clive	9 Jan.	20 Jan.	22 Jan.	26 Jan.	5 Feb.
(Indian Marine Ship.)					
Malabar	15 Jan.	25 Jan.	27 Jan.	31 Jan.	9 Feb.
Euphrates	6 Feb.	16 Feb.	18 Feb.	22 Feb.	3 Mar.
Serapis	26 Feb.	8 Mar.	10 Mar.	14 Mar.	28 Mar.
Crocodile	12 Mar.	22 Mar.	24 Mar.	28 Mar.	6 Apr.
Malabar	26 Mar.	5 Apr.	7 Apr.	11 Apr.	20 Apr.
Euphrates	17 Apr.	27 Apr.	29 Apr.	3 May	12 May

DEATH OF AN OLD HERMIT.

A Hindu correspondent writes to a contemporary:—There has died lately at a place called Baorodi, in the district of Dacca, a hermit of great piety and renown, at the marvellous old age of a century and a-half, or, as some of the vernacular papers of Bengal say, at the age of 159. The real name of this sage and philosopher was Lokenath Ghoshal. He was a native of western Bengal, and a Brahmin by birth. At the comparatively young age of eleven, just when he wore his sacred thread, and was installed a twice-born, he left his home and adopted the hard life of a devotee. It is said of him that he ranged free in wild forests and mountains contemplating the Supreme Being, and thinking of nothing terrestrial. He had been to Mecca, the principal place of pilgrimage of the Muhammadans, and saw that great Shiva there who is styled the god of Mecca, and whose touch alone is sufficient to make a Hindu the sovereign lord of the Universe, according to the notions prevalent in Bengal amongst Hindus. He was in Thibet, Tartary, China, Ceylon, and also in all places where there are any traces of Divinity to be found under the sun. In Thibet he is said to have come across many sages and hermits whose silver visage and broad forehead had seen many a deluge and many a creation, and who had successfully weeded out of their mind all desires and passions by concentrating their whole attention on the contemplation of the Almighty. He led a solitary life during his latter days at Baorodi—a little quiet hamlet removed from the haunts of worldly people. He lived only thirty-six years in this village, where he was revered and respected by all. His powers of healing the sick and the afflicted were something wonderful. Diseases which baffled the skill and experience of the best doctors and physicians of the land he healed without recourse to any medicine by simple touch of his hand. "Thou art healed," said he, as he touched or cast a glance at the afflicted individual, and directly the sick man was restored to health and energy. Many educated and enlightened Babus, some of them pleaders of the Dacca Judge's Court, became his disciples in his latter days, and were his devout admirers. He died, like the famous monk of Beda, while teaching his disciples. Such was Lokenath Ghoshal, the Baorodi Brahmachari (devotee), whom a vernacular paper of Dacca extols above the names of Christ and Mahomet, and whose death seems to be a remarkable event, at least amongst the people of Eastern Bengal.

THE men belonging to the Madras regiments, recently disbanded, are being enrolled as police.

It is now seventeen years since the commencement of the Acheen war, so it is satisfactory to know that the Dutch are at last on the eve of crushing their enemies. Hitherto the Dutch claim to have followed a waiting policy in the hope of tiring the Achinese out and gaining over their leaders, especially the titular Sultan. The coast has been guarded, but for political and financial reasons the blockade has only been vigorously enforced by fits and starts, and during the intervals arms and stores of all kinds have been abundantly supplied to the Achinese by blockade runners. Now the blockade is being enforced with the utmost vigour, and precautions have been taken to prevent the Achinese drawing any supplies from within the Dutch lines. The Achinese war party are said to feel the pinch severely, and they must now either submit or resume the offensive vigorously to improve their position.

INDIAN TEA COMPANIES' SHARES (Registered in England.)

(From "VANITY FAIR" of August 2nd.)

As promised in our issue on June 21, we now give, for the information of our correspondent "Spectator" and of our readers generally, a carefully compiled statement, showing the results of the recent working of these enterprises. As there

are a number of old Companies burdened with heavy capital and debenture debts, which prevents them being dividend-paying, we give these apart in a separate table.

(A.) OLD DEBT-WEIGHTED COMPANIES.

Company.	District.	Acres under Tea.	Capital.	Share.	Present Value.	Debenture Debt.		Profits.	
						Rate.	Amount.	Period.	Amount.
			£				£		£
<i>British India</i> ...	Assam...	1,580	243,000	20	1½	10	11,500	—	—
<i>Eastern Assam</i> ...	Assam...	930	122,000	10	1½	—	—	1887-9	4,500
<i>Land Mortgage Bank</i> ...	Assam...	8,250	263,000	2½	½	{ 5 4½	{ 152,000 52,000 }	1886-9	55,000
<i>Lower Assam</i> ...	Darjeeling	600	65,000	7½	¼	—	—	1887-9	2,200
<i>Mungledye</i> ...	Assam...	1,400	161,000	10	1	—	—	—	—
<i>Noakacharee</i> ...	Assam...	2,300	70,000	25	8	6	21,500	1885-9	15,200
<i>Upper Assam</i> ...	Assam...	2,500	194,000	10	1½	6	140,000	1886-9	48,000
		17,560	1,118,000				380,000		124,900

(B.) DIVIDEND-PAYING COMPANIES.

Company.	District.	Acres under Tea.	Capital.	Share.	Value of Share.	Dividends and Yield to Investors at Market Prices.			
						Season 1889.		Average 4 years.	
						Div.	Yield.	Aver. Div.	Yield.
			£	£	£				
<i>Assam</i> ...	Assam...	9,300	187,000	20	35	10	5½	9	5
<i>Assam Frontier</i> ...	Assam...	3,700	220,000	10	12	12½	10	<i>New</i>	<i>Co.</i>
<i>Attaree Khat</i> ...	Assam...	1,400	56,000	5	6	10	8	11	9
<i>Borelli</i> ...	Assam...	1,000	78,000	10	8½	10	12	7	8½
<i>Borokai</i> ...	Cachar	1,100	43,000	10	12	9	7	12½	10½
<i>Brahmapootra</i> ...	Assam...	2,800	114,000	25	35	18	13	14	10
<i>Chargola</i> ...	Sylhet...	1,400	66,000	100	100	8	8	7	7
<i>Cherra</i> ...	Cachar	2,700	120,000	10	5	2½	5	3	6
<i>Chubwa</i> ...	Assam...	900	36,000	10	8½	7	8½	6	7½
<i>Darjeeling</i> ...	Darjeeling	2,100	135,000	20	22	6	5½	6½	6
<i>Dejoo</i> ...	Assam...	800	44,000	10	7½	6	8	4½	6
<i>Doomdooma</i> ...	Assam...	1,700	116,000	10	13	14	11	9½	7
<i>Dooars Co.</i> ...	Dooars	3,700	161,000	10	12	10	8½	7	6
<i>Endogram</i> ...	Cachar	1,100	40,000	10	7	—	—	4½	6½
<i>Hunwal</i> ...	Assam...	1,000	46,000	10	7	6	10	4½	6
<i>Indian of Cachar</i> ...	Cachar	1,000	94,000	10	7	6	8½	6	8½
<i>Jhanzie</i> ...	Assam...	1,700	55,000	5	5½	8	7½	9	8
<i>Jokai</i> ...	Assam...	5,100	200,000	10	15	10	6½	10	6½
<i>Jorehaut</i> ...	Assam...	4,600	100,000	20	33	10	6	13	8
<i>Lebong</i> ...	Darjeeling	1,500	82,000	10	12	6	5	7	6
<i>Luckimpore</i> ...	Assam...	1,000	77,000	10	7½	6	8	6	8
<i>Lungla</i> ...	Sylhet...	900	36,000	10	8½	6	7	6	7
<i>Majuli</i> ...	Assam...	1,100	55,000	10	11	10½	10	<i>New</i>	<i>Co.</i>
<i>Moabund</i> ...	Assam...	700	35,000	1	1½	15	10	9	6
<i>Nonoi</i> ...	Assam...	800	29,000	10	8	3	4	5	6½
<i>Scot. Assam</i> ...	Assam...	700	80,000	10	8	5½	6½	5½	6½
<i>Shumshernugger</i> ...	Sylhet...	800	21,000	10	14	13	9	14	10
<i>Tiphook</i> ...	Assam...	1,100	20,000	10	12	5	4½	9	7½
<i>Wilton</i> ...	Assam...	700	28,000	1	¾	6	8	8	10½
		56,400	2,374,000						

The consumption of tea is rapidly increasing, in spite of doctors' warnings. Whether this increase is due to the spread of teetotalism, and whether it is good or bad for the nation's nerves, we do not know; but it is a fact which should be borne in mind by investors who are looking for an outlet for

spare capital. In 1720 the amount of tea imported into England was 700,000lb. Since that date its consumption has steadily increased. The approximate figures for the first six months of this year are as follows:—

	Indian.	Ceylon.	Total, Indian and Ceylon.	China, &c.	Grand Total.
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
United Kingdom ...	51,000,000	15,750,000	66,750,000	29,000,000	95,750,000
Exported ...	1,500,000	750,000	2,250,000	15,250,000	17,500,000
Total ...	52,500,000	16,500,000	69,000,000	44,250,000	113,250,000

Since the East India Company began to import tea in 1669, India has been making great strides in the cultivation and exportation of this article, and of late years has left China a long way behind. Investors might with advantage pay a little

attention to this industry, in which about £5,000,000 have already been sunk, and which, as our readers will see from the above figures, has, on the whole, proved a very profitable investment.

NOTE.—The Companies given in Italics are quoted on the Stock Exchange.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

BOMBAY.—July 12.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Four per Cent. ...	Rs. 102½	to	—
Four-and-a-Half per Cent. ...	105	to	—
Six per Cent. Municipal Loans ...	—	to	—
New French Loan, 5 per cent., 1881	103	to	—
New French Loan, 5 per cent., 1882	—	to	—
Four per Cent. Port Trust Bond ...	97½	to	—
Four-and-a-Half per Cent. Port	—	to	—
Trust Bond ...	108	to	—
Five per Cent. Municipal Loan ...	104½	to	—
Coorla Spinning Bonds ...	—	to	—

BANKS.

PAID-UP.	LAST DIV'D.	CASH RATES.
INDIAN BANKS.		
Bank of Bombay ...	500	6 pr. ct. ... 97½
Bank of Bengal ...	all	5 pr. ct. ... 990
Bank of Madras ...	all	9 pr. ct. ... 930
EXCHANGE BANKS.		
Agra Bank ...	all	5 pr. ct. ... 180
Hong Kong & Shanghai	all	17½ pr. ct. ... 19
Banking Corporation ...	all	5 pr. ct. ... 180
National Bank of India ...	12½	5 pr. ct. ... 180

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar ...	1,250	125	—
Albert ...	all	18 pr. ct. ...	—
Albert (Kurrachee) ...	1,100	100	—
Apollo ...	2,200	nil.	205
Bellary ...	1,100	nil.	—
Bombay Cotton ...	125	20	100
Breul's Cawnpore Press	—	—	—
Co., Limited ...	200	16	95
Colaba ...	1,880	25	355
Dholera Ginning ...	all	12	—
East India ...	1,000	130	1,260
Fort ...	8,500	100	1,175
French ...	all	50	540
Harvey & Sabapathy ...	500	—	—
Khangam ...	450	40	440
Mercantile ...	125	7½	—
Mufussil Co. ...	400	50	445
Mummar M. ...	all	25	180
New Berar ...	500	45	555
New Indian ...	125	11	100
Prince of Wales ...	400	40	385
Sabapathy (Bellary) ...	500	—	—
Sassoon ...	500	—	—
Sind & Punjab Cotton	1,000	120	1,150
Sind ...	750	50	445
Volkart ...	all	60	650

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad ...	1,000	90	1,360
Alfred Manufacturing ...	500	15	50
Alliance Spinning ...	all	20	440
Albert Edward Mills ...	500	20	50
Anglo-Indian ...	100	2	55
Bellary S. & W. Co.	—	—	—
Ld. (Bellary) ...	500	—	—
Bhownuggur Mills ...	1,000	—	—
Bombay United ...	1,000	25	575
Central India ...	500	45	825
Coorla Mills ...	1,000	40	405
D. Spinning ...	all	—	—
Dhruv Mills ...	1,000	50	750
Empress Co. ...	all	25	520
Framjee Petit ...	1,000	25	410
Golan Baba ...	400	—	—
Gordon Mills ...	1,000	20	110
Hindustan ...	1,000	30	750
Hingunghat Mill ...	500	—	—
Hyderabad Spinning ...	1,000	30	750
Imperial Cotton ...	500	35	830
Indian Manufacturing ...	1,000	50	875
James Greaves ...	500	25	535
Jaffer Ali ...	500	—	—
Jewraz Baloo ...	1,000	45	740
Khandesh ...	1,000	50	425
Khatao Mackunjee ...	1,000	40	460
Leopold ...	100	5	146
Madras United ...	1,000	100	2,000
Mahaluxmee ...	1,000	—	—
Manockjee Petit ...	all	50	1,180
Mazagon ...	250	5	85
Morarij Goculdass ...	1,000	75	1,575
Nalgam ...	100	—	—
National ...	1,000	—	125
New Great Eastern ...	1,000	25	590
Oriental ...	625	10	320
Parrell ...	400	—	—
People of India ...	250	—	50
Prince of Wales ...	500	—	—
Sassoon ...	1,000	25	1,300
Sholapore Mills ...	1,000	60	1,425
Soonderdas ...	1,000	80	350
Southern India ...	500	15	100
Southern Mahratta ...	250	12½	260
Victoria Mills ...	1,000	85	375
Western India ...	1,000	25	520

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. J. P. Railway Con-	solidated Stock ... 1,080-15	5 pr. ct.	2,375
Do. New £20 Shares ...	130-14-6	do.	—
Do. do. ...	65-7-8	do.	—
Do. do. ...	1-18-1	do.	—
B. B. & C. I. R. Co. ...	—	do.	—
New £18 Shares ...	186-5-6	—	465

MISCELLANEOUS.

PAID-UP.	CASH RATES.
Bombay Saw Mills ...	1,000
Bombay Ice Co. ...	100
Bombay Burmah Trading Co.	1,500
Indian Gr. & S. Assn. ...	10

Karachi Ice Co., Ltd. ...	100	—
Karabee Landing and Shipping ...	800	60
Kemp & Co. ...	175	365
Mechanics' Buildings Co. ...	50	—
Oriental Govt. Security ...	50	200
Oriental Loan Assoc. ...	20	20
Prince of Wales' Fire Insurance	1,000	1,500
Teacher and Co. ...	all	1,150
Thacker and Co. ...	25	115

LAND COMPANIES.

Colaba Co. ...	12½	700
Frere ...	—	—
Mazagon ...	—	—
Port Canning Co. ...	700	325

CALCUTTA.—July 14.

P.C. GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

4 Promissory Notes ...	Rs. 102 10 to 102 11
4½ of 1870 (1885) ...	— to —
4½ of 1878-79 (1893) ...	104 12 to 105 0
4½ of 1879 (1893) (New Loan) ...	104 12 to 105 0
4½ of 1879 (Coupon) ...	— to —

CALCUTTA MUNICIPAL DEBENTURES.

6 of 1870 (1890) ...	100 0 to —
6 of 1872 (1891) ...	102 0 to —
6 of 1878 (1908) ...	103 0 to —
6 of 1884-5 (1905) ...	103 0 to —
5 of 1885-6 (1915) ...	103 8 to —
5 of 1886-7 (1916) ...	103 14 to —
4½ of 1882 (1902) ...	101 0 to —

BANKS AND FINANCIAL.

	PAID.	PRICE.
Agra ...	£10	125 to —
Agra Savings ...	100	115 to —
Allahabad ...	100	200 to —
Alliance of Simla ...	100	165 to —
Bank of Bengal ...	500	935 to —
Do. of Upper India ...	100	140 to —
Delhi and London ...	£25	170 to —
Himalaya ...	100	125 to —
Mussoorie ...	100	102 to —
National of India ...	£12½	172½ to —
Rohilkund Kumaon ...	100	114 to —
Simla Bank Corporation ...	—	— to —
Uncovenanted Service (Agra) ...	100	60 to —

COMMERCIAL COMPANIES' SHARES.

	PAID.	PRICE.
Alipore Coal ...	100	86 to —
Arakan Oil Co. ...	Rs. 9	Nominal.
Asiatic Jute ...	—	— to —
Bally Paper Mills ...	£10	183 to —
Barnagore Jute ...	£13	105 to —
Bengal Coal ...	100	1,730 to —
B. Baragunda Copper (preface	—	—
A. shares) ...	£1	11½ to —
Do. Deferred B. Shares ...	£1	8 to —
Bengal Mills ...	£10	170 to —
Bengal Silk Co. ...	100	76 to —
Bonded Warehouse ...	445	405 to —
Bowrah Cotton Mills ...	100	61 to —
Budge-Budge Jute Mills ...	80	106 to 107
Burrakur Coal ...	100	180 to —
Calcutta Hydraulic ...	100	100 to 101
Calcutta Steam Co. ...	100	128 to —
Carew and Co., Limited (Sugar)	100	121 to —
Chitpore Hydraulic Press ...	100	92 to —
Darjeeling Himalayan Railway.	100	140 to —
Dunbar Cotton Mills ...	100	60 to —
Equitable Coal ...	250	122 to —
Fort Gloster Jute Manufactory	100	86 to —
Goosery Cotton Mills ...	100	190 to —
Gourepore ...	100	144 to —
Great Eastern Hotel ...	100	75 to 76
Howrah Docking ...	500	100 to —
Howrah Mills ...	100	143 to 144
India General Steam Navigation	100	87 to 88
Kamerhaty Jute Mills ...	50	125 to —
Landing and Shipping ...	100	90 to 91
Muir Mills Co. (Cotton) ...	200	210 to —
Murree Brewery ...	100	137 to 138
Naini Tal Brewery ...	100	148 to —
Nasmith's Patent Press ...	100	100 to 101
New Beerboom Coal ...	100	183 to —
Ramkistopore Press ...	100	80 to —
Raneesungur Coal Association ...	100	59 to —
Riverside Press ...	100	78 to 79
R. Scott Thomson and Co. ...	500	250 to —
Seebpore Jute Manufacturing ...	100	106 to —
Strand Bank Press ...	100	90 to —
Watson's Patent Press ...	100	107 to —

TEA COMPANIES.

	PAID.	PRICE.
Adulore Terai (Darjiling) ...	100	Liquidation.
Ar. Lu. klie ...	100	59 to —
Acutipore (Cachar) ...	100	46 to —
Assam ...	£20	600 to —
Balasun (Darjiling) ...	100	90 to —
Bengal (Cachar) ...	100	49 to 50
Do. contributory ...	80	35 to —
Bishnauth (Assam) ...	200	125 to —
Do. contributory ...	100	93 to —
Burkholia (Cachar) ...	100	31 to 32
Central Cachar ...	200	118 to —
Central Terai (Darjiling) ...	100	27 to —
Chandypore (Cachar) ...	100	31 to 32
Chota Nagpore ...	100	25 to —
Colonial (Assam) ...	100	— to —
Coocheela (Cachar) ...	100	— to —
Darjiling ...	100	122 to —
Dehling (Assam) ...	90	54 to —
Dehra Dun ...	100	45 to —
Dessai and Parbut (Assam) ...	100	96 to —
Dhunsiri ...	100	40 to 45
Durrung (Assam) ...	100	58 to —
Eastern Cachar ...	100	29 to 30
East Indian, Assam, and Cachar	100	41 to —

Endogram ...	£10	Nominal.
Gielle (Darjiling) ...	130	65 to 66
Good Hope Tea Co. ...	130	190 to —
Gowhaty (Assam) ...	100	Liquidation.
Grob (Assam) ...	100	33 to 34
Holta (Kangra) ...	100	48 to —
Hoolmuree (Assam) ...	100	120 to —
Hoolmuree (Assam) ...	100	74 to —
Indian Terai ...	500	100 to —
Jellalpor (Cachar) ...	—	— to —
Jheerl Ghat (Cachar) ...	—	— to —
Kalacherra (Cachar) ...	100	13 to 19
Kangra Valley ...	100	per
Kornafull (Chittagong) ...	60	61 to 63
Kunchunpor (Cachar) ...	100	Liquidation.
Kurseong and Darjiling ...	250	70 to 75
Do. contributory ...	200	50 to —
Kurseong and Terai ...	—	— to —
Kuttal (Cachar) ...	100	195 to —
Lakatoora (Sylhet) ...	100	55 to —
Longview (Darjiling) ...	100	50 to 52
Loobah ...	100	130 to —
Lower Assam ...	£7	5 to —
Luckimpore (Assam) ...	100	70 to 75
Majagram (Cachar) ...	100	Liquidation.
Mim (Darjiling) ...	100	— to —
Monacherra (Cachar) ...	100	13 to 14
Do. contributory ...	90	9 to —
Moran (Assam) ...	—	— to —
Mothola (Assam) ...	100	115 to —
Do. contributory ...	90	105 to —
Mungledye (Assam) ...	—	— to —
Muttuck (Assam) ...	200	— to —
Do. contributory ...	125	— to —
New Falloohi (Darjiling) ...	—	— to —
New Gholia Ghat (Assam) ...	£10	Liquidation.
New Mutual (Cachar) ...	80	Nominal.
Nutanpore (Cachar) ...	—	— to —
Phoenix (Cachar) ...	85	45 to —
Punkabore (Darjiling) ...	100	52 to —
Pattureah (Sylhet) ...	100	40 to —
Rajabore (Assam) ...	—	— to —
Sapakati ...	100	103 to —
Second Mutual Cachar ...	56	35 to —
Seemah ...	—	— to —
Singbulli and Murmah ...	100	80 to —
Singell (Darjiling) ...	100	52 to —
Soom (Darjiling) ...	100	85 to —
Springside (Darjiling) ...	100	67 to 68
Sungu River (Chittagong) ...	130	Liquidation.
Teendarree (Darjiling) ...	100	48 to —
Teesta Valley (Darjiling) ...	100	100 to —
Ting Ling (Darjiling) ...	100	95 to —
Tukvar (Darjiling) ...	200	195 to —
Upper Assam ...	£10	25 to —

LONDON.—August 7.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	PRICE.
3 India Stocks, Oct. 1948, Sp. all p.c. ...	96½ to 97½
3½ India Stock, Jan. 5, 1931 ...	106½ to 107½
4 Do. October 10, 1888 ...	— to —
4 India Enforced Paper ...	— to —
4 Do. do. 1885 ...	— to —
4 Do. do. 1393 ...	— to —
4 Ceylon, 1882 ...	104 to 106
4 Do. 1886-90 ...	104 to 106
4 Mauritius, 1881 ...	103 to 105
6 Do. 1895-98 ...	110 to 115
4 Do. ...	99 to 101
4 Straits Settlements Government ...	105 to 107

RAILWAY DEBENTURES.

PERPETUAL DEBENTURE STOCKS.	PAID.	PRICE.
Eastern Bengal, guaran. 4 p.c. ...	100	120 to 124
East Indian, Irredeem. 4½ p.c. ...	100	134 to 138
Great Indian Peninsula, 4 p.c. ...	100	123 to 125
Oude and Rohilkund, 4 p.c. ...	100	103 to 107
South Indian, 4½ per cent. ...	100	131 to 134

RAILWAYS.

Bengal and N.-Western, Lm. ...	—	99	to 101
Bengal Central, Lm., Sha. ...	5	5½	to 6
B. B. & C. I., guar. 5 per cent. ...	100	189	to 191
Eastern Bengal, guar. 5 per cent. ...	—	24	to 25
E. Indian, 4½ p.c. Ann. A. 1953... ..	—	24	to 25
Do. Ann. B. £1 per ann. (less ½) ...	—	28	to 29
Do. Def. Ann. Cap., Gua., 4 p.c. ...	—	118	to 116
Great I. Penin., guar. 5 p.c. ...	100	167	to 169
Madras, guaranteed 5 per cent. ...	100	149	to 151
Do. do. 4½ do. ...	100	141	to 143
Do. do. 4½ do. ...	100	133	to 135
Oude & Rohilkund, gua. 5 p.c. ...	100	—	to —
Rohilkd and Kumaon, gua. 4 p.c. ...	100	116	to 118
Scinde, Pun. & Delhi, gua. A. Ann. 100	—	24	to 25
Do. do. B. Ann. 1953 ...	5	27½	to 28½
South Indian, guar. 5 per cent. ...	100	128	to 130
South Mahratta Gua., Ld. ...	20	11½	to 116
Nizam's State Rail., 5 p.c. gua. ...	100	121	to 123
West of India Port., Ld. ...	20	110	to 112

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The Calcutta Review has given us valuable articles on the army. Scarcely from the pen of Sir Henry Lawrence, who wrote with the spirit of prophecy of the coming storm of which he was one of the noblest victims.—Address of the C.-in-C. at the U.S. Inst. of India.

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"He taught that kindness is nobler than Revenge!!"—The Rev. GEORGE DAWSON, M.A.

"Earthly power doth then show likest God's
When mercy seasons justice,
And that same prayer doth teach us all to render
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AND

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ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL.

WEDNESDAY AUGUST 13, 1890.

General Intelligence.

[BY OVERLAND MAIL.]

THE Overland Mail brings us letters and advices from Bombay to the 25th July; from Allahabad and Madras to the 23rd July; and from Calcutta to the 22nd July.

IN the course of his cold weather tour the Viceroy will arrive at Agra on November 22nd, and stay twelve days. His Excellency will open the local waterworks on December 2nd. August 5th is the probable date of Lord Lansdowne's departure from Simla to Chini.

AT the meeting of the Supreme Legislative Council at Simla on July 24th the Census Bill was referred to a Select Committee, with instructions to report after two months.

THE HON. MR. HUTCHINS introduced a Bill to amend the schedule to the Petroleum Act, and explained that the alteration suggested is really of a purely technical character. The schedule was originally prepared in England by Sir Fred. Abel de Warden and Mr. Redwood, but was modified by certain provisions of Dr. Warden's as now drafted.

IN introducing the Bill to amend the Indian Paper Currency Act of 1882 Sir David Barbour said that, under the provisions of the existing law, the whole amount of coin and bullion received for currency notes is retained as a reserve to pay these notes, with the exception of six crores, which is invested in Government of India securities. In 1877-78 the minimum circulation of the year was Rs. 11,13,00,000, and on the 7th of the present month it had increased to Rs. 18,00,00,000. The hon. member stated that, this being the case, it was expedient to increase the limit of investment, and proposed that the legal limit be raised from six to eight crores, which would result in eight lakhs being added yearly to the public revenue. The hon. member stated that the Chambers of Commerce in Bombay, Calcutta, and Madras, the Government of India, and the Secretary of State had approved of the alteration. The Bill was then introduced.

THE HON. MR. CROSTHWAITE moved for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the better administration of the North-West Provinces and Oudh, and said the Benares Division having been found too extensive a charge for one Commissioner it is proposed to separate the districts of Gorakhpore, Basti, and Azamgaza, and to create a new division, containing three districts; also to transfer the district of Jaunpore from the Allahabad to the Benares Division, and to make the latter consist of the five permanently settled districts of Benares, Mirzapore, Ghazipore, Ballia, and Jaunpore. The transfer of Jaunpore to Benares will enable the local Government to abolish the Jhansi Division, which, comprising Jhansi, Jalaun, and Lalatpore, is a scheduled district under the District Acts of 1874, and can be conveniently administered by the Commissioner of Allahabad. With regard to Oudh it is proposed to transfer to the Board of Revenue of the North-West Provinces the powers and duties performed by the Chief Commissioner as the chief controlling Revenue authority, as such duties cannot be given sufficient direct personal attention by the head of a large Government, care at the same time being taken to preserve the special powers of the Chief Commissioner in the settlement of the Taluqdari Mahals, and annulling the settlement of such Mahals for arrears of the revenue. The next proposal, the hon. mover explained, was to relieve the Commissioner of his judicial functions, and increase the number of the District Judges; and it is, therefore, decided to reduce the Oudh Division to two only, while in order

that Munsifs and Subordinate Judges in Oudh may be able to assist the District Judges more effectually it is proposed to confer on them a jurisdiction, similar in extent to that exercised by the same officers in the North-West Provinces. The ordinary jurisdiction of a Munsif is raised from suits of value not exceeding Rs. 500 to suits not exceeding Rs. 1,000, while the local Government is empowered to still further increase their jurisdiction. Certain amendments are also to be made in the Oudh Rent Act.

SIR STEUART BAYLEY left Calcutta on July 22nd on his monsoon tour to the northern portions of Bengal.

MR. J. H. TWIGG is permitted to resign the Bengal Civil Service.

MR. C. A. BIRD, District Judge of Godavery, retires from the Madras Civil Service from August 11th.

IT is probable that Surgeon-Major Owen will remain on as medical officer to the Commander-in-Chief instead of going, as previously arranged, as Residency Surgeon in Kashmir. The appointment was made when Sir Frederick Roberts had expressed his willingness to accept the Adjutant-Generalship at home.

MR. HOLDERNESS, Director of Land Records and Agriculture in the North-West Provinces, is now making a tour in the plains, visiting Allahabad and the various divisional headquarters' stations and holding the kanungo examinations, which take place at this time of year.

MR. R. BRERETON, Joint Magistrate of Meerut, goes to Gorakhpur shortly to officiate for three months in the Collectorship of that district.

RAI HARI LALL, Sub-Judge of Hardui, has been appointed to officiate as District Judge of Lucknow until the return from leave of Colonel F. M. Newbery.

MR. E. G. COLVIN, Private Secretary to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, has been appointed officiating Postmaster-General of Bengal. Mr. Mollitus, who had been acting for Mr. Kisch, the permanent incumbent, returns to the regular line in Assam.

PROFESSOR WORDSWORTH has been appointed Vice-Chancellor of the Bombay University, in succession to Dr. Mackichan.

THE MAHARAJA OF BENARES has subscribed Rs. 25,000 towards opening a female hospital in connection with the Lady Dufferin's Fund.

THE Cawnpore Municipality, at a special meeting on July 16th, adopted a resolution brought forward by Mr. Wishart, on behalf of the Upper India Chamber of Commerce, sanctioning the expenditure of fifteen lakhs of rupees for the waterworks and sewerage scheme. A committee was appointed to make the necessary financial arrangements.

THE recent heavy rain in the Darjeeling district has caused much damage on tea estates. In the Terai the planters are compelled to keep up communication by boats.

H.E. THE GOVERNOR is still at Poona.

THIRTEEN new joint-stock companies and two societies were registered, while six companies increased their capital, in the Bombay Presidency during the year 1889-90.

RUSSIAN engineers are now engaged in inspecting the roads between Hokand and Samarkand for railway purposes.

THE SHAH OF BOKHARA lately arrived at Charjui on the Oxus on a tour of frontier inspection.

THE Rajah of the Parla Kimedi State, in the Ganjam district, Madras, has been installed on the *gadi* by the Collector of Ganjam.

AT a meeting of the subscribers to the late Lord Napier

Memorial Fund in Poona on the 17th inst., it was decided that the money subscribed be invested in the purchase of two silver challenge shields, to be competed for annually at the B.P.R.A. Meeting.

THE report of the Committee of the Bombay Municipal Corporation on the subject of hospitals for the treatment of contagious diseases in Bombay was adopted at their meeting on Monday, and the President was requested to address the Government upon the subject.

NOTES.

THE news from India is scant enough, as will be seen from a perusal of the telegrams and the Overland Summary which we publish to-day.

COMMENTING on the Government resolution on the working of the Indian railways last year, and which working shows, as telegraphed by the *Times* correspondent, a loss of just under one hundred lakhs of rupees, a financial contemporary says:—"It may be hoped that the loss will not again approach such a sum. The Government this year buys two of the guaranteed lines, and so saves the excess of the rate of interest paid to the shareholders over the rate at which money can now be borrowed. Moreover, the improvement in the rupee will reduce the difference between the receipts handed by the railways to the Government and the sum payable for guarantee. For in the former case the receipts are paid in rupees, calculated at the old par of two shillings, while the payments to the companies are made on a sterling basis. In the end there is not much difference, but through the use of the two-shilling standard the guaranteed railways are frequently able to boast that they pay more to the State than they receive in interest, when in point of fact it is quite the other way. The Government's rupees are counted at the current rate of exchange, while the companies are taken at two shillings all the time."

THE news from Simla is, of course, of pleasure, tempered, however, with some pain, in consequence of the departure of Lady Lansdowne for England. A Simla correspondent writes:—"The 'last Saraband' previous to the departure of her Excellency Lady Lansdowne for home was danced at Viceregal Lodge on Thursday night, in the shape of an old English country dance, Sir Roger de Coverley. For the dance the chief partners were H.E. the Viceroy and Lady Roberts, the Commander-in-Chief and Lady Lansdowne, and Lady Lyall and H.H. the Raja of Kapurthala. The ball room was full, but not overcrowded, and the floor and music were all that could be wished. Of recent arrivals in Simla the Hons. R. J. Crosthwaite and Mrs. and Miss Crosthwaite were present. The dance was kept up until a somewhat later hour than usual, as it was half-past one or two before the last *jimrickshaw* got away. Thus closes a season of hospitality and kindness at Viceregal Lodge which will serve to keep the memory of our Viceregal hostess green while she is away from India."

LADY HARRIS has been equally happy in winning popularity at Bombay. Commenting on her visits to the Sassoon General Hospital the *Madras Times* says:—"At the close of each of her visits there the patients have a busy time of it in disposing of the beautiful jellies, custards, and such-like goods things specially prepared by the chef at Ganeshkind. Nor is the nursing staff forgotten. One may often see a Government House carriage standing in the compound of the Hospital waiting to take the hard-working nurses for an evening drive. Would we had a Lady Harris in Madras!"

MADRAS is quite right to "stick up" for itself and repudiate the charge of being "benighted." The *Madras Mail* gives the following excellent arguments against that

charge:—"It is the fashion amongst certain people (some of them living in the city itself) to assert that Madras is behind the times in everything, groping everlastingly in outer darkness. To such people we commend a perusal of the account given elsewhere of the Madras Leper Asylum, which, long before the 'Leprosy Scare' had been started and officially fostered by people of high degree, was doing the same good, quietly and unostentatiously, that it is doing now. There is not another city in India which possesses an institution equal to it. 'A Bombay Man,' who has recently visited Madras, writes as follows in the *Times of India*: 'The Madras Gardens, with its rare trees and its broad groupings of bright plants and flowers, the Madras museum, with its well-arranged specimens and its scientific catalogues, all impress one with the fact that Madras is, for some matters, far in advance of other towns which are less modest. In the whole of the Bombay Presidency there is not a single botanic garden, and Bombay has a museum which is unworthy of the smallest provincial town. There is grave danger in being satisfied with the historical fact that we are *Urbs prima*. To speak of Madras as 'benighted' is a foolish slander.'"

JUST as the mail left Calcutta an extraordinary rumour had reached that city from Darjeeling to the effect that the coolies who were carrying the Chinese Amban's baggage ran away with him and it; that subsequently he had the ringleaders executed, but that the remaining coolies rose and killed him!

OUR friends in India are not slow to "take opportunity by the hand." The *Englishman* says:—"The great rise in exchange comes most opportunely to aid the powerful remonstrances which have lately been addressed to the Indian Government on the subject of the Income-tax. In the face of the renewed and widespread opposition, and of the indignant feeling which the latest extensions of the obnoxious Act have excited, it would be difficult for the Finance Minister to speak of it again as other than a measure to be quickly repealed. If we add also that the revised estimates for the current year will show a large profit on exchange, and that the burden of the home charges will be very sensibly lightened for the future by the improvement in silver, it becomes impossible to believe that a plausible excuse for postponing the abolition of the tax can be offered. Indian Finance Ministers are rid of the bugbear of exchange for at least a considerable period, and for this reason alone the Income-tax should form no item in the Budget of another year. In the last estimates exchange was taken at a fraction over 1s. 4½d. It is now practically certain, however, that actual transactions with the Secretary of State will show an average of twopence more. Sir David Barbour will, therefore, have an unexpected surplus of from two to three crores of rupees under the head of exchange alone. The Income-tax yields much less than one-third of the latter sum, and those who contribute it should be the first to benefit by the new era of fiscal prosperity."

A LETTER will be found in our correspondence column from Mr. Frederic Pincott, in reply to our editorial comments last week upon his curious article in the *National Review*. We give insertion to this letter with much pleasure, for it explains much in Mr. Pincott's article which certainly was not quite clear to our limited comprehension. We have no desire to misunderstand or misinterpret Mr. Pincott, and we are glad now to learn from him that he is not in favour of giving the franchise indiscriminately to the Natives of India, but recommends a less "monstrous" scheme—a "modicum of enfranchisement"—in which neither the *dhoti* or his donkey would have any part. This is well, and we are sure that it will be much better for both these parties that it should be so. Into the larger questions which Mr. Pincott suggests for discussion we cannot to-day enter; but we do not hold with him that the Indian peasant is "quite as well educated as the ordinary British workman"—but "contrariwise," as "Alice in Wonderland" hath it.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(By TELEGRAPH.)
(Times Correspondents.)

INDIA.

CALCUTTA, AUG. 10.

The Government resolution on the working of the Indian railways last year, which has just been published, shows encouraging financial results. The net loss to the State was just under a hundred lakhs, and was mainly due to the military and guaranteed lines. The former were never expected to be remunerative, while the loss on the latter was chiefly due to the high rate of guaranteed interest which is payable until the contracts terminate. That rate averages 4½ per cent. in gold, whereas the Government could now borrow at about 3; but after all deductions the railways earned 4·78 per cent. on the capital, of which the State received 4·47 per cent., so that had the whole debt been raised at 4 per cent. there would have been a profit of about 95 lakhs.

The President of the Bank of Bombay, addressing the annual meeting of the shareholders on Friday, said that the rupee value of Indian produce had declined almost in exact proportion to the rise in exchange, and the value of the whole produce of the country had suddenly changed 15 or 20 per cent. It was impossible to predict the result; things might adjust themselves, but he thought there was much cause for anxiety and for caution, as the recent great increase in the trade of Bombay had been concurrent with a falling exchange.

CALCUTTA, AUG. 11.

The Anglo-Indian Defence Association have addressed a memorial to the Government praying for the abolition of the income-tax. They quote the strong expressions of opinion of the Bengal Government, the Revenue Board, and the Divisional Commissioners regarding the unpopularity of the tax and the difficulty of accurate assessment.

AFGHANISTAN.

CALCUTTA, AUG. 11.

The Ameer's arrival at Cabul has been celebrated with great rejoicings. Deputations from the principal chiefs, leading citizens, and military officers presented him with Rs. 60,000 to be applied to charitable purposes.

Several of the Sheik Ali Hazara rebels were brought before the Ameer, who bade them depart and apply their efforts to persuade their tribe to respect their allegiance.

BURMA.

RANGOON, AUG. 9.

There are great floods in the Chindwin valley, the river having risen to an unprecedented height. Kindat and Mingin are inundated. A Government steamer has been sent to assist and relieve the inhabitants. The Irrawaddy is also very high, and some anxiety is felt for the safety of the embankment protecting Mandalay. A vigilant watch is being kept. The water is higher now than it was in 1886, when the embankment burst. In the district immediately around Mandalay scarcely any rain has fallen; the floods are due to the melting snows of Bharno and the heavy rains in the northern districts. In the upper portion of the Irrawaddy the current is so strong that the Government steamer *George*, which was proceeding to Bharno, was unable to get through a defile and was forced to turn back.

During the visit of the Chief Commissioner to Myingyan a remarkable demonstration was made by the people in favour of Yanyun, a dacoit chief, who recently surrendered on the promise of an amnesty, and who has since been condemned to death. The arches erected to welcome the Chief Commissioner were placarded with prayers for mercy. Fifteen petitions praying that Yanyun's life might be spared were presented to Sir C. Crosthwaite. One petition was presented by a deputation of 190 Phoongyees or Burmese monks; another was signed by men of all nationalities, comprising merchants and several municipal commissioners of Myingyan. The local officials tried to prevent these demonstrations. The sympathy for Yanyun is due to the fact that he did not act towards the people with the cruelty which has marked other dacoit leaders, and that he is regarded by them as a patriot, and not as a brigand.

LIEUTENANT GALLIE, who was the cause of the Hyderabad Commission inquiry, has been permitted to discontinue his studies at Secunderabad, and will re-join his regiment at Mangalore.

ANGLO-INDIAN PRESS.

IMPORT OF SPIRITS.

(Englishman.)

The import of brandy into Calcutta in 1889-90 declined 13½ per cent., at which the Collector of Customs is not surprised when he reflects upon the quality of the liquor received under that name. Much of it has very little resemblance to brandy, except perhaps in colour. It is the commonest spirit that can be got up to look like brandy, and chiefly emanates from Antwerp and Hamburg, the average declared value being from Rs. 2-8 to Rs. 3 per imperial gallon. Of course, there is good as well as bad, and the best brandies come in bottle from the United Kingdom. Gin drinkers in India are a limited and a diminishing brotherhood. The taste is steadily falling off, and the import is now half as much as it was five years ago. As for whisky, the quality of the favourite brands is maintained, and the best guarantee that distillers and shippers will in future continue to live up to their reputation is the fact that the moment they cease to do so they will instantly lose their hold upon the market. Unfortunately, with the commonest sorts of whisky, as with brandy, the tendency is downwards. A quantity of it is inferior German spirit, made from anything but malt—from rice principally, it is believed—and then coloured and flavoured to represent whisky. Under other "other sorts" are included all the descriptions of spirit not separately shown. Rum, which was formerly an item of importance, has fallen away to insignificant figures, being only 910 gallons in the past year, against 9,047 gallons in 1888-89. China formerly sent the largest quantity of this spirit from that country. The cheap common spirit from Germany has apparently killed this trade. Methylated spirit has fallen off by 13,320 gallons, owing to smaller importations from the United Kingdom and the Straits Settlements. There was a considerable advance from Germany, owing to greater facilities for direct importation.

AJMIRGARH AS A SANITARIUM.

(Civil and Military Gazette.)

It will be remembered that in January last the Government of India sanctioned the establishment of a sanitarium on the hill of Ajmirgarh in the Nagpore district, during the hot weather, for the use of the British troops located at Kampti, as an experimental measure. Well, experiment has been tried, but unfortunately with bad results. It appears that malarial fever prevails on the hill. In April last a large proportion of the small detachment there were down with it, and we regret to hear that one death occurred. The health of the men, too, was reported generally indifferent, and there was even sickness amongst the followers. The authorities in Bombay, acting on sound medical advice, took prompt measures to evacuate the place immediately. It is fortunate that they did so, as had the detachment remained there till the rains it is highly probable that matters might have been worse. From this we may conclude that the idea of forming a permanent sanitarium at Ajmirgarh will be abandoned. Besides being unhealthy, it is also too inaccessible to make it a suitable site. As we have mentioned before Chikalda would seem to be a much better place. Its climate has been tried, for it is the summer headquarters of the civil administration of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts. It is also nearer than Ajmirgarh to Kampti, and may be reached from Amrawatti on the line between Nagpur and Bhusawal. We should say that there was necessarily a large risk in taking up quarters at an untried place like Ajmirgarh; and it would be well if the military authorities were to refrain from these colonising experiments—at any rate with British troops—when the civil authorities prove by the best demonstrations, namely, living there whenever they require a health resort in hot weather, that another suitable place has been reasonably tried and not found wanting. Such a place is Chikalda, which, besides being healthy, has also the advantage of having a post, supplies, and other conveniences already established there. This, too, reduces expenditure which, next to health, is most important.

REVISING THE EVIDENCE ACT.

(Pioneer.)

The Bill recently introduced into the Legislative Council amending the Indian Evidence Act is one which has long been needed. Under Section 54 of the Act evidence of a previous conviction can be admitted against an accused person, with the express purpose of prejudicing him on his trial—a procedure exactly contrary to the law in England. So far back as 1887 we directed attention to this point, quoting a full bench ruling of the Calcutta High Court, and more particularly Mr. Justice Pigott's remarks, as showing how necessary it was that the law should be amended. We then stated that the judges were perplexed to find that if they held

that evidence of previous convictions was admissible during the course of a trial, not only would an unjust and unreasonable prejudice operate against the prisoner, but a formidable novelty would be admitted into the rules of evidence applied in criminal proceedings. But the words of Section 54 were clear enough, and, on turning to the report of the Select Committee on the original Act, it was discovered that the section had been deliberately framed. Mr. Justice Stephen, then legal member, and his colleagues had, as a matter of fact, placed on record the following extraordinary note:—"We include under the word 'character' both reputation and disposition, and we permit evidence of previous conviction against a prisoner *for the purpose of prejudicing him*. We do not see why he should not be prejudiced if it is true." The Calcutta High Court had no option, in the face of this statement, but to rule that the section must be construed as it stood, though the effect might be manifestly unjust. We are glad to see that this blot upon the Indian statute book is now about to be removed, and that due regard will be paid in future to one of the weightiest principles of English law under which an accused person is expressly shielded from prejudice.

THE ETHICS OF TRANSPORTATION.

(Times of India.)

A very interesting note on the ethics of penal transportation is appended to the recent Government despatch on the subject of the habitual offender, with which we dealt at some length the other day. It is an extract from a letter signed jointly by Mr. Lyall and Surgeon-Major Lethbridge, the Inspector-General of Gaols, Bengal, pointing out that it is both impracticable and undesirable to make labour in transportation as severe in its nature as labour in a gaol in a convict's native country. Exile, not hard labour, is the deterrent feature. "The object of the convict's life in the penal settlement should be to do that which, in our Indian gaols we have been obliged to renounce as impossible of attainment, viz., to effect his reformation by removing him for a long period from the scene of his crimes, and by placing before him the prospect of substantial advantages which he can earn by continued good conduct." Inquiry shows that this system of treatment has been very effective at Port Blair. Of 12,549 convicts at the end of last year 9,093 were life-convicts. Of these 3,285 were self-supporters, and had attained the status almost of free persons within the Settlement, living a domestic life in their villages, cultivating the soil, and earning money by trade, service, or agriculture. To this condition well-conducted male convicts can attain after half their term of exile has expired. "We have seen many villages of these people, and had much talk with them; and from all we have heard, and the impressions we ourselves have gathered, it appears to us that the system yields the most satisfactory results in promoting the reformation of transported offenders." Crime among self-supporting convicts is extremely small; self-respect again asserts itself, and, however bad their previous career may have been, the great majority of them appear to lead quiet, industrious, and creditable lives.

BENGAL

(July 22.)

THE whole of the Revenue Secretariat will move down to Offcutta this winter, the experiment tried last cold weather of dividing the office between Simla and Calcutta having been found inconvenient.

The new Government of India Secretariat Office in Calcutta, that has risen on the site of Loudon's Buildings, will be ready for occupation by the end of the year. The walls of the second story are completed.

THE total number of deaths registered during the week ending 12th July in Calcutta was 177 against 172 and 161 in the two preceding weeks, and lower than the corresponding week of last year by 38. There were 56 deaths from cholera, against 10 and 15 in the two preceding weeks; the number is higher than the average of the past quinquennium by 5. There were 2 deaths from small-pox during the week, against 3 in the previous week. There were 8 deaths from tetanus, against 11 in the previous week. The mortality from fevers and bowel-complaints amounted to 60 and 23 respectively, against 64 and 15 in the preceding week. The general death-rate of the week was 21·3 per mille per annum, against 21·5, the mean of the last five years.

FORESTRY is every year yielding better results in Bengal, and bringing in large profits to the Government. In 1884 the net profits were little more than a lakh and a-half; in 1888 they had risen to more than two and a-half lakhs; and last year they amounted to Rs. 3,08,738. Expenditure has increased, but only to a small extent as compared with the receipts. Last year the profits were less than they might have been, as in Orissa, owing to scarcity, the bulk of the forests

were thrown open to the public, not only to meet their own personal requirements in produce, but also for the removal of fuel for sale. In this way the Government was saved from cash expenditure on local relief to a considerable extent.

A TELEGRAM informs Messrs. Gillanders, Arthbutnot and Co., the agents of the Darjiling Railway, that, owing to excessive rains (over thirteen inches) and flooded jhoras, two bridges at the twenty-fifth mile, between Gyabarie and Mahanuddy stations have been washed away, and through traffic for both passengers and goods is suspended in consequence. Every effort is now being directed to reconstruct the bridges without delay, but it will probably be a week before traffic can be resumed.

ON Monday, before the Calcutta Chief Presidency, Mr. Dave Carson appeared, and desired to make some complaint. On being asked what it was, Mr. Carson stated that he had been in hospital for some time and left it that morning without the consent or knowledge of the authorities. He was compelled to leave owing to supernatural causes, and could not go back. His Worship suggested that some one should take Mr. Carson back to hospital, where he would be cared for. Mr. Carson replied he could not go back to hospital, as he had to go to prison. "Mr. Marsden, Mr. Hogg, and the public know what deeds I have done and deserve punishment, for I have disgraced my friends and family, and require to be punished for the deeds I have done throughout." As there seemed to be some doubts about his sanity, and to all appearance he was suffering from illness, his Worship advised Mr. Carson to go back to the hospital, where he could tell his story to some of the authorities.

MADRAS.

(July 23.)

THE Forest Department of the Mysore State supplies the Mysore State Railway with fuel, and the Inspector-General of Forest Plantations, having in view the increasing demand of the railway and the mills in the province, has made arrangements for maintaining fuel plantations on a large scale.

THE supply of wood fuel for the Madras Railway is said to be becoming more and more precarious, and even at enhanced rates it is now difficult to meet moderate requirements. It has, therefore, been found necessary to burn patent fuel to a larger extent, and this has been attended with a heavy increase in expenditure. Experiments in Singareni coal have not been found satisfactory, and unless Australian fuel can be placed at a lower figure than at present, it is highly probable that there will be a considerable increase in the general cost of fuel on this line.

IN the district of Nellore no less than 148,957 coercive processes were issued during the year 1889-90 for arrears of land revenue amounting to Rs. 7,55,634. Of these the property of 12,629 defaulters was attached for a total of Rs. 1,25,235, but most of them paid up before their property was brought to sale, excepting 1,837 individuals, whose property was sold for arrears aggregating Rs. 22,897. The property attached was of the estimated value of Rs. 30,468, but only realised Rs. 21,852, or Rs. 1,045 less than the amount due by the defaulters. The loss to these unfortunate ryots must be great, as their property was sold at a loss of 25 per cent. on the estimated value, probably fixed by the subordinate revenue officials, which it is expected was much lower than the real value of the articles or land as the case may be.

THE Resident's proposals for the improvement of the defences of the Hyderabad Residency and the removal of the treasure to Trimulgherry entrenchment have been sanctioned, the estimated cost of the measure being Rs. 80,000. The work will be commenced as soon as possible. The Military Works Department will prepare a design and estimate for the treasure-room in communication with the Resident and the Commander-in-Chief of Madras.

BOMBAY.

(July 25.)

GENERAL SYMONS, of the Chin-Lushai Expedition, sailed on Friday. His three brothers in Bombay are sportsmen well known throughout India, and a large party of their friends assembled to see him off from the Apollo Bunder. Mr. J. A. Baines, the Census Commissioner, also went home on two months' leave, to commence from Aden.

COLONEL MEAKIN on the 16th inst. paid a high compliment to the Parsee Volunteers at Poona. After seeing them through their drill, he said that he was glad to see them come forward so well, and hoped that they would acquit themselves to the Inspecting Officer's satisfaction both in drill and musketry practice.

MESSRS. B. and A. HORMARJEE notify that the directors of the Coorla Mills have decided to pay an interim dividend at

the rate of Rs. 20 per share for the half-year ending 30th June last. Due notice will be given by advertisement of the date when the dividend will be made payable next month.

An application for the "exclusive privilege" of using an invention, or discovery, by means of which a saving of 50 per cent. in the consumption of fuel in steam boilers and steam motors can be effected, has been submitted to the Governor-General by the inventor, Mr. George Spiers, C.E., and he has been enabled, through the kindness of his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, to submit a petition to the Patent Commissioners for Letters Patent for the United Kingdom and Ireland.

The Bombay Municipal Corporation devoted nearly the whole of the afternoon of the 17th inst. to discussing the report of their Committee on the subject of the maintenance of primary education in the city. Mr. P. M. Mehta, in a long and elaborate speech, proposed the adoption of the report, and requested the President of the Corporation to address the Government upon the subject in the terms thereof. Mr. Kirkham proposed an amendment, "That the subject be postponed till the opinion of the legal advisers of the Corporation be obtained, regarding the legal obligations of the Corporation and Government, respectively, in the matter of primary education, under the provisions of the City of Bombay Municipal Act. And that the draft letter and legal opinion be remitted to the Committee, with a request that they will kindly revise the draft, and introduce such changes, if any, as they may consider necessary, in the light of the opinion and of this discussion." After a long debate, Mr. Kirkham's amendment was, on a division, lost, Colonel Merewether and Dr. Viegas being the only members who voted with him. Mr. Mehta's proposition was carried by a very large majority. The Corporation also considered the report of their Committee on the treatment of contagious diseases. Mr. Mehta brought forward a proposition adopting the report, and requesting the President, as in the above case, to address Government in terms of that report. In the course of discussion, Colonel Merewether and Sir Henry Morland took exception to the wording and tone of certain paragraphs in the draft report. The debate upon the question was not concluded when the Corporation adjourned.

The Bombay Municipal Corporation on Monday resumed consideration of the proposal brought forward at their last meeting by Mr. P. M. Mehta that the report of the Committee of the Corporation on the subject of the hospitals for the treatment of contagious diseases be adopted, and that the President be requested to address Government upon the subject in the terms of that report. To the above proposition Colonel Merewether had proposed an amendment that the report be sent back to the Committee for revision of the language of paras. 2, 6, and 11. Both the proposition and the amendment were discussed by the meeting at great length. With the permission of the meeting, Mr. Mehta was allowed to omit the following sentence from the report: "They have come to look with suspicion on such opinion as not unfrequently that of experts, whose assertiveness and estimation of their own superiority overpower that sense of caution which the discipline of scientific methods should, though it often fails, teach them." Mr. Mehta's proposition was eventually carried by a very large majority.

The students of the Elphinstone College, past and present, gave an ovation to Professor Wordsworth on Saturday afternoon, on his recent nomination to the Vice-Chancellorship of the local University. Principal Wordsworth was to preside at the lecture of Professor Macmillan on "Indian and Greek Epics," and the passage through which the Principal was to enter the lecture-room was previously occupied by more than two hundred students, who had arrayed themselves in two rows, and greeted him with loud and prolonged cheers, and showered handfuls of roses on him when he passed them. Mr. Manubhai N. Mehta, M.A., Senior Fellow of the College, then decorated the Principal with a garland, and presented him with a bouquet. He at the same time congratulated him on behalf of the students in very cordial terms on the high honour that was conferred upon him by his Excellency the Governor, and said that the illustrious roll of Vice-Chancellors had received a worthy addition in his nomination. The honour, he further said, had come upon him as a fitting crown to his Indian career towards its close. The students had assembled here to offer him a modest tribute of their profound gratitude, and prayed he would put off his intended retirement. Professor Wordsworth in reply said that he was deeply moved by the hearty ovation, and reminded the assembly of the pleasure of similar demonstrations which had been held on his receiving the honour of C.I.E., and on his departure to Europe on furlough. He hoped during these six months he was here no thorny questions would crop up in connection with the University. Two triumphal arches were erected at the entrance, bearing the inscription "Welcome Our Beloved and Sapient Vice-Chancellor." Professors Peter

son, Macmillan, Oliver, and Moos were also present to offer the Principal their hearty congratulations.

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES AND PUNJAB.

(July 23.)

MR. BROWN, Deputy Manager of the North-Western Railway, has passed the higher standard in Pushtu, and obtained the usual award of Rs. 800.

THE first lecture of the Simla Institute is likely to be given within the next fortnight on "Smokeless Powder" by Colonel O'Grady Holy, a well-known authority on the subject.

THE Lahore paper regrets to have to report the prevalence of cholera among the troops stationed in Dehra Doon. The 2nd Goorkhas and the Bengal Mountain Battery have both been attacked; out of twenty-six seizures, we hear that nineteen proved fatal. This is a large percentage, but every precaution has now been taken to minimise the spread of the disease. It is, however, feared that it might break out among the neighbouring tea plantations and villages, in which case the danger would assume serious proportions. At present it is mainly confined to certain sections of the cantonment grounds, which are being put under a better system of sanitation.

An indignant correspondent of the Lahore paper wishes to expose a "common trick of the police." He says that a disguised policeman goes to the bazaar and orders a couple of coolies to go to a certain address at a certain hour and bring away a box which they will find in the front room of the house. He then assumes his rôle of defender of the public, and informs his superiors that a burglary is intended at such and such a place. A police ambush is laid, and the door left invitingly open for the coolies to enter, and these are captured red-handed in the act of removing a box! Their story of the strange man in the bazaar is disbelieved by the Court, and the unhappy coolies go to jail and the policeman gets great *kulos*. The story is a pretty one; but our correspondent who, while desiring to remain anonymous himself, gives places and names of the offending policemen, may have invented the whole of it to get an enemy into trouble.

THE ACCIDENT TO MAJOR PIKE.

A correspondent sends the *Civil and Military Gazette* a reliable account of Major Pike's recent encounter with a bear. He says he repeats the story very much as he had it from the gallant Major:—

The account is all wrong. The brute when wounded must have followed us up. He jumped out on the shikari, passing me quite close, knocked him down and got on the top of him. I could not shoot him, as his head was between the shikari's shoulders, so gave him a kick to make him stand up. However, he turned on me like a pig, caught me by the leg and threw me, then the row began. At last he got me by the neck, and I got my feet into his belly where he was wounded, and threw him over my head somehow. I fancy he was a bit sick from the pain of the pressure on the wound. He stood steady for some seconds, during which I tried to raise my rifle with my right hand. I had got such a smack from him on the right shoulder that I found I could not raise it. I then got it in my left hand, and shooting with it like a pistol, shot the "bar" in the head. I walked back to my camp, got carried to Coolangan, where General Hadow and McLaughlin made me comfortable for the night. Dr. Davis came in at six A.M., having ridden fourteen miles, dressed my wounds (some forty-one), and I got off in my boat. Dr. Sparkes at Sopor again dressed me, and I got in here at ten P.M., when Dr. Neve overhauled me. All, or nearly all, the wounds healed at "first intention," and I never had a day's fever. The above is the plain, unvarnished tale. I wish the sportsman who put in the other account had asked me about it. It makes one look such a fool to be supposed to go up to a beast to see if it was dead. Of course one would throw stones and such-like first to make sure.

A LINK with the past is severed by the death, at Bedford, at the age of seventy-four years, of Mrs. Caroline Catherine Hill, second daughter of the late General Sir Robert Sale, G.O.B., whose gallant defence of Jellalabad against the Afghans nearly half a century ago was the one redeeming feature in the tale of our terrible disasters in the passes of Cabul, and whose wife, Lady Sale (Mrs. Hill's mother), a captive in the hands of the Afghans, wrote a thrilling narrative of the sufferings of herself and her fellow-captives during their memorable adventures. Mrs. Hill's husband was Captain Rowley John Hill, an officer in the Bengal Irregular Cavalry. Her marriage was celebrated on January 2nd, 1835, and she became a widow in November, 1850. The second of her four sons is Lieutenant-General Rowley Sale-Hill, C.B., a distinguished officer of the Bengal Army, who is engaged in the task of defending the military reputation of his grandfather, the hero of Jellalabad. The latter, it will be remembered, met a soldier's death in one of the great battles of the Sutlej campaign.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

It is finally decided that there will be no cavalry camp this year.

THE Volunteer Reserve in the Punjab will not be a separate battalion, as only eighty names have been enrolled in Lahore but will be attached to the 1st Punjab Volunteer Rifles.

THE following are the conditions of service of British officers appointed to regiments of Burma Infantry:—(1.) Present commandants will be subject only to the 52 years' age rule in the matter of tenure of appointment. (2.) Bengal officers will hold their appointments for five years, and be seconded in their Bengal regiments as for any other special appointments. (3.) The names of Madras officers taken from the Punjab Frontier Force will be removed from the rolls of their regiments in that force. (4.) The names of Madras officers belonging to Madras regiments will likewise be removed from the rolls of those regiments, i.e., they will be transferred from their present to their new regiment.

It would be interesting to know what is the real value of the Persian army. Mr. Curzon and other travellers declare that for all practical purposes it would be useless in modern warfare; but General T. E. Gordon, Military Attaché at Teheran, who is well qualified to pass judgment upon Asiatic troops, holds a very different opinion. In a letter to a friend in India describing the parade at Teheran on May 31 in honour of the Swedish Envoy, he mentions that 10,000 men were on the ground, of whom 3,500 were cavalry, 500 artillery, and 6,000 infantry. The cavalry showed first-class "Asiatic form," and were a really fine sight, being especially well mounted; the fifty guns, all of Austrian manufacture, were equally well horsed, while the infantry shaped well. One feature of the review was the presence of 700 Cossacks under Russian officers. If the Shah's regiments were officered by Europeans more generally, they would doubtless soon be equal to our own Native troops, the material available being excellent.

THE annual report for 1889-90 of the Rohilkhand Volunteer Corps has just been published. The battalion comprises three companies—at Bareilly, Chandausi, and Shahjahanpur, with a reserve company at headquarters, Bareilly. The enrolled strength is 117 of all ranks, being a decrease of 13 from last season. There were 37 enrolments and 50 resignations during the year. The reserve company numbers 48 of all ranks, being an increase of 10 over last year. The average attendance at drills by each volunteer was 14.18, as against 20.93 in the previous season. The decrease is chiefly the result of the bad attendance of the Chandausi company, which was mainly owing to their being without an officer during the greater part of the drill season, and to the press of work on the railway. One hundred and nine of all ranks qualified for the capitation grant. In musketry the figure of merit of the corps is 171.64, or an increase of 2.04 points. The number of marksmen increased by one, being 22, and the best shot in the corps in the annual course was Volunteer H. Martin, who scored 243 points. Brigadier-General Sir Robert Low, K.C.B., who held the annual inspection of the corps, expressed himself satisfied with its condition, but was disappointed at the meagre attendance (44 all told), and intimated his intention of reporting to Government the great disadvantages that a company like that at Chandausi laboured under, owing to the absence of the whole of its officers during the greater part of the drill season.

AMONG the usual amendments to the annual Army Act there are this year one or two having special reference to India. We notice, says the *Pioneer*, a provision relating to that impalpable body, the reserve of officers, which will have the effect of bringing them under military law. As far as we know this will affect no single person at present, but one is glad to see that the almost forgotten scheme of offering temporary commission in the regular army, in case of an emergency, to officers of the police and volunteers, is not so dead as might have been imagined. Another clause which repeals part of section 151 of the Act, relating to Courts of Small Causes and Civil Courts in India, is the outcome of the Indian Act which abolished the Military Courts of Request. A third amendment is directed to the removal of one of the minor anomalies of the admirable Presidency system. It appears that under the Act the Commander-in-Chief of a Presidency could not legally mitigate, remit or commute the punishment of a man belonging to the troops under his command, unless he were undergoing sentence within the territorial limits of his Presidency. Thus the Bombay Commander-in-Chief could not mitigate (although presumably he could enhance) the sentence of a court-martial at Neemuch or Kamptee, nor the Madras Chief one passed at Sambulpur or Rangoon. The case which brought matters to a head was one of a murder in which there were undoubtedly extenuating circumstances. The court-martial, the law leaving no option, passed sentence of death, which the Presidency Commander-in-Chief naturally desired

to commute, but found that he could not; the result being that the case had to go up to the Government of India before the prisoner could be delivered from his doom. Doubtless this is only one prominent instance of the circumlocution and inconvenience brought about by the state of the law, which has now been simplified by giving the Commander-in-Chief the necessary powers in any place occupied by the troops under his command.

Correspondence.

The Editor does not hold himself responsible for the views or opinions of Correspondents.

MR. PINCOTT ON EDUCATION.

TO THE EDITOR.

SIR,—I thank you very warmly for the prominent notice you have so kindly given to my *National Review* article, and I hope that you will thereby induce several people to read it. If they do, however, they will find it very different from your presentment of it. You have overlooked the careful way in which I everywhere distinguish "education" from "reading and writing"; indeed, the whole object of my Paper is to show that the two terms are not synonymous. Until you can prove that "reading and writing" actually is education, and not merely means to education, all your remarks against my argument are pointless. You make me say that "education" has no proper connection with the fitness or the right of people to elect their own representatives." This is precisely what I do not say, but thoroughly repudiate. I say that "reading and writing" have no proper connection with that subject. Again, you say that I "cannot ignore the mighty ignorance of this mighty multitude." This, also, is what I deny; for, as you in another place quote, my words are, that the Indian peasant is "quite as well educated" as the ordinary British workman.

In justice to the serious subject on which we are writing, I hope you will allow me to point out that you have (no doubt unconsciously) totally misrepresented my views on the question of Indian enfranchisement. I have never said or implied, even in the most distant manner, either in the Paper you notice or in any other of my writings, that I want to give "all the Natives of India, without discrimination, the franchise by a sort of manhood suffrage." Such a monstrous scheme I would exert my utmost powers to crush, were any fanatic wild enough to propose it. But to withhold the franchise altogether is the exactly opposite extreme, which has now become almost as dangerous as its indiscriminate exercise would prove. The modicum of enfranchisement, which, I think, might now be wisely conferred, is that half the Provincial and Supreme Councils should be elected; the voting atoms to be the Municipal and District Local Boards, the Chambers of Commerce, &c. Neither the *Dhobi* nor his donkey would have any part in this scheme. Those who now elect the Local Boards would continue to do so just as though nothing had happened; but one additional duty would be imposed on the Boards themselves, that is, they would be required to *vote for* (not *send*) representatives to the Provincial Councils. The representatives which their combined votes might elect should then, in their turn, act as voters to elect the independent half of the Supreme Council.

I think, now that you know my real views on the subject, you will be disposed to admit that they are not so very revolutionary after all.—Very sincerely yours,

FREDERIC PINCOTT.

THE following is taken from the *Daily News*:—"On November 16th last we printed a telegram from our regular Correspondent at Calcutta in which it was stated in a general way that various charges had been made against the Maharajah of Bhownuggur, and that the *Indian Mirror*, a Native paper, which is usually active in the defence of the Native chiefs, had joined in the demands for an inquiry. On the 19th of the same month we published a letter wherein the excellent qualities of his Highness and his many services to the State were set forth. We now learn from Bombay that criminal proceedings were instituted against the authors of a publication which was responsible for the current charges, with the result that two Hindoos formerly connected with the State of Bhownuggur have been convicted and sentenced to the maximum penalty of two years' imprisonment, the verdict being concurred in by the judge who presided, and the imputations made against the Maharajah and other officials were found to be utterly untrue. It was elicited during the trial that a conspiracy had been formed for the purpose of extorting money from the Bhownuggur State. We regret that the good faith of our Indian contemporaries was imposed upon, and that we became the medium of making their statements known."

THE SITUATION IN AFGHANISTAN.

The return of the Ameer Abdurrahman to his capital, after an absence of two years in Aghan Turkestan, is an event of some importance, and will justify a sketch of the present situation in Central Asia. When Abdurrahman left Cabul in the summer of 1888 the rebellion of Ishak Khan threatened the dismemberment of the kingdom which he had laboriously welded together, and which had just been safeguarded against further Russian encroachment by an international agreement. He returns to his capital with the knowledge that his rival cousin is an exile and powerless, and that the northern province is as thoroughly pacified and subjected to his authority as the districts south of the Hindoo Koosh. It is also necessary to recall the fact that when the Ameer set out on this expedition he had agreed to receive an English mission at Cabul, and that such a mission, under the charge of Sir Henry M. Durand, the Viceroy's Foreign Secretary, was on the point of starting, when it was countermanded owing to the departure of the Aghan ruler for the scene of contest. His return to Cabul will necessarily revive the consideration of a project which aimed at strengthening the links binding the Governments of India and of his Highness in cordial alliance. The further consolidation of a stable and central authority in Afghanistan, and the desirability of improving not only our relations, but our means of diplomatic intercourse, with the Afghan ruler combine to render it advisable for us to keep our attention fixed on the position of affairs in that part of Central Asia with which we are most directly concerned.

It would be grave and inexcusable neglect if we omitted to congratulate the Ameer Abdurrahman on the unqualified success which has attended all his operations, and on the ability and energy with which, after a single victory in the field, he tranquillised a disturbed province and a turbulent population. He has apparently neglected no precaution calculated to insure permanency for the administration he has established in the districts dependent on the Governor at Mazar-i-Sherif. He has placed strong and trustworthy garrisons in all the principal towns from Faizabad on the east to Maimana on the west, and those troops who followed the fortunes of Ishak and survived the campaign are fugitives in Bokhara. During his two years' stay in the province he not only formed an administration, but he personally superintended its working and arranged all the details. He believes that he has provided in the simplest manner for the efficient government of Turkestan and for the maintenance of his authority therein. He has certainly done his best to impress upon his subjects, as well as on his lieutenants, his determination to punish with the utmost severity insubordination or rebellion. The justice of the Ameer has acquired as terrible a significance among the Usbeks as it already possessed in the eyes of the Duranis and Ghilzais. Before denouncing the Ameer's mode of proceeding as cruel, however, allowance should be made for the character of the Afghans; nor ought it to be forgotten that his severity to individuals has been the cause of unusual, or rather unprecedented, tranquillity in Afghanistan to the great benefit of the community.

The Ameer is to be complimented for what he refrained from doing as well as for what he did. In the first place, he must have shown no ordinary restraint to prevent his manifesting in the first flush of his victory his antipathy against the Bokharan sympathisers and supporters of Ishak. In the still more important matter of preventing the large Afghan force assembled north of the Hindoo Koosh from giving umbrage to Russia or provoking a conflict on the frontier, the excellence of the Ameer's arrangements and the firmness with which he kept his somewhat unruly troops in hand were equally admirable and successful. On more than one occasion the Russians collected a considerable force at Kerki, with the view of either forcing events on the Oxus or of taking advantage of any *émeute* in the Kham-i-Ab district. The Russian officers on the border are naturally never averse to a brush which may lead to promotion and the distribution of crosses of honour, and they have often succeeded in precipitating events against the intention of their own Government. But on the occasion to which reference is made the orders of the Czar were too peremptory to admit of disobedience as long as the Afghans abstained from provocation. Instead, therefore, of the proximity of the Russian and Afghan forces entailing a hostile collision, we find that the prudence and precaution of the Ameer resulted in the establishment of fairly satisfactory neighbourly relations with Russia, and in the commencement of that trade intercourse across the Oxus which the maintenance of peace rendered inevitable. Nothing can be more uncalled for or impolitic than to cry out that Abdurrahman is false to the English alliance because he admits Russian caravans to Balkh and allows Afghan caravans to proceed to Kerki and Bokhara. If he were to attempt to prevent trade, he would not merely be injuring himself and his subjects, but he would really be precipitating the date of Russian intervention by increasing the incentive for her taking action.

If the Ameer was wise in avoiding every act calculated to give umbrage to his powerful northern neighbour, he was not less sagacious in abandoning the ambitious and warlike projects which he contemplated against the mountaineers of Kafirstan. The reasons which impelled the Ameer to undertake that expedition, and at the same time rendered it imprudent for him to carry out his intention, were described in an article in our columns on January 15th last, to which we need not add anything. As the Ameer was known to have very much set his heart on crushing the non-Mahomedan community, which had for centuries defied every Afghan ruler, we can easily understand that it required a special effort on his part to defer to the advice of those who yet had not his interests less in their consideration because they dwelt so strongly on the danger and unprofitable nature of a war in the most unknown recesses of the Hindoo Koosh. Whatever the Ameer may do in the upper valley of the Kunar and Chitral, where the internecine strife of the local chiefs may induce and encourage him to take action to extend his authority up to Gilgit and Baroghil, over a portion of Afghanistan which has never been subject to any Cabal Sovereign, it is satisfactory to know that he has abandoned all intention of conquering the hill State of the Kafirs, who have more than once thrown themselves to a certain extent on our sympathy and commiseration. The Ameer Abdurrahman has also carefully abstained from taking any serious or pronounced measures in the Upper Oxus region. He has confined his attention to strengthening his hold on Badakshan and to maintaining the position his lieutenants had acquired in Shignan and Roshan. Perhaps his appointment of Abdul Kudus Khan, one of the earliest lieutenants of the Ameer, to the Governorship of Bamian, the halfway house between the Oxus and Cabul, is the strongest evidence that he realises that for him all the vital points in Afghan Turkestan lie west and not east of Badakshan.

There is still another matter upon which the Ameer has to be congratulated, and perhaps it is the one upon which the permanent duration of tranquillity in Afghanistan most depends, and that is the proved existence of an heir to the Afghan throne capable of continuing the good work wrought by Abdurrahman himself. The most doubtful circumstance connected with Abdurrahman's long absence from his capital was that his representative at Cabul might prove unable to carry on the heavy task of government. His eldest son, Habibullah, whom he left in charge at Cabul, has proved himself to be a youth of great capacity, much firmness of character, and at the same time attached to his father's interests. The old story used to be that Abdurrahman did not appreciate this son as he ought; but we cannot believe that Abdurrahman, with his long experience of Afghan civil strife, chiefly arising from disputed successions, will be indifferent to the fact that he possesses a son and heir capable of carrying on his work in accordance with his own traditions, and for the purpose of insuring the permanent triumph of his family over the Shere Ali branch of the Barukzais.

INDIAN ALLOWANCES.

"W. X." writes to the *Army and Navy Gazette*:—Can you or any of your readers state whether the Government of India has any right to pay British troops serving in India at lower rates than those laid down in the Royal Warrant in force at the time? I know that the Royal Warrant only professes to lay down the rates to be paid out of India, but the practical result is that in some instances the allowances paid in India are actually less than at home. Thus—(1) A bandmaster is allowed £70 a year out of India, but only Rs. 800 a year when in India. At the present official rate of exchange—Rs. 1=1s. 5d.—Rs. 800 are worth only £56 13s. 4d., so that a bandmaster loses £13 6s. 8d. by being in India. Of course the exchange may improve, but so long as the rupee is worth less than 1s. 9d. the bandmasters must lose. (2) Out of India the Government band allowance to a battalion is £80 a-year; in India Rs. 900 a-year (£63 15s.)—a reduction of £16 5s. So long as the rupee is worth less than 1s. 9½d. the band funds must lose. (3) The non-commissioned officer keeping the accounts of a company gets, out of India, extra-duty pay of 1s. or 1s. 6d. a-day, according to his rank, for so doing. In India he Rs. 7 a month staff pay (9s. 11d.), less than a third of what he gets at home. (4) Out of India the officers' mess allowance of a battalion is £192 a-year; in India Rs. 1,800 a-year (£127 10s.), entailing a loss of £52 10s. a-year, and that, too, in a country where the Government provides neither mess premises, fuel, light, nor furniture, and where—to put it mildly—the staff of servants required is somewhat larger than at home. I know that the War Office disclaims responsibility for the rates paid by the Indian Government, but surely it is not right to engage people (officers and men) for certain emoluments, and then hand those people over to another Government without ensuring that the payments to be made by that other Government are in no case less than what were

originally laid down. If the War Office recruits for India, it should see that India behaves fairly in all respects to those whom the War Office has procured for her.

THE FENN DIVORCE CASE.

In the Rangoon Recorder's Court on July 17th, the divorce suit of Fenn v. Fenn was mentioned by Mr. Moylan. His Honour would remember that some time ago he intimated, from facts before him, that it was desirable to appoint a guardian *ad litem*; and in that proposition he (Mr. Moylan) entirely agreed. The case was accordingly adjourned for a fortnight in order to allow of such an application being made, and such application must necessarily come from the other side. But so far as he knew, no steps had been taken by the other side. His client (Capt. Fenn) is naturally anxious to have the case tried and brought to a final termination.

His Honour observed that there was one point as to jurisdiction under the new Burma Courts Act which would have to be tried.

Mr. Moylan remarked that that was a question which would arise at the trial. But in the meantime no such plea had been raised, and the other side sought the same relief as they did. With reference to the question that had now been raised as to the insanity of Mrs. Fenn, he was somewhat inclined to doubt the existence of that sanity. The only thing he desired was that his Honour would put the other side under certain terms that they would within some fixed date show that there is a *prima facie* case for believing that Mrs. Fenn's mind was affected.

Mr. Van Someren said he had been in consultation with the Civil Surgeon of the place as to finding out the state of Mrs. Fenn's mind. He had no intention whatever of making any application in this case for the appointment of a guardian *ad litem*. The matter must end upon the preliminary points in reference to jurisdiction. The case was put down for hearing at an early date.

Mr. Moylan remarked that it was rather late in the day to make a preliminary objection as to jurisdiction, when the other side had themselves filed a suit under which they received the payment under an order from his Honour. He would ask his Honour to name a day for the case, on the ground that Captain Fenn was a Government officer, resident out of Rangoon. He would have to come up from Bassein, and in such cases his Honour had made it a rule that he would be prepared to fix a day.

Mr. van Someren could scarcely believe that Mr. Moylan would bring up his client all the way from Bassein when the preliminary point of jurisdiction was not decided, and run the risk of bringing him up for nothing.

Mr. Moylan said that, if there was any objection to jurisdiction, it ought to have been taken by Mr. van Someren before he filed his suit, and under which he obtained payment of large sums of money from his client (Captain Fenn) under threat of committal.

Mr. Van Someren said he had only recently come into the case; the suit was not filed by him.

Mr. Moylan said he was aware of that; but at any rate his client appeared and sent him numerous notices, and obtained a large sum of money. He (Mr. Moylan) would argue that there was no preliminary point to be discussed; no such question was raised in the pleadings. At any rate, he would ask his Honour to have the case brought on in the usual course, and not to put it down merely for legal argument of this point. His Honour remarked that the ordinary course would be to allow it to remain where it was. At any rate, it was rather early in the day to fix a date.

Mr. Moylan said all he wanted was a week's notice to enable his client to come down. He would mention the case after the sessions. He begged to give his learned friend, Mr. Van Someren, notice that he would himself raise the preliminary objection that until Mr. Van Someren's client refunded all the payments made in that suit he could raise no question of jurisdiction.

His Honour remarked that if any question was raised as to jurisdiction, he would be bound to hear it. He could not give himself jurisdiction.—*Rangoon Times*.

FACTORY LEGISLATION IN INDIA.

The following letter has been addressed by the Upper India Chamber of Commerce to the Chief Secretary to Government, N.W. Provinces and Oudh:—

SIR,—With reference to the correspondence ending with letter from this Chamber, dated July 23rd, 1889, and to the subsequent postponement of the Indian Factories Act Amendment Bill till the coming cold weather session of the Legislative Council, I am directed to address the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh regarding the agitation now being carried on in England by interested parties with the view of crippling the Indian cotton mill industry through

the medium of enactments which are utterly uncalled-for and unsuited to the country, based on the recommendations of the Berlin Labour Conference, and on proposals for the limitation of working hours in factories, regardless of the number of shifts employed, &c.

2. The amendments of the Act of 1891, as introduced to the Legislative Council by Mr. Scoble in February last, amply meet the requirements of the case; and my Committee feel confident that neither the Local Government nor the Government of India are inclined to harass the people who are, beyond doubt, prosperous and exceptionally contented, viz., mill operatives, by legislation that they do not demand. The personal knowledge and experience of his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor and Chief Commissioner as to the well-clothed, well-nurtured and comfortable appearance of the average factory hand in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, renders it unnecessary for the Chamber to advance proofs of the correctness of its statements as to the condition of the said class of labour.

2. It is clear that factory legislation for this country on European lines could not but be harmful and pernicious, and, therefore, under ordinary circumstances, manufacturers and the operatives they employ might safely rely on Government to protect their welfare. But, unfortunately, experience shows that English party interests and considerations have, in the past, induced more than one Secretary of State to force on India measures which were both needless and hurtful, e.g., the withdrawal of the piece-goods duties, &c.

4. There are twenty-two mill and factory limited liability companies in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, having share and debenture capital of not less than 125 lakhs; and private manufacturing concerns, presses, &c., with an estimated capital of 45 lakhs; and employing between them, at a very low computation, about 15,000 hands. The capitalists and labourers engaged in manufactures thus constitute a not unimportant community in the Provinces under the control of his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

5. The Committee of the Upper India Chamber of Commerce trust that his Honour will be good enough to endeavour to induce the Government of India to make public and to allow ample time for the examination and consideration of any further amendments of the Indian Factories Act that may be proposed by the home authorities; also that he will oppose such legislation should it be calculated to affect detrimentally local industries.

6. I am further directed to say that they will be glad to know whether the North-Western Provinces Government can see its way to appoint a special permanent inspector under the Merchandise Marks and Factories Act for these Provinces.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

HOME. BIRTHS.

LEMAN—Aug. 4, at Raleigh, Bideford, the wife of G. D. Leman (Madras C.S., retired), of a son.

SCOTT-MONCRIEFF—Aug. 3, at Ballysax Rectory, county Kildare, the wife of Captain G. K. Scott-Moncrieff, Royal Engineers, of a daughter.

WEEKES—Aug. 2, at the Mansion House, Hurst Pierpoint, the wife of Arthur Weekes, J.P., Bengal Civil Service (Retired), of a daughter.

WORCESTER—Aug. 9, at 131, Trinity-road, Upper Tooting, the wife of W. D. G. Worcester, Commander P. and O. Company's Service, R.N.R., of a son.

MARRIAGES.

ANDREW—ROBERTS—July 30, at St. Mathew's Church, Denmark-hill, S.E., Robert Andrew, of Calcutta, to Edith Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Ebenezer Roberts, of Sussex House, Grove-lane, S.E.

GILSON—NEWTON—July 31, at the parish church, Paignton, Robert Cary Wilson, M.A., Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, Assistant Master at Harrow, to Emily Annie, eldest daughter of Surgeon-Major Newton, I.M.D., of The Pines, Paignton, South Devon.

HOWELL—BROWN—Aug. 7, at the parish church, Handsworth, Staffordshire, by the Rev. C. E. Medhurst, M.A., assisted by the Rev. J. A. Smith, Surgeon-Major J. A. Howell (Indian Medical Service, Bombay to Ellen, fourth daughter of Thomas Bellisson Brown, of Handsworth.

MACINTYRE—RAWES—July 30, at St. Andrew's, Bath, George Atkinson, eldest son of the late John Macintyre, Deputy-Inspector-General of Hospitals, Bengal, to Emma Mary Gertrude, eldest daughter of the late William Wilson Rawes, Deputy-Inspector-General of Hospitals, and late of Newland House, Bath.

PEARSON—LIDDERDALE—Aug. 5, at the parish church, Hungerford, Berks, C. R. Jarvis Pearson, A.K.C.L., Vicar of Berrow, Somersetshire, to Elizabeth Norris, only daughter of the late William Lidderdale, H.E.I.C.S.

PERKINS—FOSTER—July 30, at St. Stephen's, South Kensington, A. Ernest J. Perkins, Royal Artillery, eldest son of Major-General Æneas Perkins, C.B., Royal Engineers, Commanding Oude Division,

India, to Evelyn Minnie Louisa, eldest daughter of Edward John Foster, 46, Emperor's-gate, South Kensington, and of Sandy, Bedfordshire.

DEATHS.

- BAILLIE**—Aug. 2, at Settle, Yorkshire, Sarah, the wife of Hugh J. Baillie, elder daughter of the late J. F. Heather, M.A., formerly of the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich.
- BIRCH**—Aug. 1, at his residence, Pembroke House, Felixstowe, Suffolk, Francis Charles Birch, formerly of the India Board, aged 73.
- CORBETT**—Aug. 2, at The Grange, Toddington, Richard John Corbett, Captain (Retired List) Madras Staff Corps, of Hyères, S. of France, aged 59.
- COXWELL**—Aug. 2, at his residence, 13, Sinclair-gardens, W., Lieut.-Colonel J. A. S. Coxwell, late 49th Madras Native Infantry, aged 80.
- DELANE**—July 31, at Gunners, Windlesham, Surrey, suddenly, of angina pectoris, Major-General George Delane, late of the Bengal Cavalry and Staff Corps, and for many years Commandant of the Governor-General's Bodyguard; third son of the late Mr. William Frederick Augustus Delane, of Easthampstead, Berks, and brother of the late Mr. John Thadæus Delane, of Ascot Heath House, Berks, aged 65.
- HASELWOOD**—Aug. 2, at Sunbury-on-Thames, Ann, widow of Richard Haselwood, of the Indian Navy, Esq., and mother of Mrs. Henry Kingsley, of Wimbledon, aged 86.
- HILL**—Aug. 1, at Bedford, Caroline Catherine, widow of the late Capt. Rowley Hill, H.E.I.C.S., and daughter of the late Sir Robert Sale, G.C.B., aged 74.
- LAMBRICK**—July 31, at the Vicarage, the Rev. Samuel Stratford Lambrick, Vicar of South Muskham, Newark, only son of the Rev. Samuel Lambrick, first C.M.S. Missionary, Ceylon (1817), aged 60.
- SPOTTISWOODE**—July 29, very suddenly, at his residence, Berwick, Southsea, General Molyneux Capel Spottiswoode, late of the Madras Staff Corps, aged 74.
- WALLACE**—July 8, at 25, Cambray, Cheltenham, Fanny Teresa Wallace, the wife of Major Thomas Wallace, late of the Bengal Army; also, on Aug. 5, at 25, Cambray, Cheltenham, Major Thomas Wallace, H.E.I.C.S., husband of the above.
- WOOD**—Aug. 2, at Woodville, Elgin, Margaret Wood, widow of George Wood, Esq., of Calcutta, aged 77.
- YOUNG**—Aug. 4, at 51, Tulse-hill, James Young, of Rockmount, Helensburgh, N.B., and Mission-row, Calcutta, aged 61.

INDIAN.**BIRTHS.**

- ARMSTRONG**—July 19, at Saharanpore, the wife of Surgeon-Major Armstrong, Civil Surgeon, of a son.
- BEAVER**—July 16, at Christ-church Lodge, Simla, the wife of Major Frederick Beaver, Royal Artillery, of a daughter.
- CRANE**—July 22, at Allahabad, the wife of Captain and Quartermaster E. J. Crane, King's Royal Rifles, of a son.
- DOBBS**—July 3, at Fort Munro, the wife of Captain W. J. K. Dobbs, 1st Sikhs, of a daughter.
- FERNANDEZ**—July 7, at Calcutta, the wife of Dr. Lawrence Fernandez, of a son.
- HACKETT**—July 18, the wife of the Rev. H. M. M. Hackett, B.D., St. Paul's Divinity School, Allahabad, of a son.
- HOSKING**—July 7, at Karachi, Sind, the wife of Edward Hosking, C.S., of a son. (By telegram.)
- KREYER**—July 4, at Kamptee, the wife of Captain F. A. C. Kreyer, of a son.
- LOGUE**—July 10, at Harnai, Beluchistan, the wife of James Logue, P.W.L., N.W. Railway, of twins (son and daughter).
- LLOYD**—Aug. 7, at Rai Bareilly, the wife of Ernest T. Lloyd, B.C.S., of a son.
- MARDALL**—July 2, at Simla, the wife of Lieut. W. S. Mardall, 17th Bengal Cavalry, of a son.
- MARTIN**—July 3, at Ootacamund, the wife of Surgeon-Major P. R. Martin, M.D., I.M.D., of a son.
- MOLESWORTH**—July 14, at Hyderabad, the wife of Henry B. Molesworth, of a son.
- PREYMAN**—July 17, at Simla, the wife of Brigadier-General Preyman, of a son (stillborn).
- SPARKES**—July 21, at Bangalore, the wife of H. H. Sparkes, Superintendent, Central Jail, of a daughter.
- SWINLEY**—July 26, at Mijika, Charali, the wife of Gordon H. Swinley, of a son.
- TISDALL**—July 21, at Gowalia Tank-road, Bombay, the wife of the Rev. William St. Clair Tisdall, C.M.S., of a son.

MARRIAGES.

- FAGAN—ROBINSON**—July 16, at the Cathedral, Lahore, P. I. Fagan, B.C.S., to Emily Frances, third daughter of M. A. Robinson, Principal, Aitchison Chiefs College, Lahore.
- HICKLEY—GIBSON**—July 15, at Bahraich, A. C. Hickley, 1-3rd Goorkhas, second son of Vice-Admiral Hickley, to Lucy, second daughter of H. W. Gibson, Esq., Deputy Commissioner, Bahraich.
- POLLOCK—TARRANT**—July 18, at St. Stephen's Church, Ootacamund, Evelyn Pollock, Captain, Royal Artillery, younger son of G. D. Pollock, Esq., to Mary, fourth daughter of the late H. J. Tarrant, Esq., Madras.

DEATHS.

- BATESON**—July 23, at Parel, Bombay, Sophia, the wife of Mr. R. H. Bateson, aged 35.
- DAY**—July 5, after two days' illness, at Mozufferpore, Charles Henry Day, youngest son of the Rev. George Day, of 48, Nevern-square, Earl's-court, and late of Brightwell, Oxfordshire.

McLAUGHLIN—July 23, at Calcutta, A. McLaughlin, M.A., of St. Andrew's University, Dublin, and late Headmaster of St. James's High School, Calcutta.

REES-ISAITT—July 6, at Cawnpore, Benjamin Rees, alias Isaitt, late Honorary Assistant Engineer, P.W.D., aged 55.

SEITZ—July 23, at Bombay, Rosa Mary Ann Seitz, widow of the late Sergeant C. Seitz, and mother of the late Dr. H. L. C. Seitz, aged 78.

NOTICES OF BOOKS.**AN INDIAN NOVEL.***

If not a thoroughly artistic performance there is a good deal of realism in "John Bolt." The delineation of possible episodes in an Anglo-Indian career is true to life, though it must not be supposed that every civilian is doomed to encounter hurricanes, inundations, man-eating tigers, bears on the verge of a precipice, desperate thieves, and, above all, faithlessness in woman. The Sepoy revolt dies hard. Writers of fiction still seem to be drawn into it as into a maelstrom. At one time the first Afghan war was all the rage, which was succeeded in due course by the second Sikh campaign. All that, however, is now ancient history; but no Indian novel is yet clear of the fascination of the great Indian Mutiny. Mr. Lodwick, it must be admitted, handles the subject with exceptional ability and vigour, and wisely confines himself to the personal adventures of his own heroes and heroines. There is abundant animation in his narrative, and he wisely abstains from discussing the causes of the rebellion, or the blunders committed in the course of its suppression. Having plunged his *dramatis personæ* into the seething cauldron, his only care is to pull them out again before they have been quite done to death. The introduction of Haileybury was clearly a mistake, for we are really told nothing of the mad-cap escapades and adventures of the students. It was judged necessary, however, to find a lady-love of a convenient age for the expectant Bombay civilian, and Haileybury appeared a good name to conjure with. Taken all in all the story is a very sad one. The "green-eyed monster" is busied throughout in destroying poor John Bolt's happiness. With regard to his Haileybury engagement he did well to be jealous, and no doubt that melancholy experience rendered him more susceptible of unpleasant impressions when, as a middle-aged man, he married the lovely daughter of his first love, who had so cruelly betrayed him. A deserving public servant, a man universally respected, and, to a certain degree, popular even in ladies' society, John Bolt was miserably unfortunate in his own domestic relations, though it were hard to say why it should have been so. He is depicted as a thorough gentleman, honourable and upright in all his doings, a pleasant companion, and fairly good-looking. And yet he is unsuccessful in both his matrimonial adventures. For one thing, he seems to have been deficient in small talk, nor had he taken Lord Chesterfield's advice to remember "The graces, the graces, the graces." Not that his manners were rude and unseemly, but he was not sociable, and had an unpleasant habit of calling a spade a spade. As already remarked, there is no lack of adventurous incidents in John Bolt's career, though it must not be imagined that every Anglo-Indian has to confront similar scenes of danger and discomfort. It may be regretted that the author has not thought fit to favour his readers with glimpses of social life in the Bombay Presidency. We know no more of the Bombay "ducks" after closing the second volume than we did after opening the first. John Bolt's experiences of the Indian Mutiny, for instance, are laid in the district of Mynpooree, in the North-West Provinces, while the happiest period of his life, all too brief, was spent at a Devonshire watering-place. A story of this kind is bound to end unhappily; but the mystery, as it seems to us, need not have been revealed in such a common-place manner. The whole of the last chapter, in fact, may be taken "as read." For all that, "John Bolt" is a fair average specimen of the novel of the day, except that it is written in grammatical English, and contains not a single indecent allusion from the title-page to the colophon. It may be placed, in all security, in the hands of the most innocent and unsophisticated readers.

BOOKS FOR REVIEW.—"The Book of Dignities." Containing Lists of the Official Personages of the British Empire, from the earliest periods to the present time; together with the Sovereigns and Rulers of the World from the foundation of their respective States; the Orders of Knighthood of the United Kingdom and India, and numerous other lists. Founded on Beatson's Political Index (1806). Re-modelled, and brought down to 1851, by the late Joseph Haydn; continued to the present time, with numerous additional lists, and an index to the entire work, by Horace Ockerby, Solicitor of the Supreme Court. (W. H. Allen and Co.)

* "John Bolt, Indian Civil Servant. A Tale of Old Haileybury and India." By R. W. Lodwick, late Bombay Civil Service.

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ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 13, 1890.

KASHMIR AGAIN.

WE were not sanguine enough to suppose that the agi-
 tation in favour of the Maharaja of Kashmir, which was
 raised in the House of Commons by Mr. Bradlaugh, would
 be put to rest by the explanations given by the Secretary
 of State for India and the publication of the Blue-book,
 which we noticed in a previous issue of this paper.
 Although to ordinary minds the despatches from the
 Government of India and the other documents which were
 then given to the public might have carried the conviction

that, so far from the Maharaja having reason to complain
 of hasty or harsh treatment at the hands of the Governor-
 General in Council, he had met not only with every con-
 sideration, but with every possible kindness that under
 the circumstances could be shown to him. But there are
 minds which are not "ordinary" minds, and these become
 peculiarly sensitive when appealed to by a Native Prince
 with a grievance and plenty of money. So far as Mr.
 Bradlaugh is concerned, it is only just to him to say that
 he does not appear over-anxious to go further on behalf of
 his client after the well-merited rebuke which his indiscreet
 questioning brought upon him in the House. In this he
 shows his great common-sense—a faculty which seldom
 fails him, except when led away to take up Indian subjects
 and complaints altogether outside of his own individual
 knowledge and experience. We have no sympathy with
 Mr. Bradlaugh's politics and doctrines generally, but we do
 not shut our eyes to the fact that he is one of the
 ablest members of the House of Commons, and it is
 said, one of the most conscientious too. If he recognises
 his own strength in these respects he will not allow him-
 self to be made a catspaw of by Native intriguers or their
 English representatives. He was altogether misled in the
 matter of the Kashmir Maharaja, and, on reflection, after
 the debate, it must have appeared to himself that he was
 playing a strange rôle in desiring the Government to per-
 petuate a rule of tyranny and oppression over the unhappy
 population who had for years been suffering all the evils
 that such a rule could bring. It was certainly an
 anomalous position for the honourable member to stand
 in—to be at one moment the representative of the "down-
 trodden" millions of India, asking for consideration at
 the hands of the cruel British Government in the shape of
 wider political freedom; and at another the mouthpiece of
 a clique who desire to bring back the cruel yoke of an
 imbecile ruler, led by Court favourites, upon a poor and
 long-suffering people.

But the Maharaja of Kashmir and his favourites have
 other and more blatant friends in England than Mr. Brad-
 laugh. Mr. William Digby, C.I.E., Secretary to the
 "Indian Political Agency," whatever that means, has come
 forward with a work of some 226 pages large 8vo. to show
 that the Government of India and the Secretary of State
 have acted wilfully, unjustly, towards the Maharaja of
 Kashmir, who, Mr. Digby declares, has been "condemned
 unheard." This is the title of the work, which takes the
 form of a letter, addressed to the Right Hon. Sir
 U. Kay - Shuttleworth—a former Under-Secretary
 of State for India—and who, on Mr. Bradlaugh's
 motion before the House of Commons on July 3rd,
 opposed the appointment of a Committee of Inquiry
 into the alleged grievances of the Maharaja of Kashmir.
 Sir Kay Shuttleworth had an opportunity of perusing all
 the documents which the Secretary of State for India had
 in his possession regarding this matter, and after such
 perusal he acted like an honourable English gentleman,
 and voted according to his conscience. He said:—"If
 hon. members will examine these papers they will find that
 there is nothing in them to call for a review by a Parlia-
 mentary Committee of the patient and deliberate action
 of the Government of India, who seem to have hesitated
 long before taking any strong step, although the mis-
 government of the Maharaja has been, I fear, of a very
 glaring description." Mr. Digby has the impudence to
 inform Sir Kay Shuttleworth in reply to this that even if
 the Government of India had done rightly in the course
 they took with the Maharaja of Kashmir he should have
 voted with Mr. Bradlaugh. The logic of Mr. Digby's

"Liberalism" will be understood and appreciated from the following extract from his letter :—

"If ever there was an issue in connection with our administration of India in which a Liberal statesman could have no ground for doubt as to the course he should take, it was, I respectfully submit, the issue presented by Mr. Bradlaugh on the 3rd of July. Your late colleagues, with a minor exception or two, recognised this. While it is a matter for serious regret, and even for indignation, that none of them supported Mr. Bradlaugh, there is this much of grace in their conduct that they left you to go alone into the Government Lobby.

"In the House on Thursday, July 3rd, you represented the past and possibly the future Liberal official relations of your party with two hundred and sixty millions of people. Your vote, therefore, in itself carried great weight. More than that, your conduct must have influenced some of your fellow-members to vote against Mr. Bradlaugh's motion. And, as things go in the House of Commons, not surprisingly so. It is easy to imagine hon. members who would shield themselves under the remark, 'Oh! Shuttleworth has looked into the matter; he is satisfied that the Government of India has done rightly,' and who, having satisfied their consciences by allowing you to think for them, followed you into the 'No' lobby. Your vote, the vote of a sometime Under-Secretary of State for India, a possibly high official in a new Administration, prevents your reconsideration of the case, when, as you must have known in due course, it would in all probability be submitted to you, should Mr. Gladstone, as it is reasonable to suppose he will, again ask you to go to the India Office."

Impudence could hardly go much further than this. Into Mr. Digby's arguments—if such they can be called—in favour of the Maharaja being restored again to the evil exercise of the power he abused, it is not necessary to go. Independent thinkers who devote any time or attention to Indian affairs will possibly prefer to rely, as Sir Kay-Shuttleworth has done, upon the action of the Governor-General in Council, supported by the Secretary of State for India and his council, as an action taken only after due deliberation and calm examination into facts, than to believe with Mr. William Digby that these officials have wickedly and wilfully perverted a grievous wrong, and decreed that an innocent man should be "condemned unheard." The truth is, that everything has been heard in the Maharaja of Kashmir's favour that he or his friends can advance; what has not been heard has been the truth about the wretched condition of the unhappy people who for so long have had to submit to oppression, extortion, and misrule.



Official Gazette.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

CIVIL.

(Gazette of India, July 19.)

- Twigg, Mr. J. H.**, is permitted to resign H.M.'s Bengal Civil Service, from July 6.
- DREVER**—The services of Lieut. J. W. Drever, Madras Staff Corps, 33rd Madras Infantry, are placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner of Burma for employment as officiating commandant of military police in Upper Burma.
- ROGERS**—The services of Mr. A. S. Rogers, officiating assistant district superintendent of police, Punjab, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Imperial British East Africa Company.
- GREEN**—The services of Surgeon C. R. Green, Indian Medical Service (Bengal), are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department.

DURAND, Lieut.-Colonel A. G. A., Bengal Staff Corps, British Agent at Gilgit, is granted privilege leave for two months and twenty-three days.

CHENEVIX-TRENCH, Captain G. F., Bombay Staff Corps, officiating political assistant of the 2nd class, is posted as first assistant to the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf.

SPENCE, Lieut. P. T. A., Bengal Staff Corps, officiating political assistant of the 3rd class, is posted as assistant political agent and assistant commissioner in Quetta and Peshin.

BAYLEY—The services of Lieut. S. F. Bayley, Bengal Staff Corps, officiating political assistant of the 3rd class, are placed, temporarily, at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

SHOWERS, Lieut. H. L., Bengal Staff Corps, wing officer of the Meywar Bhil Corps, and officiating wing officer and adjutant of the Eripura Irregular Force, is appointed to officiate as a political assistant of the 3rd class, and is posted as assistant to the Governor-General's Agent, and to the general superintendent of operations for the suppression of Thagi and Dakaiti, in Rajputana.

GOODENOUGH, Lieut. H. L., Bengal Staff Corps, attached to the 2nd Regiment Central India Horse, is appointed to officiate as wing officer and adjutant of the Eripura Irregular Force, vice Lieut. H. L. Showers.

HARRIS, Mr. E. F., is appointed to officiate as headmaster of the Mayo College at Ajmere, during the absence, on furlough, of Mr. H. Sherring.

COLVIN, Mr. E. G., Bengal Civil Service, is appointed to officiate as Postmaster-General, Bengal.

MELITUS—The services of Mr. P. G. Melitus, officiating postmaster-general, Bengal, are replaced at the disposal of the chief commissioner, Assam.

MILITARY.

CARROLL, Captain A. L., R.A., ordnance officer, 4th class, is appointed to be ordnance officer, 3rd class.

WOOD, Captain C., R.A., officiating ordnance officer, 4th class, is confirmed in that class, vice Captain C. E. Jervois, R.A., ordnance officer, 3rd class, whose tenure of appointment has expired.

WEBB, Second Lieutenant A. E., Northumberland Fusiliers, officiating wing officer 33th regiment of Bengal Infantry, is admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps from May 14, 1889.

DUNSFORD, Second Lieutenant F. P. S., Durham Light Infantry, officiating wing officer 2nd Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, having completed eighteen months' probationary service, is admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps from Dec. 11, 1888.

BURN—Under the provisions of the Royal Warrant of Nov. 10, 1881, the name of Major-General J. Burn, Bengal Staff Corps, is placed on the list of lieutenant-generals on the Indian Gradation List, in consequence of the transfer to the Unemployed Supernumerary Lists on May 30, of Lieutenant-General T. Nuttall, Bombay Staff Corps. The following promotions are made, subject to H.M.'s approval :—

WELCHMAN, Lieut.-Col. A. J. T., Bengal General List, Infantry, to be colonel in the army, from July 7.

MONEY, Lieut.-Col. E. A., Bengal Staff Corps, to be colonel in the army, from July 16.

STUART, Mr. H., examiner, 4th class, 1st grade, is appointed to officiate as examiner of Guaranteed Railway Accounts, Bombay.

MILNE, Mr. W. P., executive engineer, 3rd grade, sub pro tem., Bengal, temporarily employed on railways, is permanently transferred to State Railways.

JOSEPH, Lieut.-Colonel F. W., Bombay Staff Corps, executive engineer, 1st grade, State Railways, is posted temporarily to the Office of the Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Railways, Calcutta.

GRIERSON, Colonel J., Bombay Staff Corps, examiner of Public Works Accounts, Rajputana and Central India, is appointed examiner of Public Works Accounts, M. W. Provinces and Oudh.

RAINIER, Mr. H., officiating Government examiner of accounts, Southern Mahratta Railway, is appointed examiner of Public Works Accounts, Rajputana and Central India.

PRICKETT, Mr. L. G., executive engineer, 4th grade, sub pro tem., State Railways, is appointed to officiate as assistant secretary to the Government of India in the Public Works Department, vice Mr. F. B. Hebbert, appointed to officiate as under secretary.

CRISP, Mr. W. A., accountant, 1st grade, and temporary deputy examiner of accounts, is confirmed in the superior accounts branch in the rank of deputy examiner, 2nd grade.

PITMAN—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to order the temporary promotion of Mr. C. E. Pitman, C.I.E., superintendent, 2nd grade, Indian Telegraph Department, to the grade of director, from June 11.

FURLOUGHS.

PHILLIPS, Lieut. A. L., Bengal Staff Corps, deputy-assistant commissioner-general, 1st class, m.c., for one year, out of India.

GORDON, Mr. D. C., examiner of Public Works Accounts, N. W. Provinces and Oudh, is granted furlough out of India for ten months.

BURN, Lieut.-Colonel J., Bengal Staff Corps, commandant Malwa Bhil Corps, is granted privilege leave for sixty days, from Aug. 1.

IMPEY, Lieut. L., assistant to the agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana, is granted eighty-three days' privilege leave, from July 17.

LOCH, Major W., Bombay Staff Corps, assistant to the resident, Western Rajputana States, is granted two months and twenty-nine days' privilege leave, from July 17.

ROBERTS, Mr. R. W., executive engineer, is granted furlough for two years, from July 16.

BY H.E. THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

(Headquarters, Simla, July 9.)

The Commander-in-Chief in India is pleased to make the following appointment:—

- GRIFFIN, Lieutenant F. G. G., 2nd Battalion Lincolnshire Regiment, to be station staff officer, Hill Depôt, Kasauli, temporarily, vice Captain F. W. Kitchener, whose tenure of the appointment has expired.
- LEE, Colonel G. A., commanding 2nd Battalion Durham Light Infantry, will be placed on half pay on August 27, on completing six years' service as a regimental lieutenant-colonel, and he is, accordingly, permitted to proceed to England on or after that date.
- O'NEIL, Captain and Adjutant W. H., R.H.A., is directed to proceed from Rawal Pindi to Secunderabad, on appointment to the Royal Horse Artillery adjutancy at the latter station.
- GALBRAITH, Lieutenant G. E., R.A., is directed to proceed from Fyzabad to Peshawar, and join the 44th Field Battery, to which he has been transferred.

FURLONGS.

- SELLAR, 2nd Lieutenant T. B., 2nd Battalion King's Own Scottish Borderers, for 168 days, on medical certificate.
- STACK, Lieutenant L. O. Fitz M., 2nd Battalion Border Regiment, for six months, on medical certificate.
- POTEL, Lieutenant F., 2nd Derbyshire Regiment, for twelve months, on medical certificate.
- RIDDICK, Surgeon-Major J., Medical Staff, for six months, on medical certificate.
- FERGUSON, Surgeon N. C., M.B., Medical Staff, for four months, on urgent private affairs.

BENGAL.

(Calcutta Gazette, July 16.)

- STEWART, Mr. E., deputy magistrate and deputy collector, Madhubani, Durbhunga, is allowed leave for three months.
- THOMPSON, Mr. W. H., deputy magistrate and deputy collector, Giridih, Hazaribagh, on leave, is transferred to Durbhunga, and is appointed to have charge of the Madhubani sub-division of that district, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. E. Stewart.
- TAYLOR, Mr. F. B., officiating district and sessions judge, Purneah, is allowed leave for two months and twenty-four days, from the 14th inst.
- MACPHERSON, Mr. W. C., officiating magistrate and collector, Purneah, is appointed to act as district and sessions judge of that district, during the absence, on leave of Mr. F. B. Taylor.
- COLLIN, Mr. E. W., settlement officer of the Srinuggar-Banaili estates, is appointed to act as magistrate and collector of Purneah, in addition to his own duties, during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. W. C. Macpherson.
- WARDE-JONES, Mr. N., deputy collector, is appointed to perform the functions of a collector in the district of Cuttock.
- BRETT, Mr. A. C., district and sessions judge, Mozufferpore, is allowed leave for eighty-eight days, from the 12th proximo.
- PLACE, Mr. G. W., officiating district and sessions judge, Noakholly, is appointed to act as district and sessions judge of Mozufferpore, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. A. C. Brett.
- RATTRAY, Mr. W., deputy magistrate and deputy collector, is appointed to have charge of the Giridih sub-division of the Hazaribagh district.
- BEADON, Mr. H. S., magistrate and collector, Durbhunga, is allowed furlough for fifteen months, from the 17th inst.
- BOVILL, Surgeon-Major E., civil surgeon of Champarun, is allowed leave for three months, from the 11th proximo.
- FORSYTH, Dr. W., officiating civil medical officer, Gya, is appointed to act as civil medical officer of Champarun, during the absence, on leave, of Surgeon-Major E. Bovill.
- MARTIN, Mr. E. J., chief engineer and joint secretary to the Government of Bengal, in the Public Works Department, is granted privilege leave for two months and twenty-nine days.

PUNJAB.

(Punjab Gazette, July 17.)

- SPENCER, Mr. F. B. R., officiating extra assistant commissioner, is appointed a magistrate of the 1st class in the Kohat district.
- CLARK—The services of Surgeon W. Clark are replaced at the disposal of the Government of India, in the Home Department.
- DAVIDSON, Surgeon D. M., officiating civil surgeon, is transferred from Gujrat to Umballa, relieving Surgeon-Major B. Doyle.
- WALLACE, Colonel W. A. J., R.E., commandant 3rd Punjab (N.W. Railway) Volunteer Rifle Corps, is granted three months' leave of absence out of India, from July 10.
- RUTHERFORD, Major J. M., is appointed to officiate as commandant of the 3rd Punjab (N.W. Railway) Volunteer Rifle Corps, during the absence of Colonel W. A. J. Wallace, R.E., on leave.
- KIPLING, Mr. J. L., principal, Mayo School of Industrial Art, Lahore, is granted furlough to Europe for eighteen months, from April 5.
- YEOMAN, Mr. F. W. K., assistant engineer, 1st grade, has been granted furlough on medical certificate, for five months and nineteen days, from May 13.
- BELLASIS, Mr. E. S., executive engineer, 3rd grade, is transferred from the Karnal division, Western Jumna Canal, to the Ferozepore division, Sirhind Canal.

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES.

(N.W. Provinces and Oudh Gazette, July 19.)

- TUCKER, Mr. W. R., assistant commissioner, Jhansi, is granted privilege leave for three months, from July 24.
- McCONAGHEY, Surgeon-Major J., officiating civil surgeon, Allahabad, is granted privilege leave for two months and 26 days, from July 28.
- CRUICKSHANK, Mr. A. W., settlement officer, Gorakhpur, is granted privilege leave for three months, from June 30.
- PISANI, Surgeon L. J., whose services have been temporarily placed at the disposal of this Government, is appointed to be a supernumerary civil surgeon, second class, and to be posted to the medical charge of the Muzaffarnagar district.
- MACLAREN, Surgeon J. F., civil surgeon, second class, Ghazipur, is appointed to officiate as civil surgeon, first class, and to be posted to the medical charge of the Allahabad district, during the absence, on leave, of Surgeon-Major J. McConaghey.
- HAMBLIN, Mr. R. E., officiating magistrate and collector of Bareilly, is appointed to officiate as magistrate and collector of Cawnwore during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. F. N. Wright.
- HOOPER, Mr. J., magistrate and collector, 2nd grade, is appointed to be secretary to the Board of Revenue, N.W. Provinces, vice Mr. O. J. Connell.
- CONNELL, Mr. C. J., secretary, Board of Revenue, N.W. Provinces, is appointed to be a magistrate and collector of the 2nd grade, and to be posted to the Bareilly district.
- CLARKE, Rev. F. J., is appointed to be chaplain of Muttra.
- The following transfers among assistant district superintendents of police, N.W. Provinces and Oudh, are notified:—
- REID, Mr. P. B., from Lucknow to Allahabad.
- GARSTIN, Mr. E. L. L., from Allahabad to Cawnwore.
- STRACHEY, Mr. R. C., from Cawnwore to Lucknow.
- HOSKINS, Mr. G., from Gorakhpur to Fyzabad.
- BARNARD, Mr. P. G., from Benares to Lucknow.
- REILLY, Mr. F., assistant engineer, 2nd grade, Etawah Division, Lower Ganges Canal, is granted three months' leave.
- WILLIAM, Mr. J. H., executive engineer, 3rd grade, sub pro tem, is transferred from the 3rd to the 1st Circle of Irrigation, and posted to the charge of the Bulandshahr Division, Ganges Canal.
- BOYCE, Mr. H. G., executive engineer, 4th grade, is appointed to hold temporary charge of the Northern Division, Ganges Canal, during the absence of Mr. M. King, executive engineer, on privilege leave.

BRITISH BURMA.

(Burma Gazette, July 12.)

- HALL, Mr. H. F. P., is appointed to be an assistant commissioner, 4th grade, on probation, from June 11.
- McDERMOTT, Mr. B. K. S., assistant commissioner, is appointed to officiate as a deputy commissioner, and is posted to the charge of the Sagaing district.
- BRIDGES, Mr. J. E., C.S., deputy commissioner, is transferred from Rangoon to the charge of the Bassein district.
- BIRKS—Furlough for one year is granted to Mr. A. R. Birks, C.S., deputy commissioner.
- TIGHE, Lieutenant M. J., D.S.O., assistant commissioner, is placed in charge of the Yawdwin sub division of the Pakokku district.
- PEILE, Captain S. C. F., deputy inspector-general of police for supply and clothing, is appointed to be deputy inspector-general of military police.
- PARKIN, Captain H., assistant inspector-general of police for supply and clothing, is appointed to be deputy inspector-general of police for supply and clothing.
- WETHERELL, Mr. C. H. P., officiating superintendent of police, is transferred from Ngathainggyaung to Haka, and is posted to duty under the political officer, Chin Hills.
- SZEZEPANSKI, Mr. L. N., assistant superintendent of police, is transferred from Myinmu to Fort White, and is posted to duty under the political officer, Chin Hills.
- HODGKINSON, Mr. G. J. S., C.S., C.S.I., commissioner, is posted to special duty in Rangoon as a temporary measure.
- MILNE—The Chief Commissioner appoints Captain R. Milne, a magistrate of the 3rd class, to be cantonment magistrate of Rangoon, as a temporary measure.
- COLBECK, Rev. G. H., honorary chaplain of the Upper Burma Volunteer Rifles, is granted leave of absence from the corps for six months, from June 1.

MADRAS.

—o—

GENERAL ORDERS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

CIVIL.

(Fort St. George Gazette, July 15.)

- JOSEPH, Mr. H. G., is appointed to act as district and sessions judge, Cuddapah, during the employment of Mr. G. W. Fawcett on other duty.
- SIM, Mr. H. A., is appointed to act as secretary to the Commissioners of Land Revenue during the employment of Mr. M. Hammick on other duty.
- HENRY, Mr. C., is appointed to act as sub-collector and joint magistrate, Tinnevely, during the employment of Mr. W. C. Holmes on other duty.

VAUGHAN, Mr. E. L., is appointed to be assistant to the collector, magistrate, and agent to the Government, Vizagapatam.
 NAILER, Surgeon-Major H. A. F., M.B., district surgeon, Chingleput, is appointed to act as district surgeon, Tanjore, as a temporary measure, vice Surgeon-Major F. C. Smith.
 CHESTER, Mr. B. H., M.A., headquarter deputy collector, Bellary, is granted privilege leave for two months and twenty-three days, from Aug. 11.
 MORGAN, Mr. R. W., district forest officer, North Coimbatore, is granted privilege leave for two months and twenty-five days, from the 11th inst.

MILITARY.

SEWELL, Captain J. H., 1st Battalion Norfolk Regiment, additional deputy assistant adjutant-general, Burma district, is appointed to be deputy assistant adjutant-general, Burma district, vice Major Ind, deceased.
 SHAW, Captain G. J., Staff Corps, 6th Madras Infantry, is appointed to be an additional assistant adjutant-general, Burma district, vice Captain Sewell, promoted.

BOMBAY.

GENERAL ORDERS OF THE BOMBAY GOVERNMENT BY H.E. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

CIVIL.

(Bombay Government Gazette, July 24.)

COLOMB—H.E. the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Lieut. R. P. Colomb, Bombay Staff Corps, to act as sixth assistant political resident, Aden.
 McCALLUM—H.E. the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. E. McCallum, C.S., to be first assistant collector, Ratnagiri.
 SILCOCK—H.E. the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. H. F. Silcock, C.S., to do duty as first assistant collector, Nasik.
 DODERET, Mr. W., C.S., first assistant collector, Nasik, is allowed privilege leave of absence for three months, from Sept. 1.
 RAND—H.E. the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. W. C. Rand, C.S., to be compiler of the General Administration Report for 1889-90.
 WILSON—H.E. the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Colonel W. H. Wilson to be a member of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay, vice Mr. Harold R. King, deceased.

MILITARY.

(Adjutant-General's Office, Poona, July 18.)

The Commander-in-Chief is pleased to make the following appointment :—
 OLDFIELD, Lieut. T. A. F. R., officiating squadron officer 1st Bombay Lancers, to be squadron officer 5th Bombay Cavalry (Sind Horse).
 FURLONGS.
 CHARD, Colonel W. W., 1st Royal Fusiliers, to England, for 182 days, on medical certificate.
 STEWART, Surgeon J. M., to England, for 182 days, on medical certificate.

INDIA OFFICE.

AUGUST 7.

ARRIVALS REPORTED.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Lieut. J. M. Stewart, S.C.; Surgeon A. H. Pierson, Lieut.-Colonel C. A. Empson, R.A.
 Madras Estab.—Captain L. G. Oliver, Middlesex Regiment; Captain J. M. Jones, S.C.
 Bombay Estab.—Lieut. W. T. Vincent, S.C.; Colonel S. S. Jacob, S.C.

EXTENSIONS OF LEAVE.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Captain R. V. Phillpotts, R.E., two months; Brigade-Surgeon L. D. Spencer, M.D., 109 days; Lieut. H. B. Borradaile, S.C., three months; Captain H. M. Briscoe, S.C., three months; Lieut. A. R. Dick, S.C., six months.
 Madras Estab.—Surgeon-Major T. Mayne, ten days; Captain T. H. Houghton, S.C., four months.
 Bombay Estab.—Captain D. C. W. Harrison, S.C., eight months; Brigade-Surgeon L. B. Lyon, C.I.E., six months.

PERMITTED TO RETURN.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Lieut. C. O. Swanston, S.C.; Lieut. W. A. Cuppage, S.C.; Colonel James Cook, S.C.; Lieut. R. E. Grimston, S.C.; Colonel N. M. T. Horsford, S.C.; Major A. de V. Alexander, S.C.
 Madras Estab.—Captain E. Vansittart, S.C.
 Bombay Estab.—Major H. P. Young, S.C.; Lieut. C. M. Cartwright, S.C.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The following passages have been engaged by the P. and O. Company's steamers :—

S.s. *Rohilla*, from London, August 14; from Brindisi, August 24.

For Bombay: Col. F. and Miss Newberry, Mr. H. Harrison, Miss Smith, Mr. W. Nicholls, Major Macmahon, Mr. and Mrs. Cherry, Mr. J. F. Rogers, Mr. H. Darby, Mr. and Mrs. Walton and two children, Miss Walton, Miss Keyes, Miss Murphy, Mr. Boileau, Miss Newberry, Maj. and Mrs. Whiteford. From Brindisi: Mr. Soundy, Mr. E. W. Oates, Mr. E. K. Reinold, Mr. Laidlow, Mrs. Knipe, Mr. J. Padbury, Mr. J. Banks, Mr. T. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Fletcher, Mr. G. H. Simmons, Col. Bigg Wither, Mr. J. Monteath, Mr. W. Scott Moncrieff, Mr. D. D. Coath, Mr. G. Meager, Mr. A. Sonnenschein.

For Port Said: Mr. H. E. Brian.

For Gibraltar: Hon. G. Digby, Maj. and Mrs. W. H. Holbeck, Mrs. E. Gregg, Corp. G. Richards, Mrs. Phillips, Col. and Miss Papillon, two Messrs. Papillon, Gunner Brooks, Col.-Sergt. Brown, Pte. Porter.

For Ismailia: Mr. Coupland, Mr. H. W. Yates.]

For Madras (via Bombay): Mr. G. D. Wybrow. From Brindisi: Mr. W. Wilton, Mr. J. W. Bowie, Mr. R. J. Coombes.

For Aden: Capt. Hughes Hallett.

S.s. *Chusan*, from London, August 22.

For Calcutta: Mr. and Mrs. A. Small, Mr. and Mrs. Higby and two children, Mr. W. Smith, Mr. Grimond.

For Gibraltar: Capt. C. Slack, Brig.-Qrmstr. and Mrs. Smart, Mr. W. A. Boulnois, Lieut. Boulnois, Bomb. R. Muir, Mr. W. W. Woolbridge.

For Malta: Rev. H. Hughes, Major Thompson.

S.s. *Valetta*, from London, August 22; from Brindisi, August 31.

For Alexandria: Mr. and Mrs. Blake, Mr. F. Gordon, Mr. E. Kirby, Messrs. C. P. and W. C. Kelly, Mr. Purvis Bey, Capt. Lane, Mr. A. Chitty, Qrmstr. and Mrs. Hearsey and infant, Mrs. Currie, Mr. and Mrs. Miesville, Lieut. Routh. From Venice: Col. and Mrs. Ross, Col. Settle, Capt. H. C. Frith, Mr. W. Getty.

For Bombay: Mr. R. Brownlow, Capt. and Mrs. Sherston, Hon. C. B. and Miss Pritchard, Mr. Ferraud, Capt. Bean, Mr. J. B. McDonald, Mrs. Bennett, Miss Vivian, Mr. and Mrs. Coggan. From Brindisi: Mr. Kennard, Mr. L. Zander, Mr. R. H. Dewing, Mr. A. M. Lawson, Mr. C. B. Evatt, Mr. E. Mildred, Mr. T. R. Wynne, Mr. H. H. Mulroney, Mr. R. E. Pigott, Surgeon Downman, Mr. A. E. Adie, Mr. W. Heneker, Mr. R. H. Greaves, Mr. J. G. Reddie, Mrs. A. S. Dyer, Mr. H. Elworthy, Mr. Bennett.

For Malta: Capt. Lainsburg.

For Brindisi: Right Hon. Sir John Mowbray, M.P., Mr. R. G. C. Mowbray, M.P.

S.s. *Rosetta*, from London, August 28; from Brindisi, September 7.

For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. A. West and two infants, Mr. A. H. Close, Rev. J. Wilcocks, Mr. S. Packington, Mr. J. S. Cole, Mr. and Mrs. Pendlebury and child, Miss Pendlebury, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Olphert, Mr. H. W. Bolton, Mr. W. Hindhaugh. From Brindisi: Mr. P. G. Messent, Mr. Digby Davies, Mrs. Walker, Mr. C. B. Hunter, Mr. J. Fernandez, Mr. A. Penfound, Dr. Dymock, Capt. Swanston, Lieut. R. Cooper, Mr. L. P. Johnson, Col. Empson, Mr. C. P. Fisher, Maj. D. Pryce.

For Malta: Rev. F. L. Gascoigne, Mrs. Hackett, Lieut. E. A. Leeds.

For Gibraltar: Major Tracey, Miss Williamson.

For Ismailia: Mrs. Zozierowska and two children.

For Madras: From Brindisi: Rev. and Mrs. Washburne.

S.s. *Bengal*, from London, September 4; from Naples, September 13.

For Gibraltar: Mr. H. Hind, Archdeacon and Miss Govett, Maj. H. Thompson, Mr. E. Benatar.

For Bombay: Col. and Mrs. Willoughby, Mr. Stansbury, Rev. J. Somerville, Dr. Doyle, Mr. E. Berrill, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hartley and child, Lieut. A. D. Raitt. From Naples: Mr. Trotter, Mr. and Mrs. Lindsay.

For Madras: Mr. Donoghue, three Messrs. Foulkes.

For Naples: Mr. and Mrs. Barratt.

For Calcutta: Mr. Higgins, Rev. W. J. Wickens, Mr. J. W. Trotman, Mr. J. T. Loudoun, Miss Gore, Mr. Prussia, Misses Laurie, Miss Simons, Mr. P. N. Wyatt, Mr. A. L. Trotman, Mr. Renny, Mr. Nesbit, Miss Bell, Mrs. Wickins, Mr. F. C. Cooper, Mr. W. Fleming, Mr. C. Watts. From Naples: Mr. R. Rust, Mr. and Mrs. Lindsay, Mr. and Mrs. Harnack.

For Port Said: Miss Pigott.

For Aden: Capt. and Mrs. Gordon.

For Colombo: From Naples: Mr. J. Rankin.

S.s. *Ballarat*, from London, September 5; from Brindisi, September 14.

For Bombay: Dr. F. F. Perry, Capt. D. W. Purdon. From Brindisi: Brig.-Surg. J. B. Hamilton, Mr. Sykes, Mr. F. Sharpe, Mr. A. F. Pinhey, Mr. Jas. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Fry, Mr. J. R. Redfern, Mr. T. D. La Touche, Mr. A. Hill, Mr. A. Cruickshank, Mr. Meiklejohn, Mr. A. W. Paul, Mr. and Mrs. H. Biggs, Mr. F. W. Eicke, Mr. E. D. MacLagan, Mr. A. T. Webster, Mr. R. E. Grimston, Mr. and Mrs. Dyson, Major Reilly, Mr. E. G. Barton, Mr. C. F. Egerton, Lieut. Beale, Mr. H. G. Beale, Mr. J. G. B. Partridge, Lord W. Beresford, Mr. Ward, Dr. Saise, Mr. C. F. Ansted, Mr. B. Creagh, Mr. J. S. Hewitt.

For Malta: Col. F. Slade.

For Alexandria: *From Venice*: Capt. Lewis. *From Brindisi*: Mr. H. D. Carver, Tyrane Pacha, Capt. Cavage.
For Brindisi: Miss Webb.

S.s. *Clyde*, from London, September 11; from Brindisi, September 21.

For Bombay: Mrs. A. W. Baird, Miss Gore, Mrs. E. T. Candy, Miss Pritchard, Mr. and Mrs. A. Wingate and two infants, Mr. and Mrs. Slane, Mr. and Mrs. E. Baker, Mrs. [Spedding, Mr. H. E. Hudson, Mr. A. J. Brooks, Miss Troutbeck, Mrs. J. G. Joseph, Lieut. and Mrs. Perkins, Mrs. C. H. Hicks, Mr. T. B. Taylor, Col. and Mrs. Sunderland, Capt. and Mrs. Evetts, Mr. J. P. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Muirhead and two infants, Mr. Muirhead, Mr. and two Misses Nelson, Mr. Masson. *From Brindisi*: Mr. Edgerby, Mr. Howey, Mr. Whitney, Col. A. G. Begbie, Gen. W. Galbraith, Mr. C. F. Simpson, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. L. Fraser, Surg. Maj. Gardner, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Cambridge, Col. Thompson, Mr. A. R. Anderson, Mr. E. Stewart.

For Madras (*via Bombay*): Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Hay, Mrs. and Miss Law, Miss Leach. *From Brindisi*: Mr. Wilson.

For Ismailia: Surg.-Major and Mrs. Hayes, Corpl. Woods, Sergt. Cordell. *From Brindisi*: Gen. Sir F. Grenfell.

For Gibraltar: Lieut. R. P. Robinson, Maj. Harding, Lieut. Gubbins, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Bland, Capt. Gubbins, Mrs. Papillon, Corpl. Martin.

For Port Said: Mr. and Mrs. Page. *From Brindisi*: Sir E. Baring.

S.s. *Nepaul*, from London, September 18; from Naples, September 27.

For Calcutta: Mr. and Mrs. C. Foster and two children, Mrs. Tre-lawny, Mrs. and Miss Bailey, Mr. Ashworth, Mr. Crabbe, Mr. W. Gray, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Pettersen, Mr. Chase, two Misses Howard, Mrs. Uniacke, Mrs. Kellner and child, Mrs. S. C. Kennedy. *From Naples*: Mr. W. Bryant and friend, Mr. R. J. Thom, Mr. and Mrs. Atkinson, three Misses Atkinson, Mr. Collingwood, Mrs. and Miss Wheeler.

For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. G. Stevenson, Capt. W. O. Harris, Rev. W. B. and Mrs. Handford, Capt. S. F. Biddulph, Mr. Dracup, Mr. and Mrs. Tuck, Rev. J. Stone, Mr. and Mrs. Ivens and child, Major Fletcher, Mr. S. Hogarth, Mr. Moultrie, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Osman. *From Naples*: Brig.-Surg. Hamilton.

For Madras: Mrs. C. Stuart-Stuart, Mrs. Walker and child, Miss Burton, Miss Pratt, Miss Timms.

For Ismailia: Col. Richardson, Capt. and Mrs. E. Applebe, Mrs. Bewley, Col. and Mrs. Rundle.

For Gibraltar: Miss C. Hanbury, Major Croft.

For Naples: Mr. J. Beatty, Dr. and Miss Beatty, Mr. W. Rigby.

For Colombo: Mr. F. G. Boyce.

S.s. *Parramatta*, from London, Sept. 19; from Brindisi, Sept. 28.

For Bombay: Major Weir, Miss Humphries, Miss Parr, Miss Weir. *From Brindisi*: Mr. F. Whitney, Hon. E. and Mrs. White, Mr. F. Sime, Miss Rooke, Mr. C. G. Kane, Col. J. Kane, Col. Savi, Capt. W. F. Montresor, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Weir, Miss Roche, Mr. J. Kollerher, Mr. E. Slater, Major M. L. Barlow, Mr. W. Bell, Professor Robertson, Capt. W. Stewart, Mrs. Medley, Dr. and Mrs. Dobbie, Surg.-Maj. R. Gray, Mr. H. Wicks, Mr. and Mrs. R. Clarke, Mr. W. Leslie, Gen. R. C. Stewart, Lieut. W. M. Campbell. *From Venice*: Mr. H. Gill, Master Weir.

For Alexandria: Mr. and Mrs. Millburn, three Misses Millburn, Capt. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd and infant, Mr. and Mrs. F. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Hooker, Mr. W. S. Charteris, Miss A. Davies, Mr. C. Murray. *From Venice*: Mr. and Mrs. Newman, Judge Scott, Mr. B. Holland. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. de Tschudi and family.

For Kurrachee (*via Bombay*): *From Brindisi*: Mr. J. F. Menzies, Miss Menzies.

For Malta: Mrs. Tate.

S.s. *Mirzapore*, from London, September 25; from Brindisi, October 5.

For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. Thuillier, Mrs. C. E. D. Branson and infant, Mrs. G. Walton and infant, Mrs. F. C. Hill and infant, Mr. L. M. Thornton, Mrs. and Miss Rose, Miss Maddock, Mrs. Murray Graham, Mr. Chalk, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Wright and two infants, Mr. and Mrs. Hiscocks and infant, Rev. C. W. and Mrs. Lay, Lieut. and Mrs. Moose, Mr. and Mrs. Holder and three children, Mr. and Mrs. Fumber and child, Mrs. Cornwall, Mr. T. Ingham, Mr. and Mrs. B. P. Milsom, Mr. and Mrs. Parker and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Pelter and family, Miss Pelter, Mr. E. Hand, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Jeffrey. *From Brindisi*: Mr. F. Hulton, Col. F. Kilgour, Mrs. and Miss Kilgour, Mr. G. Langworthy, Hon. Justice Douglas Straight, Mrs. Straight, Mr. W. C. Bailey, Mr. F. J. Johnston, Mr. T. Benson, Capt. G. M. Stockley, Mrs. S. and Miss Merrill, Major G. Hildebrand, Sir John Edge, Major Cole, Col. Little, Mr. J. M. Wrench, Hon. F. L. Latham, Mr. and Mrs. Ross Alston, Mrs. W. Reynolds, Mr. and Mrs. M. Brodhurst, Lieut. R. T. Lawrence, Mr. Knox Thomas, Mr. L. Wallace, Mr. H. P. Burt, Mr. and Mrs. J. Duncan, Mr. D. McGaw, Mr. R. Castle, Rev. W. L. Kelly.

For Madras (*via Bombay*): Miss Mesham.

For Port Said: Rev. J. Huber, Mrs. and Miss Huber, Mr. and Mrs. Chataway, Mr. and Mrs. Locke-King.

For Malta: Mrs. and Miss Ramsay, Mr. A. Christian.

For Brindisi: Rev. G. Lucy, Miss Andrews.

For Kurrachee: Col. and Mrs. Strettel.

For Gibraltar: Sir B. and Lady Hancock, Miss Hancock, two Messrs. Hunt, Capt. H. A. Kinlock, Col. and Mrs. Wilkinson, Miss Brewster.

For Ismailia: Mr. Charman.

S.s. *Shannon*, from London, October 2; from Naples, October 11.

For Calcutta: Mrs. J. Scully and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Lane Long and infant, Mrs. Allenstein, Mr. E. O. Manning, Mr. J. F. D. Ball, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Oldham, Mr. W. Orell, Messrs. A. and G. Smith, Mr. Panthing, Mrs. Greenhill and infant, Mrs. Kingsmid, Mr. and Mrs. Logsdail, Mrs. R. Temple, Mr. E. Reid, Mrs. C. E. Elliott,

Miss Whiteley, Miss Whittey, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Lorraine-King, Mr. Baggallay, Mrs. and Miss Abbott, Mr. E. G. Gange, Mr. McNeill, Mrs. Sherman. *From Naples*: Rev. W. J. and Mrs. Tait, Mrs. G. M. Currie.

For Madras: Mrs. A. T. Sturmer, Misses Brandon, Miss Mainwaring, Mrs. T. A. Taylor. *From Naples*: Mr. and Mrs. Sowden.

For Colombo: Rev. J. N. Balding, Mr. Forsyth, Mr. A. S. Hopper.

For Bombay: Miss Rashdale.

For Naples: Mr. and two Misses Brown, Mr. Brown, jun., Mr. and Mrs. Wright.

S.s. *Oceana*, from London, October 3; from Brindisi, October 12.

For Alexandria: Mr. and Mrs. Soloris and family, Mr. and Mrs. Cutter. *From Venice*: Surg.-Gen. Jameson. *From Brindisi*: Lady Alice Portal, Lady Baring, Lady Grenfell, Miss C. Blanche, Mr. and Mrs. C. Snaris.

For Bombay: Kennar Kacha, Mr. D. Malta. *From Brindisi*: Lady Elliott, Surg.-Maj. A. Crombie, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Wood, Col. M. Rogers.

For Malta: Mrs. Collega and infant.

For Colombo: Miss Gilmour.

For Brindisi: Miss Martin.

S.s. *Peninsular*, from London, October 4; from Marseilles, October 11.

For Bombay: Mrs. and Miss Franklin, Mr. Richmond, Mrs. Rogers, Mr. J. H. Holloway, Mr. P. F. Holloway, Mrs. Howse and infant, Mr. A. O. Hume, Mrs. Ross Scott, Dr. and Mrs. Webb, Mrs. Lyle, Mr. and Mrs. Ross, Mrs. Soundy and infant, Miss Little, Mr. and Mrs. Freer, Rev. S. A. Barnett, Mrs. and Miss Barnett, Mr. Arthur, Mr. J. Morris, Mr. S. H. Butler, Mrs. Conlan and child, Mrs. Andrews and infant, Dr. and Mrs. W. Maconaghy and child, Mr. and Mrs. Hastings, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Heenan, Mr. S. Cohen, Mr. and Mrs. Radford and two children, Dr. Shircore, Mr. Apcar, Mr. W. Moran, Mrs. Shuttleworth and four children, Mrs. Mathew, Miss McKellar, Mr. Macnair, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Llewellyn, Miss Llewellyn, Mr. Talbot, Miss Benett, Mr. E. Richmond, Miss Long, Mr. H. H. Outram, Mrs. Davies, Mrs. Brownrigg and two children, Miss Ormiston. *From Marseilles*: Three Messrs. Thomas, Miss Studd, Mrs. G. B. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Thomas, Col. M. W. Rogers, Col. Eardley Wilmot, Mr. C. Fraser, Mr. Sparenborg, Mr. and Mrs. Moran and two children, Major and Mrs. Clibborn, Mrs. F. Buckland, Mr. and Mrs. Mackintosh, Mr. Reuss, Mr. C. Brock, Mr. and Mrs. Hughes-Hughes, Surg.-Gen. and Mrs. Rudd, Col. A. Prinsep, Dr. C. H. L. Meyer, Mr. Murdock, Lieut. Campbell, Mr. A. Hirschom, Mr. and Mrs. Devonshire, Mr. R. Laidlow, Mr. A. J. Ball, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Johnson, Mr. J. J. Hulbert, Mr. F. Prange, Capt. Oliver, Bishop of Madras, Miss Gell, Mr. Laski, Mr. W. M. Grant, Col. and Lady Digby, Miss Bernard. *From Ismailia*: Mr. and Mrs. Rattigan.

For Madras (*via Bombay*): Mr. F. A. Nicholson.

For Gibraltar: Gen. and Mrs. Forster.

For Port Said: Major and Mrs. Ryder Main.

For Ismailia: Mr. and Mrs. Tuck.

S.s. *Thames*, from London, October 9; from Brindisi, October 19.

For Bombay: Hon. Mrs. Curzon, Mr. Clayton, Mrs. Smith and family, Miss Anderson, Lieut. W. O. M. and Mrs. Mosse, Mr. and Mrs. F. Blyth and two infants, Mrs. Moller, Mr. R. Turnbull, Mrs. Ridby, Col. W. H. Conker, Mr. and Mrs. Bellasis and infant, Col. Sir W. and Lady Lockhart, Mr. J. W. Wilson, Mrs. Hardy, Mrs. Rivett-Carnac, Mr. F. Kilvert, Miss and Master Nesfield, Mrs. Willock. *From Brindisi*: Mr. C. E. Frost, Mrs. S. Broughton, Mr. W. T. Woods, Mr. and Mrs. W. Harvey, Mr. H. Elworthy, Mr. Pickering Clarke, Mr. G. A. Kittridge, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Howard, Mr. W. A. Baker, Mr. Morrison, Col. and Mrs. R. Bartholomew, Mr. Deacon Clark, Capt. Franks, Mr. and Mrs. Kingscote, Col. F. Chatterton, Surg. and Mrs. Reddie, Mr. Horsfall, Mr. Parmenides, Mrs. Hall and infant, Mr. E. A. Goward, Mr. C. B. Dunlop, Rev. H. F. and Miss Wright, Mr. Hartington, Miss F. Schiller, Mr. T. B. Clerke, Mr. and Mrs. Chirnside, Mr. Tyrrell, Mrs. C. Gilbert, Lieut. C. G. Pearson.

For Ismailia: Mrs. and Miss Bywater.

For Gibraltar: Miss Hart.

For Malta: Mr. C. Moore.

For Madras (*via Bombay*): *From Brindisi*: Mrs. R. F. Phillips.

S.s. *Khedive*, from London, October 16; from Naples, October 25.

For Calcutta: Mrs. K. MacLeod and two children, Miss MacLeod, Miss Prophet, Miss Pritt, Mrs. Willock, Mrs. Finlay and infant, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. W. Brett and child, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Slater, Mr. and Mrs. A. Peadler, Miss Schmidt, Capt. and Mrs. Thimm, Mr. and Mrs. A. Chapman, Mrs. E. MacCaw, Mr. F. C. Barnes, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Rowe and infant, Mr. G. A. Murray, Mr. J. C. Maconochy, Miss Ferguson, Mrs. Toomey and child, Mr. and Mrs. McGarlane, Mr. A. G. Watson, Mr. Justice Beverly, Misses Beverly, Mrs. Harran and infant, Mrs. Mackenzie, Miss House, Dr. Pentecost, Mr. White, two Hon. Misses Kennard, Mrs. and Miss Maitland-Heriot. *From Naples*: Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Campbell, Hon. Justice Trevelyan, Mr. H. N. and Miss Savi, Hon. Justice Tottenham.

For Port Said: Mr. W. Hind Smith, Mr. Smith, junr., Mrs. Johnstone. *From Naples*: Miss Wilson, Miss Hind Smith.

For Kurrachee: Major Salisbury Simpson, Mrs. and Miss Simpson.

For Gibraltar: Mr. A. H. Eves.

For Colombo: Mrs. Leechman, Miss Gibbs.

S.s. *Rome*, from London, October 16; from Brindisi, October 26.

For Bombay: *From Venice*: Mrs. Dodd. *From Brindisi*: Mrs. Hall and infant, Brig.-Surg. Budgen, Mr. J. R. Reid, Col. H. Pencock, Mr. and Mrs. Bedford.

For Alexandria: Miss Keer, Mrs. Hamilton Lang and family, Mrs. Settle and two children, Rev. J. A. Welsh Collins, Mrs. and Miss

Collins. *From Venice*: Mr. and Mrs. Du Port, Mr. and Mrs. Lenz and daughter, Judge and Mrs. Barringer, H.E. Morico Pacha, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Haslam, Mrs. and Miss Rowlett.

For Malta: Capt. and Mrs. E. D. Lyon.

For Colombo: *From Brindisi*: Mr. Leechman.

S.s. *Arcadia*, from London, October 18; from Marseilles, October 25.

For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. Pirrie, Mrs. Thorburn, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Forsyth and infant, Mrs. H. Lawrence and three children, Miss Haakoll, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Dixon, Mr. and Mrs. Little, Miss Kemble, Miss A. Ward, Mr. and Mrs. Murray-Anderson, Mrs. MacMillan and two children, Miss King, Mr. J. Macfarlane, Miss Latham, Mr. and Mrs. McMullen, Major and Mrs. Rasch, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Jones, Mr. Gladstone Lingham, Mr. and Mrs. Bayley, Mr. and Mrs. Sparkes and family, Mr. B. G. Smithe, Miss Lambart, Miss Thomas, Mrs. Cobban, Mr. Justice and Mrs. Beverley, Lord Eglinton. *From Marseilles*: Mrs. Goodrich, Major and Mrs. Rossiter, Mr. and Mrs. R. Gilbert and child, Miss Gilbert, Mr. J. R. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. A. Wace, Mrs. Joubert and two children, Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. Lawrence and infant, Mr. Sharpe, Mr. Davidson, Mr. and Mrs. A. Smythies and two children, Major and Mrs. Wyllie, Messrs. W. and D. Fuchs, Mr. Koebel, Mrs. Bliss and infant, Mrs. Vetch, Mrs. F. R. Tebbes, Sir Samuel and Lady Baker, Miss Baker, Mrs. Ollivant and child, Mr. and Mrs. Gough, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Miss Gascoyne, Mr. and Mrs. Rivaz, Mr. and Mrs. G. Sutherland, Mr. Andreae, Mr. R. G. Hardy, Capt. Currie, Col. V. Birch, Miss Mackay, Gen. C. A. Goodfellow, Mrs. Martindale, Mr. D. M. Logan, Lady and Miss Bayley, Mr. E. A. Jack, Mr. Dick, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Wilkins, Capt. C. S. Wheeler, Mr. and Mrs. Barton. *From Port Said*: Sir J. Edgar.

For Port Said: Mr. J. M. Cook, Mr. and Mrs. Royle, child and governess, Mr. and Mrs. Tweedie and infant.

For Ismailia: Mrs. Sandwith and infant.

S.s. *Sulej*, from London, October 23; from Brindisi, November 2.

For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Byrne, Major J. and Mrs. Kirkwood, Mr. and Mrs. Evans and two children, Mrs. Keen, two children and governess, Mrs. W. J. Kaye, Miss Griffith, Mr. J. and Miss Frizelle, Mrs. Rawlins, Miss Dutton, Mr. Caine, Mr. Allen, Miss Goodward, Mr. J. W. Goodwin, Mr. and Mrs. Green. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. Minter, Mr. W. Porteous, Mr. and Mrs. Yule, Mr. Swan, Mrs. Sutherland, Mr. W. Thompson, Baron Bentinck, Mr. T. D. Beighton, Mr. H. E. Gateke, Mr. and Mrs. MacWalters, Mr. Crommelin. *From Port Said*: Rev. W. and Mrs. Haslam.

For Madras (via Bombay): *From Brindisi*: Hon. Justice Parker.

For Ismailia: *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. Shaw.

For Kurrachee: Mr. C. W. White.

For Port Said: Capt. and Lady E. Young and child.

S.s. *Kaiser-i-Hind*, from London, Oct. 30; from Naples, Nov. 8.

For Calcutta: Mr. and Mrs. A. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. R. Carter, Mr. M. Fox, Mr. G. and Miss Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. Gurney and infant, Major and Mrs. Macpherson, Miss Harris, Rev. J. and Mrs. Duthie, Rev. W. and Mrs. Robinson, Miss Johnson, Miss MacNab, Miss Gordon, Miss Hawker, Mr. D. F. B. Miller, Miss Duncan, Miss Dundas, Miss Reeve, Mrs. and D. Mackenzie, Mr. A. G. Watson, Mr. R. Moagar, Mrs. Griffiths and two infants, Miss Thorne, Mr. H. F. King, Rev. J. and Mrs. Ellison, Rev. J. H. and Mrs. Barnett, Mr. Hughes, Miss Lynne. *From Naples*: Mr. and Mrs. B. Curtis, Mr. A. Wilson, Miss Wilson, Mr. J. G. Hay. *From Port Said*: Mr. E. Apostolides.

For Madras: Mr. Sutherland. *From Naples*: Mr. and Mrs. C. Seton.

For Colombo: *From Naples*: Mr. T. B. Campbell.

S.s. *Britannia*, from London, Oct. 31; from Brindisi, Nov. 9.

For Bombay: *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. Phillips, Capt. and Mrs. Ulick Brown, Hon. Justice and Mrs. Macpherson.

S.s. *Oriental*, from London, Nov. 1; from Marseilles, Nov. 8.

For Bombay: Mr. F. J. Atkinson, Mrs. Kennedy, Miss Schofield. *From Marseilles*: Mrs. S. Barrow and child, Mr. W. Birkmyre, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Davidson and child, Mr. C. M. Smith, Mr. J. D. Maxwell.

For Aden: Mr. and Mrs. Phillips.

S.s. *Pekin*, from London, Nov. 6; from Brindisi, Nov. 16.

For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. Toomey, Mr. Toomey, jun., Mr. G. P. Robinson, Mrs. and Miss Maconachie. *From Brindisi*: Mr. C. Groom, Mr. R. W. P. King, Mr. Talbot, Mr. and Mrs. Grace, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Wilkins.

For Madras (via Bombay): Rev. and Mrs. H. D. Goldsmid and child, Miss Wroughton, Miss Manwaring.

S.s. *Coromandel*, from London, Nov. 13; from Naples, Nov. 22.

For Calcutta: Mrs. Sealy. *From Naples*: Mr. G. B. McAndrew, Mr. and Mrs. Close.

For Colombo: Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Walker.

For Madras: Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Handcock.

For Gibraltar: Two Misses Foote.

S.s. *Malwa*, from London, Nov. 13; from Marseilles, Nov. 20.

For Bombay: Miss MacLaven, two Misses Donaldson. *From Marseilles*: Mrs. Gerald Martin, Col. and Mrs. Bisset and child, Mr. T. Inglis.

For Madras (via Bombay): Lieut. W. E. Wimble.

S.s. *Ganges*, from London, Nov. 20; from Brindisi, Nov. 29.

For Bombay: Miss O'Shaughnessy. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Whitworth, Mr. and Mrs. W. Thacker, Mr. and Mrs. S. Sanday, Miss Ashlin, Mrs. Irving, Mr. J. M. Dreman.

S.s. *Chusan*, from London, Nov. 27; from Naples, Dec. 6.

For Calcutta: Mr. and Mrs. Aitken and infant. *From Naples*: Mr. J. O'B. Saunders.

For Madras: Mr. and Mrs. Broadfoot.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *India*, to sail August 15.

For Madras: Mr. D. Miller, Mr. A. Forrester.

For Colombo: Mr. E. Y. Yorke-Davies, Mr. N. F. Pittfield, Dr. A. B. Santiago.

For Calcutta: Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Drury, Mrs. Bowman and infant, Mr. W. E. Mawhood, Mr. O. Sheffield, Mrs. M. Parr, Mrs. B. Cook.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Manora*, to sail August 29.

For Colombo: Mr. Legge, Miss Geeson.

For Madras: Col. R. G. Jenkins, Miss Petersen, Mr. and Mrs. Manning, Mr. and Mrs. W. Vivian and child, Miss Mayo.

For Calcutta: Mrs. G. M. Gregory and two infants, [Mrs. E. A. Lane, Mr. and Mrs. J. Cumming and family, Mr. and Mrs. John Connell, Miss E. M. Connell, Miss A. M. Connell, Capt. L. T. Bowles.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Goorkha*, to sail September 12.

For Madras: Col. R. G. Jenkins, Mrs. Stuart Graham and infant, Rev. G. H. Barrow, Rev. Mr. MacLeod, Mrs. MacLeod.

For Colombo: Mr. Legge.

For Calcutta: Mrs. Zleadore Newcomen, Mr. and Mrs. Waller Davies and family, Mrs. Horley.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Kangra*, to sail September 13.

For Kurrachee: Mrs. Mackenzie and infant, Miss D. Mackenzie.

For Bombay: Rev. F. B. Shawe.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Rewa*, to sail September 25.

For Colombo: Miss Agar, Misses Cross Buchanan.

For Calcutta: Miss Violet Dyson, Mrs. Tweedie, Miss Tweedie, Mrs. Lovell, Mrs. Hulbert and child, Mr. C. Lichtenstein, Miss C. Skeats, Miss Medlicott, Mrs. Shallow and two children, Miss Beattie, Mr. J. S. Hulbert, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Paterson and two children, Mrs. Stewart Lockhart and two children, Miss K. King, Mrs. O'Brien and infant, Capt. and Mrs. J. H. Atkinson and infant.

For Madras: Mrs. Simpson, Mr. W. Mackilligan, Rev. A. French Adam, Mrs. Adam, Bishop E. N. Hodges, Mrs. Hodges and two infants.

Per Hall Line s.s. *Werneth Hall*, to sail September 18.

For Bombay: Capt. and Mrs. J. M. Candy and two infants, Mrs. Moule, two Misses Moule, Mr. D. W. Herbert, Miss L. Spencer, Col. N. M. T. and Mrs. Horsford, Mr. H. S. Stanley Clarke, Miss Eva Henderson.

Per Hall Line s.s. *Branksome Hall*, to sail September 27.

For Kurrachee: Mr. and Mrs. J. Wilson, Mrs. G. Leslie Smith and family, Miss Flewker, Miss Dickson, Miss Redman, Mrs. Heaton, Col. H. W. Kinsman, Mrs. A. E. Adie and infant, Miss Parkie, Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Lamb and family, Miss Cockerill, Mrs. MacHinch. *From Marseilles*: Miss Clay, Capt. J. E. Mein, Mr. L. Gisborne Smith, Rev. J. and Mrs. Redman, Mrs. C. Brown, Miss Brown, Col. A. P. Palmer, C.B., Mrs. and Miss Palmer, Mr. C. E. F. Bunbury, Col. and Mrs. W. V. Ellis and two children, Capt. C. Fasken, Rev. R. Bateman, Mr. F. Davidge, Mrs. Gartaide Tipping.

Per Hall Line s.s. *Locksley Hall*, to sail October 30.

For Kurrachee: Mrs. W. A. Tindall and infant, Mrs. C. Dempster and two children, Miss Archer, Miss F. Murray, Mrs. L. Sandiford, Dr. Brownrigg, Rev. D. Davies, Dr. T. W. Sutton, Miss Sharpe, Miss Currie, Miss Johnson, Miss C. Warren, Miss Wright, Rev. C. T. Bruce, Miss Brannan, Mrs. Turnbull, Miss Nicholas, Maj. and Mrs. Montgomery and three children, Miss E. Steedman, Mrs. Attwell Porter, Rev. Mr. Moore, Rev. G. R. and Mrs. Ekina. *From Marseilles*: Mr. and Mrs. R. Udny, Miss Blakeway, two Misses Cowie, Mrs. Munn and infant, Mrs. Roberts and infant, Mrs. Harden and two children.

Per Hall Line s.s. *Rufford Hall*, to sail Nov. 22.

For Kurrachee: *From Marseilles*: Mr. F. G. Heaven, two Misses Heaven.

Per Hall Line s.s. *Branksome Hall*, to sail Dec. 13.

For Kurrachee: Mrs. C. W. Hodson and three children.

Per McIver Line s.s. *Niagara*, to sail Sept. 17.

For Bombay: Dr. and Mrs. G. Dennys and two children, Mrs. C. Dennys and three children, Lieut. C. and Mrs. Billinge and infant, Mr. G. M. and Mrs. Nixon, Miss Ella Thompson and two children, Miss Hodgson.

Per MacIver Line s.s. *Lycia*, to sail October 4.

For Bombay: Major D. Hutchinson, Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Clark and two children, Miss Ross, Rev. and Mrs. Griffiths and two children, Mr. R. J. Harris, Mrs. and Miss Smith, Mrs. D. H. Hunter and two children, Mrs. H. Cave and infant, Mrs. Tindall, Mrs. Elliott, Miss McConochie, Mr. A. Duffin, Mrs. R. Lambert, Mrs. MacNeill and infant, Mr. R. Rowe, Col. Sartorius, Mrs. and Miss Smith, Major T. G. Thomson and family, Miss Kellie.

Per Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's s.s. *Imperator*, to sail Sept. 8.

For Bombay: Mr. and Miss Farrant.

Per Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's s.s. *Imperatrix*, to sail October 3.

For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Atkinson, child and nurse, Miss Watson, Mr. and Mrs. Lang, two daughters and nurse, Col. and Mrs. C. T. Lane, Miss Lane, Surgeon-Major and Mrs. W. H. Lee, Major Drummond, Dr. Manser.

Per Austro-Hungarian Line s.s. *Imperator*, to sail Nov. 3.

For Bombay: Colonel Scott and Mrs. Scott, Mrs. Budgeon.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Siam*, Capt. H. T. Weighell, at Bombay, July 19.

From London: Lieut. H. E. Brett, Mr. J. Matheson, Lieut. H. C. Woodbridge, Mr. R. C. Blow, Mr. P. Shorrook, Mr. and Mrs. Liebsch-wanger, Surg. J. J. Falrey, Surg. F. T. Skerrett, Lieut. L. S. Dunbar.

From Brindisi: Mr. Gatherer, Mr. Kench, Mr. A. C. Stewart, Mr. Ed. Castle Stuart-Stuart, Mr. Edgell, Major Murray Graham, Mrs. M. L. Davies, Col. J. de B. Lynch, Mr. G. R. Bates.

From Ismailia: Mr. A. G. Reid.

From Madras (via Bombay): Mrs. Dallison and child.

From Kurrachee (via Bombay): Mr. H. Wray, Mr. C. R. Hodson.

Per Hall Line s.s. *Branksome Hall*, at Marseilles, July 31.

From Kurrachee: Mr. Grey and family, Capt. Daniell, Mrs. Stoker, Surg. N. I. Fergusson, Capt. Geo. M. Lumsden, Capt. C. P. W. Pirie, Surg. Swinburne, Surg. Macdonald, Mrs. W. N. Campbell, Maj. A. M. Willis, Lieut. G. Heddingham, Mr. and Mrs. Durfidas Wiffin. For Liverpool: Maj. Buchanan, Capt. and Mrs. Todd, Mr. and Mrs. Mackworth Young, Mr. Robertson, Mr. Richards.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Siam*, Capt. H. T. Weighell, from Bombay, July 25.

For London: Mr. Hislop, Master J. Jewett, Capt. G. S. Goldsmid, Mr. J. Maitland, Mr. W. Kay.

For Brindisi: Lieut. G. F. Simmons, Mr. and Mrs. H. Wood, Col. M. W. Rogers, Rev. J. Macdonald, Lieut. W. O. Mosse, Lieut. Daly, Mr. W. Gwythen, Col. Fitzroy Hart, Mr. Hanby, Mr. R. Castle, Mr. Matheson, Mr. L. Hare, Mr. N. M. Cummins, Capt. Dundas.

For Marseilles: Mr. and Mrs. H. Hastings, Mr. H. P. Burt, Miss Ombridge, Mr. Giles, Mr. H. B. Hyde, Mr. E. J. Martin, Surg. C. H. Melville, M.S., Capt. Sturt, Mr. and Mrs. Hartley, Mr. and Mrs. E. Roberts, Capt. Tounachy, Col. Nicolay, Col. Sir W. S. Seton, Lieut. C. G. Jackson.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Rome*, Capt. A. W. Adamson, from Bombay, Aug. 1.

For London: Mr. C. A. Fraser, Prof. E. Robinson, Miss Cooke and child, Mr. E. P. R. Gilman, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hill, Mr. John M. Heyn, Miss Manson, Mr. Ruth, Mr. D. C. Gordon, Mrs. Dene, Mr. H. A. Stubbs, Mr. Chas. Briggs, Rev. A. E. Johnston, Mr. A. B. Marriott, Mr. and Mrs. Estchells, Miss Morrison, Mrs. Parkinson and family, Mr. H. H. Buckland, Mrs. Middleton and son, Mrs. Harrison, Hon. Justice and Mrs. M. Broadhurst, Mr. and Mrs. Birks, Rev. Mr. Graham.

For Brindisi: Mr. G. Moyle, Mr. G. A. Anderson, Mr. Campbell, Dr. W. McConaghy, Mr. H. A. Browning, Mr. G. G. MacLeod, Surg.-Major A. Crombie, Mrs. Warren, Mr. Smart, Surg.-Maj. B. Franklin, Mr. W. Bell, Col. T. Dowden, R.E., Mr. R. Scott, Lieut. Col. G. Boughey, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Welsh, Mrs. Sherwin, Lieut. G. W. Johnson, Mr. D. Cook, Surg.-Major J. McConaghy, Mr. Taylor, Mr. W. F. Wells, Major Clibborn, Mr. W. R. Tucker, Mr. H. D. Rose, Col. G. H. Gordon, Mr. James Duncan, Mr. R. T. Barnes, Capt. A. S. Tyndale Biscoe, Miss Stewart, Miss Gibbons, Mr. Wals, Mr. W. H. Dawe, Mr. Jas. J. Hill, Mr. Francis J. Hill, Mr. J. Brierley, Mr. T. Lucas, Surg.-Major and Mrs. R. Temple Wright, Mr. C. Muriel, Mr. L. Dennehy.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Assam*, Capt. W. J. Webber, from Bombay, Aug. 8.

For Brindisi: Major J. L. Fixott, Mr. E. S. Bellassis, Lieut. Mac-Nabb, Brig.-Surg. A. F. Churchill, Rev. D. Couvers, Mr. W. W. Tait, Surg.-Major W. H. Elliott.

For London: Rev. and Mrs. Jeffries.

For Marseilles: Sir John Edge, Mr. and Mrs. and Miss King, Major and Mrs. Christie and child.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Victoria*, Capt. W. Barratt, from London, August 8; from Brindisi, August 17.

For Malta: Mr. H. Gore, Major H. Cummings, Capt. H. L. Lee, Surg.-Major Smith, Col. M. H. Bayley, Mr. Foley, Mr. F. A. Burnett, Mr. H. Taylor, Capt. Turner, Lieut. S. Murray, Mr. D. Walker, Capt. Dalison, Major Collins, Mr. P. Helps, Mr. Lomash, Capt. Teissier, Maj. Campion, Mr. F. Neile, Mr. G. L. Hobbs, Mr. E. T. Venables, Mr. Marshall, Mr. F. Hodges, Dr. and Mrs. Saunders and infant, Mr. W. H. Bedbrook, Capt. F. Jones, Capt. Westmoreland.

For Bombay: Mr. S. H. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Drury, Mr. J. C. Molony, Mr. H. M. Owen, Mr. H. B. Hederstedt, Mr. Phelan, Mrs. Jaensch, Surg. W. H. Horrocks. From Brindisi: Mr. N. C. Macleod, Capt. A. C. Cubitt, Mr. Greaves, Mr. J. Craik, Mr. Toozs, Major Parker-Jervis, Mr. H. Batty, Mr. Macallum, Capt. G. Silver, Col. G. E. Weston, Mr. J. M. Bishop, Mr. Abu Reza, Mr. J. H. B. Hallen, Col. Thomas, Mr. W. Holland. From Venice: Mr. S. K. Nariman.

For Alexandria: Mr. and Mrs. Picton, Mr. G. Neil, Mr. R. Howlett, Capt. L. C. Arbuthnot, Mr. and Mrs. Cole, Surg. O. R. Julian, Lieut. V. J. Kelly, Mrs. Elsworth. From Venice: Mr. C. S. Spong, Mr. and Mrs. Schmid.

For Madras (via Bombay): Mr. and Mrs. Scaldwell.

For Port Said: Rev. J. A. Arnan-Tait,
For Kurrachee: Mr. P. Lambert.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Ravenna*, Capt. S. Bason, from London, August 8.

For Aden: Mr. T. Trull, Mr. Harvey, Lieut. Curtis, Lieut. Burge. For Calcutta: Mr. Hannay, Dr. Ireland, Dr. Kenny, Mr. E. Williams, Mr. McKie, two Messrs. Haddon, Mr. McKenna, Mrs. Graham, Miss Cullerne, Miss A. Smith.

For Colombo: Miss Galashan.

For Malta: Mr. W. H. Noller, Mr. H. M. Finch, Mr. and Mrs. J. Collins and family, Lieut. A. Young, Mrs. and Miss Sant Fournier, Mr. J. F. Flaker, Miss Morrison, Lieut. D. Mercer, (Capt. and Mrs. Addington, Mr. H. S. Beynon.

For Ismailia: Mr. M. Law.

For Gibraltar: Mrs. Sadler and child, Dr. MacEvoy, Mr. Dobbie, Major E. A. Suart, Rev. Mr. Whiteside, Mr. C. Thorpe, Mr. Maman.

The following passages have been engaged:—

Per P. and O. s.s. *Peninsular*, Capt. H. Wyatt, from Bombay, Aug. 15.

For London: Mrs. Huggett and three children, Rev. and Mrs. Douglas Lord and family, Mr. William Whitaker, Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan and family, Mrs. Dunkerley and infant, Mr. G. McD. Pratt.

For Brindisi: Rev. W. D. Frater, Col. H. P. Peacock, Miss Peacock, Maj.-Gen. M. R. Bruce, Mr. and Mrs. Crommelin and child, Earl of Ava, Mr. W. W. Loch, Mr. T. Horrocks, Mr. Sydney Smith, Colonel Stevenson, Rev. Chas. Dowding, Dr. and Mrs. Bovill and infant, Dr. J. W. Field.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Siam*, Capt. H. T. Weighell, from Bombay, Aug. 22.

For London: Mr. C. T. Evans.

For Brindisi: Mr. H. J. Maynard, Col. Christie Thomas, Mr. G. T. Anthony.

THE FOLLOWING IS THE OFFICIAL PROGRAMME OF MOVEMENTS OF HER MAJESTY'S INDIAN TROOPSHIPS.—

SEASON 1890-91.

OUTWARD.

Ship.	To Leave P'tm'th.	Other Ports.	Leaves Malta.	Arrives Port Said.	Leaves Suez.	Arrives Bombay
Serapis ...	1890. 3 Sept.	1890. —	1890. 12 Sept.	1890. 16 Sept.	1890. 18 Sept.	1890. 29 Sept.
Crocodile...	17 Sept.	Q'nstown 19 Sept.	28 Sept.	2 Oct.	4 Oct.	15 Oct.
Malabar ...	1 Oct.	—	10 Oct.	14 Oct.	16 Oct.	27 Oct.
Euphrates..	15 Oct.	—	24 Oct.	28 Oct.	30 Oct.	10 Nov.
Serapis ...	13 Nov.	—	22 Nov.	26 Nov.	28 Nov.	9 Dec.
Crocodile...	26 Nov.	—	5 Dec.	9 Dec.	11 Dec.	22 Dec.
Clive	3 Dec.	—	13 Dec.	17 Dec.	19 Dec.	31 Dec.
(Indian M'rineShip)						
Malabar ...	11 Dec.	—	20 Dec.	24 Dec.	26 Dec.	1891. 6 Jan.
Euphrates..	31 Dec. 1891.	Q'nstown 2 Jan.	1891. 11 Jan.	1891. 15 Jan.	1891. 17 Jan.	1891. 28 Jan.
Serapis ...	22 Jan.	—	31 Jan.	4 Feb.	6 Feb.	17 Feb.
(Calls Alexandria)						
Crocodile...	4 Feb.	—	13 Feb.	17 Feb.	19 Feb.	2 Mar.
Malabar ...	19 Feb.	—	28 Feb.	4 Mar.	6 Mar.	17 Mar.
Clive	26 Feb.	—	8 Mar.	12 Mar.	14 Mar.	26 Mar.
(Indian M'rineShip)						
Euphrates..	11 Mar.	Q'nstown 13 Mar.	22 Mar.	26 Mar.	28 Mar.	8 Apr.

HOMEWARD.

Ship.	To Leave Bombay.	Arrives Suez.	Leaves Port Said.	Leaves Malta.	Arrives Portm'th
Serapis	1890. 9 Oct.	1890. 19 Oct.	1890. 21 Oct.	1890. 25 Oct.	1890. 3 Nov.
Clive	16 Oct.	27 Oct.	29 Oct.	2 Nov.	12 Nov.
(Indian Marine Ship)					
Crocodile	23 Oct.	2 Nov.	4 Nov.	8 Nov.	17 Nov.
Malabar	6 Nov.	16 Nov.	18 Nov.	22 Nov.	1 Dec.
(Calls Aden.)					
Euphrates	20 Nov.	30 Nov.	2 Dec.	6 Dec.	15 Dec.
Serapis	18 Dec. 1891.	28 Dec. 1891.	30 Dec. 1891.	3 Jan.	12 Jan.
Crocodile	2 Jan.	12 Jan.	14 Jan.	18 Jan.	27 Jan.
Clive	9 Jan.	20 Jan.	22 Jan.	26 Jan.	5 Feb.
(Indian Marine Ship)					
Malabar	15 Jan.	25 Jan.	27 Jan.	31 Jan.	9 Feb.
Euphrates	6 Feb.	16 Feb.	18 Feb.	22 Feb.	3 Mar.
Serapis	26 Feb.	8 Mar.	10 Mar.	14 Mar.	23 Mar.
Crocodile	12 Mar.	22 Mar.	24 Mar.	28 Mar.	6 Apr.
Malabar	26 Mar.	5 Apr.	7 Apr.	11 Apr.	20 Apr.
Euphrates	17 Apr.	27 Apr.	29 Apr.	3 May	12 May

LIST OF INDIAN CIVIL OFFICERS ON FURLOUGH.

Showing the Name, Province, and Department, and the
Period from which the Leave was granted.

(Including Military Officers under Civil Rules.)

Adams, J. B. D., Bo. Police, 15 mos., April 14, '90.
Aitken, G. O., 24 mos., Berars Educl., Nov. 10, '89.
Aitken, T., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos., April 21, '90.
Aldworth, Lt. L. B., Burma Police, 12 mos.
Allen, D. B., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 9½ mos., Feb. 28, '90.
Allen, J. J., Ben. Tel. Dept., 18 mos., May 10, '89.
Allen, W. G., Ben. P.W.D., 24 mos., Apr. 18, '89.
Anderson, A., Cawnpore Factory, 6 mos., May 21, '90.
Anderson, Surg. J. W. T., Bo. Medl.
Andrew, J., Ma. Cov., Ma. Rev. & Gen., 21 mos., Mar. 28, '89.
Annesley, Major R., N.W.P. & O. Judl., 9 mos., Apr. 20, '90.
Anson, A. M., Indian Pol., 6 mos., June 18, '90.
Aston, H. F., Bom. Cov., Bo. Judl., 12 mos., May 20, '90.
Apartha Chandra Datta, Ind. Survey.
Arbuthnot, J. C., Ben. Cov., Assam Commn., 18 mos., Apr. 17, '90.
Arundell, E. W., Ben. P.W.D., 23 mos., Apr. 20, '89.
Ashhurst, F. H., N.W.P. & O., Mar. 22, '89.
Ashby, Capt. J. S., Bo. S.C., Asst. Resident Aden, 14 mos., Oct. 17, '89.
Atkinson, R. F., Ben. P.W.D., 19 mos., Apr. 7, '89.
Bailey, C. H., Ben. Marine, 12 mos., Mar. 18, '90.
Bailey, Lt. Col. F., R.E., N.W.P. & O., Forest Dept., 24 mos., Mar. 20, '90.
Ball, J. F. D., Ben. Marine, 6 mos.
Bamber, H. W., Ben. Police, 6 mos., Apr. 1, '90.
Barnes, F. C., Ben. Supt. of Stamps, 21 mos., Apr. 17, '89.
Barton, R., Ben. Secretariat, 18 mos., Aug. 6, '89.
Bartlett, J. T., Ben. Educl., 12 mos., Apr. 12, '90.
Bayley, C. S., Ben. Cov., 17 mos., May 28, '89.
Bayne, C. G., Ben. Cov., Burma Commn., 21 mos., Feb. 21, '90.
Begbie, R. E., Lt. Col. A. G., Asst. Gen. P.W.D., 6 mos., Apr. 4, '90.
Beighton, T. D., Ben. Cov., Ben. Judl., 8 mos., Mar. 21, '90.
Bensley, B. C., Punj. P.W.D., 18 mos., June 25, '89.
Benson, C., Ma. Land Record Dept., 6 mos., June 12, '90.
Benson, Surg. T., N.W.P. & O. Judl., 6 mos., Apr. 18, '90.
Bentick, Baron J., Punjab Commn., 7 mos., Apr. 12, '90.
Beresford, G. C., Bom. P.W.D., 24 mos., Nov. 10, '88.
Berry, M. G., Ben. P.W.D., 9 mos., Mar. 5, '89.
Bickerton, O. H. C., Ben. P.W.D., 24 mos., Dec. 9, '88.
Biddulph, C. E., Bo. Rev., 12 mos.
Billings, G. D., N.W.P. & O. Police, 12 mos., Mar. 17, '90.
Bishop, L. M., Punjab Police, 17 mos., Apr. 5, '89.
Bisset, Maj. W. L., R.E., P.W.D., 280 dys., Apr. 4, '90.
Bisset, Maj. W. S., O.I.E., R.E., 280 dys.
Blathway, C. G., Bo. Cov., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 16 mos., Apr. 25, '90.
Blood, Surg.-Maj. J., N.W.P. & O., 12 mos., Dec. 21, '89.
Blunt, Capt. E., Ben. Educl., 12 mos., Feb. 1, '90.
Bollean, H. W., Ben. Police, 6 mos., May 14, '90.
Bolleau, Lt. Col. L. F., R.E., Rajputana P.W.D., 24 mos., Nov. 7, '89.
Boulton, W. A., Bom. Survey, 24 mos., Oct. 16, '88.
Boxwell, J., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev., 10 mos., Apr. 1, '90.
Boydell, J. E. N., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos., Apr. 17, '90.
Bradshaw, Dr. J., M.A., LL.D., Ma. Educl., 12 mos., May 6, '90.
Braddon, J. B., Ben. P.W.D., 24 mos., Dec. 20, '89.
Branson, J. C. S., Ben. Cov., Fncd. Dept., India, 12 mos., Feb. 28, '90.
Brereton, C. H., Bo. Rwy., 15 mos., May 25, '89.
Brereton, W. R. J., N.W.P. & O., Forest Dep., 12 mos., Nov. 18, '89.
Brett, C. M. W., Ben. Judl., 7½ mos., Apr. 3, '90.
Briggs, J. A., Ind. Tel. Dept., 20 mos. 15 dys., Mar. 29, '90.
Broadfoot, R. D., Ma. Cov., Ma. Rev. & Gen., 20 mos., May 3, '89.
Brodlie, H., Ma. Cov., Rev. & Gen., 18 mos., Apr. 7, '90.
Brooke, Miss L. B., Bo. Educl., 6 mos., Apr. 25, '90.
Broome, L. N., Ben. Police, 18 mos., Apr. 18, '90.
Brown, J. C., Ben. Cov., Pun. Comm., 19 mos., Apr. 7, '89.
Brown, F. L., Ben. P.W.D., 8 mos., Mar. 10, '90.
Brown, F. L., Ben. P.W.D., 8 mos., Mar. 10, '90.
Brown, F. L., Ben. P.W.D., 8 mos., Mar. 10, '90.
Brown, T. W., Ben. Medl., 3 mos., March 20, '90.
Bryant, A. G., Ben. Secret., 12 mos., Apr. 17, '90.
Buck, Sir E. C., Ben. Cov., Sec. to Gov. of India, Rev. and Agr., 6 mos., Mar. 20, '90.
Bunbury, C. E. F., Pun. Comm., Ben. Cov., 22 mos., Jan. 28, '89.
Burrows, L. R., Ma. Cov., Ma. Rev. & Gen., 18 mos., Apr. 5, '89.
Butcher, H., Ben. P.W.D., 31 mos., Mar. 28, '88.
Butler, C. E., Ben. P.W.D., 6 mos., May 1, '90.
Buyers, J. W., Ben. P.W.D., 8 mos., Apr. 12, '90.
Campbell, Capt. A. W. D., N.W.P. & O., Judl., 21 mos., 3 dys., June 4, '89.
Campbell, D. J. A., Ben. Cov., Burma Dy. Commr., 24 mos., Nov. 22, '88.
Campbell, F. J. G., Ben. Cov., Ben. Judl., 182 dys., Apr. 28, '90.
Carey, B. S., Burma Commn., 9 mos.
Carruthers, Surg. St. H. C., 16 mos., July 30, '89.
Carstairs, R., Ben. Cov., Ben. Comm., 9 mos., Mar. 18, '90.
Carswell, E. A., N.W.P. & O. P.W.D., 9 mos., Apr. 1, '90.
Carter, G. M. S., Asst. Commr., Burma, 24 mos., Nov. 15, '89.
Carter, R. E., Ben. P.W.D., 7 mos. & 15 dys., Apr. 17, '90.
Casper, C. F., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 10 mos., Mar. 21, '90.
Chabral, M. J., India P.W.D., 9 mos., Mar. 6, '90.
Chamberlain, W. J., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos., Mar. 23, '90.
Charles, F. L., Bo. Cov., 24 mos., Apr. 5, '89.
Chapman, R. C., Ben. Secret., 8 mos., Apr. 9, '90.
Chase, W. H., Ben. P.W.D., 5 mos., Feb. 14, '90.
Chirnsdale, J. B., Ben. P.W.D., 11 mos., Dec. 7, '89.

Chuckerbatty, A. G., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 24 mos., Apr. 17, '90.
Clague, W. S., Ben. Secret., 9 mos., Apr. 17, '90.
Clarke, H. G., N.W.P. Police, 19 mos., Mar. 20, '89.
Clark, W. O., Ben. Cov., Punjab Commn., 20 mos., Mar. 20, '89.
Claxton, E., Punjab P.W.D., 12 mos., Nov. 5, '89.
Clay, A. L., Ben. Cov., Rev. & Gen., 8 mos., Apr. 3, '90.
Cleburne, J., Ben. P.W.D., 24 mos., June 21, '88.
Clove, H. C., Ben. P.W.D., 18 mos., Apr. 17, '89.
Close, A. H. G., Punjab Police, 17 mos., Apr. 28, '89.
Coaker, Major W. H., R.E., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos., Nov. 4, '89.
Collier, F. R. S., 6 mos.
Collingwood, C., Ben. Pilot, 24 mos., Mar. 1, '90.
Collingwood, C., Ben. Pilot, 6 mos., Apr. 17, '90.
Colquhoun, A. R., Burma Commn., 12 mos., Aug. 18, '89.
Comerford, F., Bo. P.W.D., 3 mos.
Constable, Capt. W. V., R.E., Ben. P.W.D., 24 mos., May 3, '89.
Cotgrave, G. W., Bo. Police, 12 mos., Apr. 11, '90.
Cotgrave, H. F., Ben. Police, 12 mos., May 18, '90.
Courtney, R., Bo. Cov., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 40 mos. 21 dys., Sept. 30, '87.
Cox, A. F., Ma. Cov., Asst. Gen., India, 24 mos., Apr. 1, '90.
Craddock, H. E., Ben. Police, 19 mos., Apr. 5, '89.
Crawford, W., Ben. P.W.D., 18 mos., Apr. 30, '89.
Cronin, Lt. J. J., B.S.C., Burma Commn., 18 mos., May 16, '89.
Cumins, A., Bo. Cov., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 16½ mos., June 5, '90.
Cuthbertson, C., Ben. Cov., Ben. Sect., 184 dys., May 12, '90.
Dalton, G. J. B. T., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 23 mos. 29 dys., Mar. 6, '89.
Dalsell, A., Bo. Rev. Survey, 42 mos., June 28, '87.
Dance, G. W., Ma. Cov., Ma. Rev. & Gen., 18 mos., Apr. 20, '90.
Dangerefield, P. W., Ben. P.W.D., 8 mos., Apr. 14, '90.
Davar, F. S., Bo. Medl., 30 ms., Apr. 22, '88.
Davidson, J. P., Ma. P.W.D., 24 mos., Nov. 24, '88.
Davidson, J., Bo. Cov., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 12 mos., May 16, '90.
Davis, A. H., N.W.P. & O. Police, 17 mos. 6 dys., Dec. 3, '88.
Davis, W. S., Ben. Police, 9 mos., Apr. 25, '90.
De Brath, S., Ben. P.W.D., 18 mos., June 25, '89.
De la Courneuve, S. H. T., Burma Commn., 20 mos., June 24, '89.
De Maracq, F. R., Ind. Tel. Dept., 24 mos., Mar. 23, '89.
Denby, H., Ben. P.W.D., 9 mos., Mar. 6, '90.
Denman, J., Ben. Cov., N.W.P. & O. Commn., 9 mos., Apr. 11, '90.
Dennis, R. T., Indian P.W.D., 6 mos., May 30, '90.
Dennys, Surg. G. W. P., Pun. Medl., 18 mos., Apr. 28, '89.
Dixon, J., Burma Police, 12 mos., May 9, '90.
Dodd, A. J., Ben. Marine, 18 mos., May 10, '89.
Dracup, R. H., Ben. Secret., 12 mos., Mar. 17, '89.
Drew, W., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos., Nov. 20, '89.
Dryden, A., Calcutta Mint, 9 mos., Mar. 18, '90.
Duff, A. C., Ben. Cov., Burma Commn., 28 ms., July 24, '88.
Duffin, C., Ind. Tele. Dept., 20 mos., Mar. 22, '89.
Durand, Sir H. M., K.C.I.E., C.S.I., Sec. Foreign Dep., 12 mos., Nov. 22, '89.
Dymott, Surg. D. F., Mad. Medl., 18 mos., May 18, '89.
Dyson, J., Ben. Judl., 3 mos. 8 dys., April 20, '90.
Eales, C. L. M., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 22 mos., Apr. 2, '89.
Ebdon, E. J., Bo. Cov., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 14 mos., Oct. 1, '89.
Edgar, Sir J. W., K.C.I.E., C.S.I., Ben. Judl., 6 mos., May 10, '90.
Eloke, F. W., N.W.P. & O. P.W.D., 18 mos., Apr. 3, '89.
Elston, J., Ben. P.W.D., 24 mos.
Evans, H. E. G., Ma. P. W. Dept., 32 mos., Mar. 23, '88.
Fanshawe, J. C., Burma Police, 7 mos., May 8, '90.
Fanshawe, R. A. L., Ben. Police, 15 mos., Apr. 30, '90.
Fanshawe, A. U., Ben. Cov. India P.O., 12 mos., May 23, '90.
Farman, G. H., Bo. Judl., 6 mos. 15 days, Feb. 20, '90.
Farrer, H., Ben. Cov., Postmaster-Gen., Ma., 21 mos., May 6, '90.
Faussett, R. F. G., Ben. Police, 10 mos.
Fernandes, T. R., Bo. Survey, 3 mos.
Fisher, W. R., Ben. Forest Dept., 24 mos., Apr. 1, '89.
Fleming, Lieut. J. M., B.S.C., Ben. Sur., 18 mos.
Foord, A. M., Ma. P.W.D., 12 mos., April 6, '90.
Foord, A. W., Ben. Tel. Dept., 20 mos., Apr. 17, '89.
Forbes, A., Ben. Cov., 4 mos., July 4, '90.
Forbes, G. S., Mad. Cov., 18 mos., Apr. 26, '89.
Forbes, G. F. G., Ben. Cov., N.W.P. & O., 8 mos., Mar. 20, '90.
Forbes, A. F., Ma. Cov., Ma. Rev. & Gen., 9 mos., Mar. 30, '90.
Fordyce, C. G. D., Ben. Forest, 24 mos., Nov. 15, '88.
Forrest, E., Punjab Forests, 16 mos., June 27, '90.
Fox, F. W., Ben. Cov., N.W.P. & O. Judl., 12 mos.
Frizelle, J., Ben. Cov., Punjab Judl., 9 mos., Mar. 7, '90.
Frost, C. E., Bo. Cov., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 17 mos. 15 dys., May 17, '89.
Frost, H. F. B., India P.W.D., 11 mos., Mar. 6, '90.
Frores, E. F., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 8 mos., Mar. 20, '90.
Fry, T. B., Bo. Forests, 4 mos., May 30, '90.
Gamble, J. S., Ma. Forest Dept., 6 mos., Apr. 7, '90.
Gardiner, J. W., Ben. Cov., Ben. Commr., 12 mos., Aug. 20, '89.
Garrett, Capt. R. V., B.S.C., Hyderabad Ass. Com., 16 mos., July 9, '89.
Gates, F. O., Ben. Cov., Burma Commn., 8 mos., Apr. 25, '89.
Gay, E., Compt. Gen., India, 19 m. & 15 d., Apr. 15, '90.
Gayer, A. H., Burma Police, 12 mos., Nov. 16, '89.
Geoghagan, H. T., India P.W.D., 24 mos., Dec. 1, '88.
Geldt, B. G., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 8 mos., Apr. 11, '90.
Gibson, E., Ma. Cov., Ma. Rev. & Gen., 12 mos., May 13, '90.
Gilbert, C. F., Ben. P.W.D., 9 mos., April 18, '90.
Gond, W., N.W.P. & O. P.W.D., 23 mos., Dec. 7, '89.
Goodfellow, Maj.-Gen. C. A., V.C., R.E., Bo. P.W.D., 6 mos., May 18, '90.
Gordon, L., C.P. Commn., 18 mos., May 8, '89.

Gordon, W. E. E., Cap. M.S.C., Ben. Pol., 24 mos., Jan. 20, '89.
Gordon, W. B., N.W.P. & O. P.W.D., 16 mos., Apr. 1, '90.
Gouldworthy, J., Bo. Arsenal, 12 mos., Apr. 14, '90.
Grant, A., Ben. P.W.D., 18 mos., July 10, '88.
Grant, Alex., Pun. P.W.D., 80 mos., Dec. 5, '88.
Grant, E., Calcutta Mint, 21 mos., Mar. 20, '89.
Grant, F., P.W.D., Punjab, 36 mos., Oct. 27, '87.
Grant, J. D., Ma., P.W.D., 12 mos., March 19, '90.
Gray, W. B., Ben. P.W.D., 10 mos., March 26, '90.
Greer, W. J., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos., Apr. 18, '90.
Grierson, G. A., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 8 mos., Mar. 10, '90.
Growse, E. F., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. and Gen., 8 mos., Mar. 20, '90.
Gun, Surg. W. H. M., Ben. Judl., 8 mos., April 23, '90.
Gutersloh, F. N., Bo. P.W.D., 7 mos. 15 dys., Apr. 1, '90.
Guthrie, Col. T. K., M.S.C., M. Pol., 6 mos., Feb. 10, '90.
Hamilton, C. P., Finl. Dept., 18 mos., May 3, '89.
Hamilton, T. R., Bo. Cov., Judl., 7 mos., Apr. 6, '90.
Hamilton, W. R., Bo. Judl., 12 ms., Oct. 26, '89.
Hand, E., Ben. Tel. Dept., 18 mos., Apr. 21, '89.
Handcock, G. F., Ma. P.W.D., 21 mos., Apr. 14, '89.
Handcock, W. F., Ben. P.W.D., 19 mos.
Harding, F. H., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 18 mos., June 1, '90.
Hardy, R. G., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 7 mos., Apr. 12, '90.
Harman, J. M., Ben. P.W.D.
Harriott, G. M., P.W.D., 24 mos., July, '89.
Harrison, F. A., Bo. Rev. and Gen., 5 mos., Dec. 5, '89.
Hart, W., Ben. Sec.
Hartwell, S. E. C., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos., Mar. 7, '90.
Harvey, Lieut.-Col. E., R.E., Ben. P.W.D., 349 dys., Nov. 29, '89.
Hatherly, J. R., Bo. P.W.D., 18 mos., May 28, '90.
Heaton, T. J., Bo. Cov., Judl., 18 mos., Apr. 6, '90.
Heaven, F. G., Ben. P.W.D., 9 mos., Mar. 27, '90.
Hendersoo, Maj. C. B., R.E., Mad. P.W.D., 12 mos., Dec. 1, '89.
Henderson, Surg. C., C.P. Medl., 27 mos., Aug. 28, '88.
Hennessy, S. H., Ben. Judl., 9 mos., Apr. 4, '90.
Henry, E. E., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 18 mos., May 10, '89.
Henslowe, F. B., N.W.P. & O. P.W.D., 24 mos., June 6, '90.
Herbage, A., Indo-Europ. Tel. Dept., 21 ms., Apr. 15, '89.
Herbert, Capt. C., B.S.C., Pol. Ass., India, 18 mos., Sept. 10, '89.
Herbert, D. W., Bo. P.W.D., 18 mos., Apr. 5, '89.
Hewetson, J., Ma. Cov., Ma. Rev. & Gen., 21 mos., Feb. 3, '89.
Hildebrand, A. H., C.I.E., Burma Rev. & Gen., 24 mos., May 9, '89.
Hiley, G. G., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos., Jan. 29, '90.
Hill, A. P., Tel. Dept., 18 mos., May 2, '89.
Hill, Lt.-Col. J., R.E., India Survey, 30 mos., May 18, '88.
Hilton, J. E., Ben. P.W.D., 21 mos., May 13, '89.
Hiscock, H., Ben. Police.
Hobson, E. A., India Survey.
Hodgson, Lieut. G. B., India Survey, 24 mos., Mar. 3, '89.
Hodson, R. G., Ben. Educl., 15 mos., March 12, '90.
Hogg, A., Ben. Police, 12 mos., May 1, '90.
Holland, W. J., Ben. Police, 10½ mos., Oct. 18, '89.
Holt, J. R., Ben. Cov., Ben. Judl., 24 mos., Aug. 15, '89.
Honey, W. H. T., Ben. Rev., 6 mos., Apr. 11, '90.
Hood, R., Ma. Police, 18 mos., Feb. 8, '89.
Horn, D. B., Ben. P.W.D., 8 mos., Apr. 18, '90.
Horstall, J. M., Ma. Cov., Ma. Judl., 8 mos. 15 days, Feb. 21, '90.
Hough, A., Ben. Pilot, 18 mos., Dec. 23, '88.
Howard, Lieut.-Col. T., N. W. Provs., P.W.D., 24 mos., Apr. 1, '88.
Howard, W. S., Bo. P.W.D., 19 mos., Apr. 5, '89.
Howell, Lieut. A. A., B.S.C., Asst. Commr., Assam, 6 mos.
Hubbard, J. S. S., C.P. P.W.D., 24 mos., Mar. 17, '90.
Hughes, E. W. M., India P.W.D., 58 mos., May 18, '87.
Hughes, T. W. D., Indian Survey, 6 mos., May 23, '90.
Hunt, E. L., N.W.P. & O. P.W.D., 43 mos., Apr. 9, '87.
Hutton, C. H., Ben. P.W.D., 8 mos., Apr. 22, '90.
Ingis, T., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 20 ms., Apr. 12, '89.
Irwin, A. M. B., Ben. Cov., Burma Commn., 24 mos., Apr. 22, '90.
Ivens, F. J., Indian Ralls, 12 mos., May 23, '90.
Jackson, W. E., Ben. Cov., N.W.P. & O. Judl., 8 mos., Mar. 6, '90.
Jacob, G., Bo. Cov., Bo. Judl., 21 mos., Feb. 7, '90.
Jameson, A. S., Ben. P.W.D., 18 mos., Apr. 25, '89.
Jenkins, T. L. L., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 29½ mos., May 10, '88.
Johnston, O., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 6 mos., June 20, '90.
Joll, H., Ben. P.W.D., 8 mos., Mar. 20, '90.
Jones, C. A., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos.
Jones, T., Ben. Judl., 3 mos.
Jordan, G. O., Rangoon Dy. Com. Office, 14 mos., Aug. 2, '89.
Kaye, E. St. G., Burma Police, 21 mos., Feb. 14, '89.
Keelan, H. E., Survey Dept., 6 mos., June 6, '90.
Kenyon, E. A., Ind. Tel. Dep., 16 mos., July 10, '89.
Ker, T., Bo. P.W.D., 8 mos., May 13, '90.
Kerr, D., Ben. Ralls, 12 mos., Apr. 21, '90.
Kilby, G. C., Ben. Judl., 19 mos. and 15 dys., Apr. 9, '90.
Kilgour, Col. F., M.S.C., Ma. Police, 6 mos., Apr. 20, '90.
Kilvert, F., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 15 mos., Aug. 6, '89.
King, R. W. P., 12 mos., Dec. 6, '89.
Kipling, J. L., Ben. Educl., 7 mos., Apr. 6, '90.
Kirk, H. A., Ind. Tel. Dept., 18 mos., May 1, '90.
Kirkbride, J., Ben. P.W.D., 18 mos., May 1, '89.
Kirkpatrick, C., Ben. Sect., 10 mos., Mar. 7, '90.
Knight, E., Ben. Cov., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 14 mos., Sept. 11, '89.
Knowlsey, H. E., Berars Commn., 18 ms., May 28, '89.
Knox, H. C., Bo. P.W.D., 18 mos., Apr. 19, '89.
Knox, H. T., Ma. Cov., Ma. Rev. & Gen., 27 mos., Nov. 28, '88.
Lamb, W., Ben. Cov., N.W.P. & O., Rev. & Gen., 12 mos., Nov. 10, '89.
Landon, C. P., Ben. Tel. Dept., 18 mos., May 13, '89.
Lane, J. M., Ind. Tel., 6 mos., Apr. 19, '90.
Lang, Surg. G. L., N.W.P. & O. Commn., 5 mos. 21 dys., May 1, '90.

- La Touche, H. C. D., Bo. P.W.D., 12 mos., May 23, '90.
 La Touche, J. J. D., Ben. Cov., N.W.P., 9 mos., Apr. 6, '90.
 Laughton, Maj. M., R.E., Ben. P.W.D., 13 mos. to Nov. 10, '90.
 Laurie, H. M., Ben. Cov., 6 mos.
 Leggett, W. C. F., Ma. Rev. & Gen., 11 mos., Dec. 6, '89.
 Leslie, M., Cent. Provs. P.W.D.
 Lester, C. F. G., Railway Police, 6 mos.
 Lewes, J. W., Ben. P.W.D., 10 mos., Apr. 5, '90.
 Lewis, T. C., Ben. Educl., 7 mos., Mar. 29, '90.
 Lewis, W. O., Ma. P.W.D., 8 mos., Apr. 12, '90.
 Liebschwager, R. W., Bo. P.W.D.
 Lincke, J. E. P., Bom. P.W.D., 24 mos., Sept. 4, '88.
 Lister, A. L., Ma. Cov., Ma. Judl., 23 mos., '88.
 Long, J. S. L., Ben. P.W.D., 17 mos., June 8, '89.
 Long, Capt. F. B., R.E., India Sur., 23 mos., Nov. 16, '88.
 Luke, S. P., C.I.E., Telegraph Dept., 17 ms., June 13, '90.
 Lukis, Surg. C. P., N.W.P. & O. Medl., 12 mos. 275 dys., Apr. 8, '89.
 Lund, E., Bo., P.W.D., 6 mos., March 14, '90.
 MacDonnell, A. P., C.S.I., Ben. Cov., Sec. to Govt. of India, 12 mos., Mar. 10, '90.
 MacDonnell, Surg.-Maj. J. O. M., Ben. Medl., 12 mos., Jan. 29, '90.
 MacGeorge, G. W., Ben. P.W.D., 20 mos., Apr. 1, '89.
 Mackenzie, J. D., Bo. Cov., Bo. Commn., 20 mos., Mar. 18, '90.
 Mackintosh, Surg. J. S., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 6 mos., May 2, '90.
 Macnamara, Surg. J. W. U., Ben. Medl., 24 ms., Nov. 2, '89.
 Maconachie, J. R., Depy. Comr., Punjab, 19 mos., Apr. 5, '90.
 Maconchy, G. C., Ben. P.W.D., 20 mos., Apr. 20, '89.
 Macpherson, D. J., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 17 mos., 24 dys., May 10, '89.
 Macpherson, T., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos., Mar. 7, '90.
 Mainwaring, H., Bo. Forest Dept., 12 mos., Nov. 5, '89.
 Malet, A. A. G., Ma. P.W.D., 15 mos., Sept. 10, '89.
 Manning, E. O., Ben. Medl., 9 mos., Feb. 1, '90.
 Manser, Surg. R., Bom. Medl., 20 mos. 10 dys., Feb. 12, '89.
 Manson, E. Ma. P.W.D., 18 mos., Apr. 21, '90.
 Marsden, F. J., Ben. Judl., 12 mos., Mar. 25, '90.
 Marsh, H., N.W.P. & O., P.W.D., 22 mos., Dec. 7, '89.
 Martin, Dr. C. A., Ben. Educl., 10 mos., Mar. 10, '90.
 Martin, D. F., P. W. Dept., Bengal, 3 yrs., Mar. 11, '88.
 Macdonald, Surg. J. R., Ben. Medl., 24 mos., Mar. 14, '90.
 Mackay, D. L. M., Ben. Cov., Burma Comn., 12 mos., May 3, '90.
 Marshall, C., Indian Survey, 2 mos. 20 dys., May 1, '90.
 Martindale, A. H. T., Ma. Cov., Ma. Political, 3 mos., Apr. 11, '90.
 Marty, P. H., Burma Comn., 3 yrs., Apr. 11, '88.
 Maunsell, F. W., Ben. P.W.D., 19 mos., Apr. 12, '90.
 McCarthy, S. T., Ma. Cov., Judl., 12 mos., Mar. 21, '90.
 McConachey, M. A., Ben. Cov., N.W.P. and O. Commn., 13 mos., Jan. 23, '90.
 McLoughlin, J., Ben. P.O., 15 mos., May 1, '90.
 McNally, Surg.-Maj. C. J., M. Medl., 6 mos., Feb. 10, '90.
 Melhuish, W. F., India Tel. Dept., 9 mos., Mar. 10, '90.
 Mennear, R. E., Bo. P.W.D., 17 mos., May 19, '89.
 Meres, W. F., Ben. Cov., Ben. Judl., 24 mos., Apr. 8, '89.
 Meredith, A., R.E., Asst. Comr. Punjab, 19 mos., Mar. 29, '90.
 Merriman, J. H., Ma. Rev.
 Meyer, Surg. C. H. L., Bo. Educl., 210 dys.
 Mills, J. C., Ben. P.W.D., 18 mos., Apr. 25, '89.
 Mills, G. Ben. P.W.D., 15 mos., July 21, '89.
 Mitchell, D. L., Survey Dept., India, 31 mos., Apr. 15, '88.
 Mitchell, T. C., Ben. Cov., Burma Comn., 24 mos., Mar. 24, '90.
 Moberley, H., Ma. Cov., Ma. Rev. & Gen., 18 mos.
 Moberley, Col. C. M., M.S.C., Bo. P.W.D., 6 mos., May 11, '90.
 Monckton, M. J., Ben. P.W.D., 24 mos., July 10, '88.
 Moore, L., Ma. Cov., Ma. Judl., 7 mos., Apr. 25, '90.
 Morris, D., Ben. P.W.D., 6 ms., Oct. 18, '89.
 Morris, Capt. J. G., B.S.C., Asst. Comn. H.A.D., 18 mos., Mar. 14, '90.
 Morrison, W. T., Bo. Cov., Burma Comn., 24 ms., Apr. 17, '90.
 Mosley, H., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 22 mos., Mar. 20, '89.
 Moultrie, J. E., Bur. Commn., 12 mos., Apr. 4, '90.
 Mounsey, C. H., Ma. Cov., Ma. Rev. & Gen., 13 mos., May 18, '89.
 Mountford, C. E., Ben. P.O., 12 mos., May 1, '90.
 Mulligan, W. G. T., Central Prov. Commn., 12 mos.
 Mulock, H. P., Ben. Cov., N.W.P. & O. Judl., 12 mos., Feb. 20, '90.
 Muntz, W. E., Ben. P. W. D., 18 mos., July 7, '89.
 Murray, C. S.
 Nachary, T. A., Ben. P.W.D., 6 mos., Apr. 1, '90.
 Neville, E. J., Burma P.W.D., 24 mos., Apr. 3, '90.
 Nicholls, G. J., Ben. Cov., Ben. Judl., 8 mos., Apr. 1, '90.
 Nicholson, F. A., Ma. Cov., Ma. Judl., to Oct. 31, '90.
 Odling, C. W., Ben. P.W.D., 8 mos. & 15 dys., Apr. 18, '90.
 O'Donnell, Capt. G. B., Bo. S.C., Political, 12 mos., Mar. 27, '90.
 O'Flaherty, P. J., Ind. Tel. Dept., 6 mos., May 10, '90.
 Oldham, Lieut.-Col. F. G., R.E., Ben. P.W.D., 21 mos., Apr. 18, '90.
 Oliver, N. R., Bo. Rev., 13 mos., May 16, '90.
 Oliphert, H. S., Tel. Dept., 21 mos., Dec. 26, '88.
 Osborn, Lieut.-Col. W., R.E., Bo. P.W.D.
 Otley, Maj. J. W., Punjab P.W.D., 24 mos., Apr. 24, '90.
 Owen, H. M., Ben. Judl., 6 mos., Mar. 6, '90.
 Owen, T. E., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos., Mar. 6, '90.
 Oxenham, E. G., Bom. Educl., 9 1/2 mos., Feb. 8, '89.
 Paine, F. J., Ben. Pilot, 24 mos., July 16, '89.
 Palin, H. F., Ben. Police, 16 ms., Oct. 18, '89.
 Palmer, O. C., Ben. Secretariat, 20 mos., Mar. 14, '90.
 Pantling, R., Ben. Agricul., 12 mos., Nov. 12, '89.
 Parsons, Lt. C. G., B.S.C., Punjab Commn., 12 mos., Nov. 8, '89.
 Partridge, W. R., Ben. Cov., N.W.P. & O. Secretat., 12 ms., Nov. 1, '89.
 Patten, T. A., Indo-European Tel. Dept., 24 ms., Apr. 16, '89.
 Patten, G. A., Ben. Police.
 Peacock, E. B., Pun. Judl., 12 mos., Jan. 16, '90.
 Pease, S. D., Ma. P.W.D., 18 mos., May 4, '89.
 Peater, A., Ben. Educl., 7 mos. & 6 dys., Apr. 12, '90.
 Bechell, E. D., Ind. Tel., 13 mos., Apr. 10, '90.
 Pedley, W. C., Bom. P.W.D., 39 mos., 18 May, '88.
 Pemberton, Surg. R., Ma. Medl., 12 mos., Jan. 10, '90.
 Peters, J., Ben. Rwy. Dept., 9 mos., Dec. 7, '89.
 Peterson, F. R., Ben. P.W.D., 19 mos., Apr. 3, '89.
 Phillips, H. A. D., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 12 mos., Nov. 22, '89.
 Pierce, E., Ind. Tel. Dept., 12 mos., April 20, '90.
 Pinhey, R. W. S., Bo. Judl., 18 mos., Apr. 14, '89.
 Pike, G. H., Bo. P.W.D., 18 mos., Apr. 12, '90.
 Pollen, D. J., Sind Commn., to Dec. 17, '90.
 Ponsoby, C. J., Forest Dept., India, 9 mos.
 Porteous, W., Bo. Cov., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 6 mos., May 16, '90.
 Posford, J., Ben. Cov., Ben. Judl., 9 mos., March 20, '90.
 Preston, Surg. A. H., India Medl., 6 mos., June 20, '90.
 Pritchard, C. B., Ben. Cov., Sind Commn., 11 mos., Nov. 8, '89.
 Pritchard, R. N. W., Ben. Police, 15 mos., Jan. 31, '90.
 Pritchard, L. E., Ind. Finl. Dept., 7 mos., April 24, '90.
 Preston, S., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos.
 Prussia, G. B., Ben. P.O.
 Purser, W. E., Ben. Cov., Pun. Comr., 22 ms., Nov. 14, '88.
 Ramsay, Lieut. J., B.S.C., Ben. Pol.
 Rattray, B., Ben. Police, 24 mos., Apr. 3, '89.
 Rattray, M., N. Ind. Salt, 18 mos., May 14, '89.
 Raven, P. E., Burma P.W.D., 20 mos., Dec. 2, '89.
 Rawson, E. C., M. Cov., M. Rev. and Gen., 12 mos., Feb. 13, '90.
 Reddie, T., Master Pilot Ben., 12 mos.
 Reed, F. L., Indian Educl.
 Reeves, Surg. F. C., Ma. Medl., 6 mos., May 20, '90.
 Reid, J. R., Ben. Cov., N.W.P. Rev. & Gen., 18 mos., Apr. 30, '89.
 Reilly, F., Ind. P.W.D., 30 mos., 12 June, '88.
 Rivaz, C. M., Ben. Cov., Punjab Com., 12 mos., Mar. 2, '90.
 Reynolds, W. H., Ben. Survey, 9 mos., Jan. 24, '90.
 Ribbentrop, B., Ben. Forest Dept., 19 mos., Aug. 20, '89.
 Rigby, V., Ben. P.W.D.
 Risley, H. H., Ben. Cov., Ben. Commn., to Nov. 20, '90.
 Roberts, C., Punj. P.W.D., 30 mos., June 23, '88.
 Roberts, T., Ben. Cov., Ben. Judl., 17 mos., May 23, '90.
 Robertson, B., Bo. Cov.
 Roe, C. A., Ben. Cov., Punj. Judl., 7 mos., Apr. 15, '90.
 Rose, A. E., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos.
 Roope, P. L., Ben. P.W.D., 18 mos., Mar. 15, '89.
 Rowe, F. J., Ben. Educl. Dept., 12 ms., Oct. 15, '89.
 Rowe, J. E., Punjab Commr., 19 mos., Apr. 17, '89.
 Russell, S., Ma. Cov., Ma. Rev. & Gen., 12 ms., Oct. 23, '89.
 Rust, R., Ben. Pilot, 6 mos., Apr. 1, '90.
 Ry Orugante Swarama Krishnamma, M. R., Ma. Dist. Munsif., 12 mos., July 2, '89.
 Sarkies, Surg. S. C., M. Medl., 12 mos., Feb. 10, '90.
 Savi, Maj. T. B. B., R.E., Ben. P.W.D., 43 mos., Mar. 4, '87.
 Schumacker, N., Ben. P.W.D., 6 mos., Apr. 6, '90.
 Scobie, D. M., Ben. P.W.D., 8 mos., May 13, '90.
 Scott, A., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos., May 1, '89.
 Scott, D. J., Bengal Pilot, 24 mos., Oct. 2, '87.
 Scott, J., Foreign Secretariat, 12 mos., Dec. 12, '89.
 Soathley, A. J., Ben. P.W.D., 16 mos., May 16, '90.
 Sewall, R., Ma. Cov., Ma. Judl., 7 mos. 21 dys., May 13, '90.
 Sewell, H., Ma. Cov., Ma. Rev. & Gen., 10 mos. 23 dys., May 1, '90.
 Shaw, W. R., Ben. P.W.D., 18 mos., May 19, '89.
 Sherring, H., Ben. Educl., 15 mos.
 Shevan, Surg. G., Ben. Medl., 12 mos., Apr. 12, '90.
 Shuttleworth, A., Bo. Forest Dept., 3 mos.
 Sime, J., India Political, 7 mos., Mar. 21, '90.
 Single, J. G., Bo. P.W.D., 24 mos., Apr. 19, '89.
 Skipton, H. K., Cent. Provs. Police, 6 mos.
 Slane, W., Ben. P.W.D.
 Slater, J. S., Ben. Educl., 9 mos., Feb. 20, '90.
 Smith, C. A., Ma. P.W.D., 14 mos., Aug. 24, '89.
 Smith, C. S., Ma. Comr. of Forest, 27 mos., July 14, '88.
 Smith, F. St. G. M., Ben. P.W.D., 10 mos., Feb. 5, '90.
 Smith, J., Ben. Marine, 21 mos., Mar. 29, '89.
 Smith, L. G., Ben. Consr. of Forests, 18 mos., Apr. 28, '89.
 Smith, H. S., Ben. Cov., Punj. Commn., 12 mos., Nov. 15, '89.
 Smythies, A., Apr. 12, '90.
 Spankie, Capt. J. F. W., B.S.C., Ben. Judl., 20 mos., Apr. 8, '89.
 Sparke, G. T., Ben. Educl., 9 mos., Apr. 11, '90.
 Spencer, F. A., Bo. Judl., 10 mos., Feb. 1, '90.
 Spooner, G. B., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos., Jan. 9, '90.
 Stack, O. S., Ben. Police, 6 mos., Apr. 1, '90.
 Stanhope, L. C. E., Burma Police, 6 mos., May 9, '90.
 Steinberg, A. F., Ben. Cov., Assam Commn., 12 mos., Apr. 3, '90.
 Stevenson, G., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 15 mos. 2 dys., June 22, '89.
 Stevenson, R. E., Burma Commn., 24 ms., Apr. 7, '89.
 Steward, A. B., Bo. Cov., Bo. Polit. Dep., 18 mos., Dec. 5, '89.
 Stewart, T. H., Bo. Cov., Bo. Surv., 14 ms., June 4, '89.
 Stoker, S., Ben. Cov., Sett. Officer N.W.P. & O., 20 mos., Mar. 18, '90.
 Stone, S. J., Punjab Police, 18 mos.
 Strickland, H. J., N.W.P. & O. P.W.D., 19 ms., Mar. 22, '89.
 Stuart, H. B., C.F. Police, 21 mos., Oct. 25, '88.
 Summers, T., Bo. P.W.D., 31 mos., Mar. 21, '88.
 Sweet, H. F. D., Mad. Forests, 36 mos., Mar. 2, '88.
 Sweeting, F., Ben. Rev., 10 mos., Apr. 24, '90.
 Talati, E. D., Bo. Educl.
 Talbot, H. S., Ben. P.W.D., 7 mos., May 2, '90.
 Taylor, H. R. B., Ma. Rev. Survey, 8 mos., July 11, '89.
 Thompson, A., Ben. Cov., Punjab Commn., 12 ms., May 1, '90.
 Thompson, H., Burma Police, 15 mos., July 6, '88.
 Thorburn, J., Ma. Rev. & Gen., 18 mos., Mar. 3, '89.
 Thorburn, W. M., Ma. Cov., Ma. Rev. & Gen., 19 mos. 8 dys., Aug. 24, '89.
 Thornhill, Capt. H. B., B.S.C., Andamans Commn., 12 mos., Feb. 14, '90.
 Thornhill, G. T., Rev. and Gen. Ma., 12 mos., July 9, '89.
 Tickell, J. L., P.W.D. Dept. N.W.P. & O., 86 mos., Apr. 27, '88.
 Tickell, J. R., Bo. P.W.D., 12 mos., May 1, '90.
 Tighe, Lieut. M. A., Ben. Pol., 13 mos., Apr. 15, '90.
 Trevor, A. S., Bo. P.W.D., 13 mos., Apr. 26, '89.
 Tritton, A. B., Ben. P.W.D., 6 mos., May 1, '90.
 Tucker, H. St. G., Ben. Cov., Burma Commn., 24 mos., Apr. 26, '89.
 Tufnell, C. F., P.W.D., Punjab 30 mos., Nov. 5, '87.
 Tupper, C. L., Ben. Cov., Punj. Secret., 21 mos., Apr. 12, '90.
 Turner, H. G., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., 20 ms., Apr. 17, '89.
 Tute, A. C., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 12 mos., Apr. 18, '90.
 Upcott, F. R., Ben. P.W.D., 22 mos., Mar. 29, '90.
 Vincent, F. D'A., Mad. Forests, 34 mos., May 13, '87.
 Vivian, W., Mad. P.W.D., 47 mos., May 18, '89.
 Vowell, O. H., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. and Gen., 9 mos., Jan. 10, '90.
 Wace, A. A., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 8 mos., Mar. 7, '90.
 Wahab, Captain R. A., R.E., Ben. Cov., Ind. Survey, 12 mos., Dec. 1, '89.
 Wait, L. G., Ind. P.O., 12 mos., Apr. 24, '90.
 Wait, N. G., Ben. P.O., 6 mos., April 25, '90.
 Walker, Surg.-Maj. G. L., Ben. Medl., 20 ms., Apr. 9, '89.
 Walker, W. G., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev., 19 mos., Apr. 22, '90.
 Walker, T. Bo. Cov., Bo. Rev., 3 mos., March 20, '90.
 Walker, J. W., Bo. Cov., Bo. Judl., 12 mos., May 13, '90.
 Walsh, E. H., Ben. Cov.
 Walsh, S. P., C.I.E., Bo. Pol., 12 mos., May 20, '90.
 Warden, H. W., Bo. P.W.D., 12 mos., May 13, '90.
 Warth, Dr. H. F. S., Ben. Educl., 18 mos., Apr. 5, '89.
 Watson, H. E., Bo. Commn., 19 mos. 10 dys., May 13, '90.
 Webb, Surg. W. W., M.B., Ben. Medl. 24 mos., July 31, '89.
 Webb, A. L., Ben. P.W.D., 7 mos.
 Wedderburn, F. E. K., Ma. Cov., Rev. & Gen., 16 mos. 19 dys., Mar. 24, '90.
 Weidemann, G. L., Ben. Cov., Burma Commn., 10 mos., Mar. 15, '89.
 Weir, C. J., Ma. Cov., Ma. Rev. & Gen., 15 1/2 mos., July 2, '89.
 West, W. O' B., Ben. Pilot Ser., 24 mos., Jan. 5, '89.
 Westbrook, R. E. C., Bo. Marine, 3 mos., April 15, '90.
 Westcott, J. P., Ben. Rev., 18 mos., Apr. 19, '89.
 Wetherill, J. F., Ma. Cov., Ma. Rev. & Gen., 3 mos., Dec. 9, '88.
 Whish, C. W., Ben. Cov., N.W.P. & O. Judl., 23 mos., Apr. 4, '90.
 Whitworth, G. C., Bo. Cov., Judl., 8 mos. & 10 dys., Apr. 4, '90.
 Wight, J. K., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 18 mos., June 6, '90.
 Wilkins, C. A., Ben. Cov., Ben. Judl., 6 mos., June 6, '90.
 Williams, E. C., Ben. Cov., Assam Com., 12 mos., Mar. 6, '90.
 Williams, W., Ind. Tel. Dep., 6 mos., Nov. 22, '89.
 Williams, G. R., C. Ben. Cov., N.W.P., Rev. & Gen., 6 mos., May 13, '90.
 Wilson, F., Ben. P.W.D., 6 mos., May 2, '90.
 Wilson, J., Ben. Cov., Punj. Commn., 6 mos. 15 dys., Apr. 22, '90.
 Wilson, J. H., Ben. P.W.D., 43 mos., Nov. 13, '86.
 Wilson, A., Indian Postal Dept., 6 mos., Apr. 11, '90.
 Wilson, D., Ben. Cov., Burma Comn., 6 mos., May 23, '90.
 Winterbotham, H. M., Ma. Cov., Rev. & Gen., 12 mos., Mar. 21, '90.
 Wolley-Dod, F., Ben. P.W.D., 20 mos., Mar. 8, '89.
 Wood, C. A. H., Ben. P.O.
 Wood, S. G., Bo. Ralls., 12 mos., June 27, '90.
 Wood, S. G., Ben. Acc'ts. Dept., 24 mos., Jan. 24, '89.
 Woodside, J., N.W.P. & O., Forest, 12 mos., Nov. 18, '89.
 Woodward, H. S., Ben. Tel. Dept., 20 mos., Mar. 19, '89.
 Wray, H., Bo. P.W.D., 6 mos., Jan. 29, '90.
 Wyatt, J. C., Ben. P.W.D., 24 mos., Apr. 18, '89.
 Wybrow, G. D., Ma. P.W.D., 18 mos.
 Wynne, S. H., Ma. Cov., Ma. Rev. & Gen., 12 mos., Mar. 28, '90.
 Young, J., Bo. P.W.D., 21 mos. 27 dys., May 23, '90.
 Young, W. M., Ben. Cov., Punjab Commn., 16 mos., July 10, '90.

CHAPLAINS ON FURLOUGH.

Archibald, Rev. W. F., 21 mos., Apr. 8, '90, Ma.

Bartlett, Rev. P. R. H., 19 mos., May 28, '89, Bo.

Brandon, Rev. R. J., 24 mos., May 30, '90, Ma.

Bray, Rev. W. H., 9 mos., Feb. 7, '90, B.

Bridge, Rev. A., 18 mos., June 27, '90, Ben.

Cane, Rev. A. G., 24 mos., Mar. 28, '90, Bo.

Carruthers, Rev. G. T., 23 ms. 22 dys., Nov. 7, '89, Ben.

Chard, Rev. C. H., 22 mos., Mar. 16, '90, Ben.

Elwes, Rev. W. W., 6 mos., Apr. 8, '90, Ma.

English, Rev. J., 18 mos., May 3, '89, Ma.

Gall, Right Rev. Bishop, 6 mos., May 6, '90, Ma.

Gibson, Rev. E., 24 mos., Dec. 28, '89, Ma.

Gothard, Rev. G., 15 mos., May 28, '89, Bo.

Griffith, Rev. W. H., 24 mos., Mar. 29, '89, Ben.

Hamilton, Rev. W. A., 21 mos., Dec. 7, '89, B.

Henderson, Rev. J., 24 mos., Feb. 1, '90, Bo.

Jermyn, Rev. E., 24 mos., July 9, '89, Ben.

Kinsman, Rev. V. W., 12 mos., Dec. 6, '89, B.

Kitchen, Rev. W., 22 mos., Feb. 6, '89, Ben.

Le Febvre, Rev. P. H., 24 mos., Jan. 25, '89, Bo.

Lethbridge, Rev. W. M., 24 mos., Aug. 26, '88, Ben.

Manson, Rev. G. W., 8 ms., May 16, '90, Ben.

Moore, Rev. O. G., 6 mos., Apr. 20, '90, Ben.

Orton, Rev. F., 32 mos., Apr. 23, '88, Ben.

Penny, Rev. F., 24 mos., May 2, '90.

Sandberg, Rev. S. L. G., 6 mos., Apr. 11, '90, Ben.

Scobell, Rev. J. F., 7 mos., Mar. 18, '90, Ben.

Sharp, Rev. J., 24 mos., May 10, '89, Ma.

Shepherd, Rev. T. C., 9 mos., Apr. 6, '90, Ben.

Stone, Rev. A. E., 24 mos., Nov. 5, '89, Ben.

Trend, Rev. J. B., 6 mos., July 1, '90, Ma.

Warnesford, Rev. T. L. J., 24 mos., June 13, '89, Ben.

Willcocks, Rev. J. O. F., 24 mos., Sept. 27, '88, Ben.

Wright, Rev. O. H. L., 24 mos., Mar. 23, '89, Ma.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

BOMBAY.—July 19.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Four per Cent. ...	102½	to	—
Four-and-a-Half per Cent. ...	104½	to	—
Six per Cent. Municipal Loans ...	—	to	—
New French Loan, 5 per cent., 1881 ...	103	to	—
New French Loan, 5 per cent., 1882 ...	—	to	—
Four per Cent. Port Trust Bond ...	97½	to	—
Four-and-a-Half per Cent. Port Trust Bond ...	103	to	—
Five per Cent. Municipal Loan ...	104½	to	—
Oceania Spinning Bonds ...	—	to	—

BANKS.

PAID-UP.	LAST DIV'D.	CASH RATES.
INDIAN BANKS.		
Bank of Bombay ...	500	6 pr. ct. ... 907½
Bank of Bengal ...	all	5 pr. ct. ... 980
Bank of Madras ...	all	9 pr. ct. ... 925
EXCHANGE BANKS.		
Agra Bank ...	all	5 pr. ct. ... 130
Hong Kong & Shanghai Banking Corporation ...	all	17½ pr. ct. ... 19
National Bank of India ...	£12½	5 pr. ct. ... 180

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar ...	1,250	125	—
Albert ...	all	18 pr. ct. ...	—
Albert (Kurrachee) ...	1,100	100	—
Apollo ...	2,200	nil.	205
Bellary ...	1,100	nil.	—
Bombay Cotton ...	125	20	100
Broul's Cawnpore Press Co., Limited ...	200	16	95
Colaba ...	1,880	25	355
Dholera Ginning ...	all	12	—
East India ...	1,000	130	1,260
Fort ...	8,500	100	1,175
French ...	all	50	540
Harvey & Sabapathy ...	500	—	—
Khangam ...	450	40	440
Mercantile ...	125	7½	—
Mofussil Co. ...	400	50	445
Munmar M. ...	all	25	180
New Berar ...	500	45	555
New Indian ...	125	11	100
Prince of Wales ...	400	40	385
Sabapathy (Bellary) ...	500	—	—
Sassoon ...	500	—	—
Sind & Panjab Cotton ...	1,000	130	1,150
Sind ...	750	50	445
Volkart ...	all	60	650

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad ...	1,000	90	1,300
Alfred Manufacturing ...	500	15	50
Alliance Spinning ...	all	20	440
Alfred Edward Mills ...	500	20	50
Anglo-Indian ...	100	2	55
Bellary S. & W. Co. ...	500	—	—
Ld. (Bellary) ...	500	—	—
Bhownuggur Mills ...	1,000	—	—
Bombay United ...	1,000	25	575
Central India ...	500	45	825
Oceania Mills ...	1,000	40	405
D. Spinning ...	all	—	—
Dhun Mills ...	1,000	50	750
Empress Co. ...	all	25	520
Franchise Petit ...	1,000	25	410
Golan Baba ...	1,000	—	—
Gordon Mills ...	1,000	20	110
Hindustan ...	1,000	30	750
Hingurhat Mill ...	500	—	—
Hyderabad Spinning ...	1,000	30	750
Imperial Cotton ...	500	35	380
Indian Manufacturing ...	1,000	50	875
James Greaves ...	500	25	535
Jaffer Ali ...	500	—	—
Jewras Baloo ...	1,000	45	740
Khandesh ...	1,000	50	425
Khatia Mackunjee ...	1,000	40	480
Leopold ...	100	5	145
Madras United ...	1,000	100	2,000
Mahakumee ...	all	—	—
Manockjee Petit ...	250	50	1,130
Mazgon ...	250	5	85
Moraji Goudaldas ...	1,000	75	1,575
Nalgam ...	100	—	—
National ...	1,000	—	—
New Great Eastern ...	1,000	25	560
Oriental ...	625	10	320
Farrell ...	400	—	—
People of India ...	250	—	—
Prince of Wales ...	500	—	—
Sassoon ...	1,000	25	1,300
Sholapore Mills ...	1,000	60	1,425
Sunderdas ...	1,000	30	850
Southern India ...	500	15	100
Southern Mahratta ...	250	12½	260
Victoria Mills ...	1,000	85	375
Western India ...	1,000	25	520

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. Railway Com. ...	1,080-15	5 pr. ct.	2,375
Do. New £20 Shares ...	180-14-6	—	—
Do. do. ...	65-7-3	do.	—
Do. do. ...	1-13-1	do.	—
B. B. & C. I. R. Co. ...	—	do.	—
New £18 Shares ...	196-5-6	—	465

MISCELLANEOUS.

PAID-UP.	CASH RATES.
Bombay Saw Mills ...	1,000
Bombay Ice Co. ...	100
Bombay Burmah Trading Co. ...	1,500
Indian Gr. & S. Assn. ...	19

Karachi Ice Co., Ltd. ...	100	—
Karachee Landing and Shipping ...	300	60
Kemp & Co. ...	175	365
Mechanics' Building Co. ...	50	—
Oriental Govt. Security ...	50	200
Oriental Loan Assn. ...	50	20
Prince of Wales' Fire Insurance ...	1,000	1,500
Treacher and Co. ...	all	1,150
Thacker and Co. ...	25	115

LAND COMPANIES.

Colaba Co. ...	12½	700
Frere ...	—	—
Mazagon ...	—	—
Port Canning Co. ...	700	325

CALCUTTA.—July 21.

P.O.	GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.	RA. 102 6 to
4 Promissory Notes ...	—	—
4 of 1870 (1885) ...	—	—
4 of 1878-79 (1893) ...	104 4 to	—
4 of 1879 (1893) (New Loan) ...	104 4 to	—
4 of 1879 (Coupon) ...	—	—

CALCUTTA MUNICIPAL DEBENTURES.

6 of 1870 (1890) ...	100 0 to	—
6 of 1872 (1891) ...	102 0 to	—
6 of 1878 (1908) ...	103 8 to	—
6 of 1884-5 (1905) ...	103 8 to	—
5 of 1885-6 (1915) ...	103 14 to	—
5 of 1886-7 (1916) ...	103 14 to	—
4 of 1882 (1902) ...	101 0 to	—

BANKS AND FINANCIAL.

	PAID.	PRICE.
Agra ...	£10	125 to
Agra Savings ...	100	115 to
Allahabad ...	100	200 to
Alliance of Simla ...	100	165 to
Bank of Bengal ...	500	990 to
Do. of Upper India ...	100	140 to
Delhi and London ...	225	170 to
Himalaya ...	100	125 to
Mussorie ...	100	102 to
National of India ...	£12½	172½ to
Rohilkund Kumaon ...	100	114 to
Simla Bank Corporation ...	—	—
Uncovenanted Service (Agra) ...	100	60 to

COMMERCIAL COMPANIES' SHARES.

	PAID.	PRICE.
Alipore Coal ...	100	86 to
Arakan Oil Co. ...	Rs. 9	Nominal.
Asiatic Jute ...	—	—
Bally Paper Mills ...	£10	183 to
Barnagore Jute ...	£10	105 to
Bengal Coal ...	100	1,780 to
B. Baragunda Copper (preface A. shares) ...	£1	11½ to
Do. Deferred B. Shares ...	£1	8 to
Bengal Mills ...	£10	170 to
Bengal Silk Co. ...	100	76 to
Bonded Warehouse ...	445	405 to
Bowreah Cotton Mills ...	100	61 to
Budge-Budge Jute Mills ...	80	106 to 107
Burrakur Coal ...	100	180 to
Calcutta Hydraulic ...	100	100 to 101
Calcutta Steam Co. ...	100	123 to
Carew and Co., Limited (Sugar) ...	100	121 to
Chitpore Hydraulic Press ...	100	92 to
Darjeeling Himalayan Railway ...	100	140 to
Dunbar Cotton Mills ...	100	60 to
Equitable Coal ...	250	175 to
Fort Gloster Jute Manufactory ...	100	86 to
Goosery Cotton Mills ...	100	190 to
Gourepore ...	100	144 to
Great Eastern Hotel ...	100	75 to 76
Howrah Docking ...	500	100 to
Howrah Mills ...	100	143 to 144
India General Steam Navigation ...	100	87 to 88
Kamerhaty Jute Mills ...	50	125 to
Landing and Shipping ...	100	90 to 91
Muir Mills Co. (Cotton) ...	200	210 to
Murree Brewery ...	100	137 to 138
Naini Tal Brewery ...	100	148 to
Nasmyth's Patent Press ...	100	100 to 101
New Beahboom Coal ...	100	183 to
Ramkistopore Press ...	100	80 to
Raneesunge Coal Association ...	100	59 to
Riverside Press ...	100	78 to 79
R. Scott Thomson and Co. ...	500	250 to
Seepore Jute Manufacturing ...	100	106 to
Strand Bank Press ...	100	90 to
Watson's Patent Press ...	100	107 to

TEA COMPANIES.

	PAID.	PRICE.
Adulphore Terai (Darjiling) ...	100	Liquidation.
An Luckie ...	100	59 to
Acrittapore (Cachar) ...	100	45 to
Assam ...	£20	600 to
Balasun (Darjiling) ...	100	90 to
Bengal (Cachar) ...	100	49 to 50
Do. contributory ...	80	85 to
Bishnauth (Assam) ...	200	185 to
Do. contributory ...	100	93 to
Burkholia (Cachar) ...	100	31 to 32
Central Cachar ...	200	118 to
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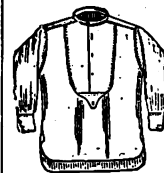
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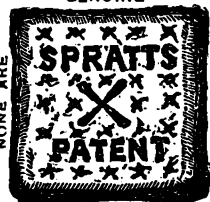
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ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL.

WEDNESDAY AUGUST 20, 1890.

General Intelligence.

[BY OVERLAND MAIL.]

THE Overland Mail brings us letters and advices from Bombay to the 1st August; from Allahabad and Madras to the 30th July; and from Calcutta to the 30th July.

AT the meeting of the Viceregal Legislative Council held at Simla, July 31st, the Hon. Mr. Hutchins moved that the Bill to amend the schedule to the Petroleum Act, 1886, be taken into consideration. The hon. mover made a short speech, pointing out that the alterations were purely technical; and the Bill was then passed.

THE HON. MR. CROSTHWAITE moved that the North-West Provinces and Oudh Reorganisation Bill be referred to a Select Committee, with instructions to report on it after two months, which was agreed to.

THE HON. MR. HUTCHINS, in introducing the Bill to amend the Indian Emigration Act of 1883, said that the main object was to dispense with the necessity of a fresh survey of a steamer, simply because it proposes to embark emigrants under the Act of 1883. The Protector of Emigration now orders a would-be emigrant vessel to be surveyed at the cost of the master—a procedure which often causes delay for a week at Calcutta, while at Madras, owing to the vessel also taking in cargo, the system becomes quite impossible. The Hon. Member proposed that the provision in the Merchant Shipping Act of 1776, applicable in British Legislation against double survey, should be extended to India, namely, that when a certificate has been granted to a steamer by the Board of Trade, it should be recognised as sufficient. Under the Indian Act at the same time the examination of a ship's log, space for emigrants, ventilation, &c., should be made. The hon. mover also proposed that a field of emigration having been opened up from Southern India to British North Borneo, emigration to that territory should be carried on as it now is, to the Straits Settlements, and to the Native States adjoining, by Act 21 of 1884. The Bill was then introduced.

THE HON. SIR DAVID BARBOUR moved for leave to introduce the Bill to amend the Indian Salt Act of 1882, and explained that the amendment related only to the Indus Preventive Line, which lies along the upper portion of the River Indus in British territory, and which is intended to prevent the passage of lightly-taxed Kohat salt in the Cis-Indus districts. Having pointed out the defect in the present system, the hon. mover said that it is proposed to restore such powers given by the Inland Customs Act of 1875 as are necessary for the maintenance of the line. It is also hoped that Government may be able to shorten the preventive line and abandon the lower portion of the line; and will substitute a preventive line running west from the Indus to the frontier. The Bill was introduced, and the Council then adjourned to August 28th.

THE despatches of Brigadiers-General Symons and Tregear in connection with the Chin-Lushai Expedition have been published in the *Gazette of India*.

H.E. THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL records his high approbation of General Symons' services, through whose ability, judgment, and perseverance the Chin Expedition was conducted to a successful issue.

THE Government of India will shortly publish an opinion upon the leprosy question.

THE Bombay Government have called up on the Bombay

Municipality to provide at once for the accommodation of the homeless lepers of Bombay, and are prepared to legislate on the subject if necessary.

It is proposed to construct a temporary asylum for lepers until the completion of the permanent one at Trombay.

THE Full Bench of the Bombay High Court decided that they had jurisdiction over the Italian, Constantino, who had been found guilty of culpable homicide not amounting to murder at the Sessions last week. The prisoner was sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment.

IN the child-wife case at Calcutta the prisoner was found guilty of causing grievous hurt by a rash and negligent act, and was sentenced to a year's rigorous imprisonment.

A MEETING of the Executive Committee of the Prince Albert Victor Reception Fund was held in Bombay on July 25th. The statement of accounts showed that the Committee had a balance of Rs. 5,370 in hand. It was resolved that Rs. 1,000 be set apart as a bonus for the assistants and clerks of Mr. Marshall and Mr. Murzban, that Rs. 1,000 be given to Mr. Forrest for the Art Society, and that the balance be handed over to the secretaries of the Victoria Gardens Fête.

H.E. LORD HARRIS received the Chiefs and Sirdars of the Deccan at the Council Hall, Poona, on July 29th.

LADY HARRIS gave a garden party to the European and Native ladies at Gunesh Khind, Poona, on July 28th.

H.E. LORD HARRIS has consented to become President of the Bombay Natural History Society.

THE Ameer has reached Cabul, and has appointed Sirdar Abdul Kuddus Khan, ex-Governor of Herat, Governor of Bamian.

THE MAHARAJA OF CASHMERE arrived at Rawal Pindi on the 24th ult., en route to Srinagur.

IN the Hongkong-Shanghai Bank Fraud case at Calcutta Solomon was found guilty of using forged documents and cheating, and was sentenced to eight years' rigorous imprisonment.

H.E. THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF, Bombay Army, has been on a tour of inspection to Khandalla and Deolali during the week.

B. F. DUNCAN, First-grade Advocate at Akyab, who was recently suspended by the Deputy Commissioner for grossly unprofessional conduct, was found guilty at Ran goon, and his license suspended for six months.

DURING the past two years it is estimated that 2,000 persons have been drowned in Indian waters.

AN affray took place between soldiers and villagers near Delhi on the 24th ult., in which a sweeper was killed, and a woman wounded.

HIS HIGHNESS YESHWANTRAO, younger brother of his Highness the Maharajah Holkar, died at Mhow on the 23rd ult.

THE Bengal-Nagpur Railway has suffered severely from the late rains, and considerable damage has been done to the line.

THE value of the imports by land into India has fallen by close on fifty lakhs.

THE total value of exports, on the other hand, has risen by some forty-two lakhs.

COLONEL MEAKIN, the Commandant of the Poona Volunteers, has presented a silver challenge shield, to be competed for annually by the companies.

It is stated that it is proposed to move the office of the Surgeon-General of the Madras Army Medical Department to Ootacamund.

FAMILIES of officers are in future to travel by mail and not by troop trains.

THE EARL OF AVA, 17th Lancers, proceeds to England early next month, and will rejoin his regiment at home.

HEAVY rain has fallen at Simla.

NOTES.

THE news from India continues to be of the same quiet and satisfactory character which it has been the good fortune of the Overland Mails to report week after week. The Legislative Council at Simla are at work as well as play, and have been passing several useful measures. Further railway extension in Oudh is under consideration, and a proposal for an International Exhibition to be held in Bombay was being brought before the municipal corporation of that city—both hopeful signs of peace and progress.

BUT "progress" is not everywhere. It is not to be seen in the Municipality of Simla, where a petition has been submitted to Government praying for the abolition of that institution. The finances of the Municipality, notwithstanding large Government grants, are in disorder; the sanitation of the place is unsatisfactory; the rate of local taxation is abnormally high, and there have been blundering and failure all round. The Town Hall has cost three times the sum estimated, and is still unfinished, and the completed parts require constant repairs. Government has spent money upon roads, has given ground-rents and valuable buildings to the Municipality, and has made free grants on a large scale for public improvements. But the Municipality has failed to gain either confidence or credit with the public.

THE representation urges that the Municipality has never been, and is yearly growing less and less, representative; that the electors take but a shadowy interest in the elections; and that candidates are reluctant to come forward, as they are liable to be swamped by the powerful compact Government vote. Other reasons for the little interest taken in municipal matters are the non-publicity of municipal proceedings, and the fact that from want of funds the Municipality cannot properly discharge its duties.

TWO courses, those who have signed the representation say, are open—one, to appoint a nominated committee; and the other, to regard Simla as a specially conditioned cantonment. The latter proposal is preferred, and it is suggested to appoint a Municipal Commissioner with a sufficient executive staff, and, if desirable, supported by a consultative committee of three or four residents. The Municipal Commissioner should not be connected with the district administration, but give the whole of his time to the municipality.

THIS is a sad picture of municipal affairs in the "Home of the Gods," and has of course given cause to the enemy in the plains to blaspheme. One of these (the *Bombay Gazette*) says:—"Simla being in more ways than one 'a city set upon a hill' might give example and enlightenment in many things to the rest of India, and, instead of having the worst managed municipality in India, should have something like the best, or none at all. The representation which has gone in to Government on the subject can scarcely fail, we should say, to bring it to an end."

BUT all Simla institutions do not, happily, follow in the wake of the municipality. Judging from the last half-yearly report the Alliance Bank of Simla (Limited) would seem to be amongst the most flourishing banking institutions of India. During the half-year the working capital has increased from Rs. 85,33,369 to Rs. 93,19,057—an increase of nearly eight lakhs. The Reserve Fund, when all the premia is called in on the new shares, will amount to Rs. 5,50,000. This will take place during the current half-year, i.e., with the next two calls of capital. The net profit for the half-year ending the 30th of June (after providing for losses) amounts to Rs. 72,654-6-9, and out of this sum the directors have declared a dividend of 12 per cent. per annum, and are about to add Rs. 20,000 to reserve fund, and Rs. 10,000 to bad debt fund. This would certainly seem to be very successful banking.

AS you have first to catch your Burman and, in some measure, tame him before you can vaccinate him, the record of extended vaccination in the Upper Province during last year may be taken as one of many signs of the rapid pacification of the country. At the beginning of last year there were only nine vaccinators at work outside the dispensaries, but in the twelve months following a scheme for supplying the means of vaccination to every district was brought into operation, and vaccinators were sanctioned for them all. The result was that 29,707 persons were vaccinated. We question, says the *Pioneer*, whether there is any administration in the world besides the Indian, which, within four years of the conquest of a country, would be issuing a report of this description, and gravely recording as "a serious matter" calling for inquiry that the lymph-supply in the Shwebo district was bad.

THE *Times of India* discussing the effects of a rising exchange on the different interests of the community observes:—"Many importers of goods from Europe should be in a fairly jubilant mood at present; but in cases where forward exchange has been fixed, or where large stocks of goods are on hand, loss may yet be experienced. Turning to retail prices in India of European goods we have heard complaints that, although shopkeepers were very ready in raising their prices when exchange was falling they are somewhat tardy in reversing the operation with a rising exchange. The tabulated prices in the catalogues of our leading stores bear as yet no alteration. We have refrained from commenting upon this until the rise in exchange was, for a time at least, securely established by American legislation; but we think that the time has now fairly arrived when some change ought to be made in retail prices of European commodities. Wholesale prices will soon adjust themselves."

THE *Civil and Military Gazette*, commenting on a discussion at the East India Association between Sir George Birdwood and Mr. Purdon Clarke about the Industrial Arts of India, says:—"It is not for us to decide between two such champions as Sir George Birdwood and Mr. Purdon Clarke, and we, therefore, leave the controversy as we found it. But perhaps we may ask, with Mr. Martin Wood, a subsequent speaker, whether it is impossible to conserve the artistic handicrafts of India. It is really not of great importance to us to-day to know whether the industrial arts of the country date from 1,000 years before, or a thousand years after, the Christian era. What is desirable is that they should not utterly perish, or, that if they do perish they will give place to something as beautiful and more useful. To secure the alternative is worth abundance of effort. Mr. Wood's idea—an idea which is partly carried into practice—is that something may be done by means of a society, not to organise agitation, but to keep up a constant course of correspondence and, as it were, semi-private consultations between genuine lovers of true decorative art and the modern Indian craftsman. This is partly the aim of the Imperial Institute, and in working it out that as yet somewhat amorphous institution may have a career of usefulness as well as glitter before it."

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)
(Times Correspondents.)

INDIA.

CALCUTTA, AUG. 17.

The Government has published a despatch to the Secretary of State on the subject of leprosy. It states that many of the highest medical authorities consider the disease contagious only in the sense that it is inoculable, and that inoculation plays a very small part in spreading it. Much uncertainty exists amongst the local Governments and the public bodies who have been consulted regarding the cause and character of the disease and the best means of stamping it out, and, therefore, the Government deems it expedient to postpone legislation for the present. Meanwhile, it is prepared to appoint officers to co-operate with the proposed commission of the National Leprosy Fund, but cannot pledge itself to accept its conclusions.

It is understood that General White will march with a small force through the Zhob country next winter.

CALCUTTA, AUG. 18.

Further details of the floods in the Bolan Pass state that a great wave rushed down the valley, carrying huge boulders which smashed the bridge girders. A gang of thirty-five coolies was swept away. It is stated that it is impossible to reconstruct the line.

The recent Ganges floods interrupted communication between Cawnpore and Lucknow for some days, and are believed to have caused great loss of property and some loss of life, but particulars are not yet known.

BURMA.

RANGOON, AUG. 16.

The Irrawaddy and Chindwin have fallen. The inundations caused considerable damage at the various stations on the Irrawaddy south of Mandalay. The embankment at Sagaing, which was constructed by Mr. Smeaton, commissioner of the central division, gave way. The Mandalay embankment was severely tried, the flood rising higher than in 1886, but it stood the test well. The steamer *Patheen*, belonging to the Irrawaddy Flotilla Company, was lost in the Chindwin during the flood, being driven on a rock with such force that she was left standing on end half-submerged.

Attention is being called to the abuses resulting in Upper Burma from persons without any qualifications being allowed to practise as lawyers. Mr. Hodgkinson, as Judicial Commissioner, is framing rules to check these abuses.

The Chief Commissioner is at Mandalay.

AFGHANISTAN.

CALCUTTA, AUG. 17.

Shortly after his arrival at Cabul the Ameer inspected Mr. Tynes's ammunition factory. He expressed much satisfaction with it, and ordered that cartridges should be manufactured as rapidly as possible.

EVENTS IN INDIA.

(FROM "DAILY NEWS" CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, SUNDAY.

The report of the Berlin Labour Conference has been referred to the Local Governments, with a draft of the Factory Acts Amendment Bill, for their opinions.

Floods are causing serious damage to the railways and crops in Upper India. Railway connection with Quetta is interrupted.

The Bombay Municipal Corporation at their meeting on the 24th ult. considered letter, dated 16th inst., from Mr. Acting Under-Secretary Atkins, on the subject of establishing a trade museum in Bombay in the Victoria and Albert Museum building. Mr. G. Cotton proposed that the consideration of the subject be postponed until such time as the question of an International Exhibition in Bombay, which would shortly be submitted to them by Dr. Blaney, was considered and disposed of by that body. Mr. Cotton pointed out the great advantages which would result by the holding of an International Exhibition in Bombay, and said that Khan Bahadur Murzban, the President of the Corporation, and Dr. Blaney, both of whom took a great interest in the matter, had prepared statistics, showing that by a careful and economic management of affairs, the exhibition was bound to be a great success in Bombay.

ANGLO-INDIAN PRESS.

OUR COOLIE EMIGRANTS.

(Pioneer.)

Everyone knows how difficult it is to persuade the Native of India to emigrate, and many devices have been tried to that end, hitherto, it must be confessed, with little success. The disinclination to move is due to a variety of causes, prominent among which are indolence, apathy and prejudice; but sheer ignorance is also one of the causes, and one which it is perhaps easiest to attack. In the long run prejudice will give way to self-interest, and if the coolie knew how much better he would fare, say, in the West Indies, than he is likely to do here, he would be less hard to move. Some interesting information of this point was recently given in the course of a discussion at the Royal Colonial Institute on the supply of capital and labour for the West Indies. Mr. Henry Fowler stated that out of 279,500 Natives of this country who have been imported into the West Indies since the abolition of slavery, only 50,000 have returned. Such a result was not anticipated, but the explanation is not far to seek. The coolies leave a country where they make at the outside about two-pence a day, and find on their arrival in the West Indies that they can make one shilling. "They leave India," said Mr. Neville Lubbock, "in a state of semi-starvation, and anyone who has seen them after they have settled awhile cannot fail to be struck with the improvement in their condition. Those, indeed, who have seen the growing generation must feel that there is a great future in store for the West Indies when that population is ready to carry on the cultivation of the land." Mr. Henry Fowler even went so far as to imagine a time when an East Indian may be telling his countrymen in Calcutta how some of his race were induced to migrate to the West Indies, and how by industry and thrift they were able in course of time to secure possession of them. This, we fancy, will be about the time when Macaulay's New Zealander is publishing the result of his meditations among the ruins of London; but Mr. Fowler's picture, however imaginative, is merely a vivid way of portraying the change both in the condition and the characteristics of the coolie who has emigrated. On the West Indian sugar plantation the social evils which cramped his energies and made thrift an impossibility are mitigated, if not wholly removed: caste prejudices are loosened, superstition to some extent decays, and the man works better because more independently and more hopefully. It is for the Native reformer to enforce the lesson among his countrymen.

THE RAILWAY POLICE.

(Bombay Gazette.)

The Railway Police authorities may be doing themselves an injustice in inadequately reporting upon the causes of the crime that comes within their cognisance. Thus, it appears from a Government Resolution on the Railway Police that there was in 1889 a serious increase of forty-one per cent. in the number of offences reported on the B.B. and C.I. and Rajputana-Malwa lines. This is attributed to the high prices prevailing in Guzerat after the scanty rainfall in 1888. But such an explanation does not go far, seeing that the distress was so far from acute that a comparatively small number of people took advantage of the relief works that were opened. On the G.I.P. line, also, there has been a continuous increase in crime, and no explanation is given of it. If the cause is a larger incursion into the Presidency of the class of professional thieves who find the railways favourable for their operations, allowance would be made for the increased difficulties with which the police had to contend on that account. There is good reason for the suggestion offered by the Commissioner of the Northern Division that the returns should distinguish between robberies from stations and goods-sheds, from trains, and from the person, for, as he says, "a serious rise in the number of cases of pilfering from goods-sheds and waggons would no doubt show that the police had not done their special work well, while an increase of thefts due to the inroad of a gang of pickpockets would not reflect on them so much." It is precisely in regard to such points as these that the reports in their present form are defective. On the G.I.P. line good work was done in the breaking up of the "Golden Gang" last year; and the next report should show a marked improvement in consequence. That railway is fortunate in the quality of its men, for compared with both the city and the district police, the percentage of sixty-seven officers and men able to read and write is very high; and the intimate relation between education and discipline is shown in the fact that with the high percentage of educated men in the force there was a low percentage of punishments. Government suggest that the companies should improve the lighting of the third-class carriages, as a deterrent to thieves and an assistance to the police. This is a provision which should not

be the subject merely of a police official suggestion; it should be one of statutory obligation on the companies. They have not treated first-class passengers at all too well in this respect, and it is probable that the third-class have even more reason to complain.

GOVERNMENT v. PRIVATE TRADE.

(*Civil and Military Gazette.*)

The wisdom of the avowed policy of Government not to interfere with private trade is open to argument; but so long as it is the avowed policy, private traders have a right to ask that it shall be acted up to. Therefore the Upper India Chamber of Commerce at Cawnpore has, we think, some reason for demanding, if not the immediate abolition of the Aligarh so-called "Postal" Workshops, at any rate the interdiction of the future sale by the Workshops of the miscellaneous articles they turn out for supply to private persons. The Workshops, which are as much a Government concern as the manufacturing industries carried on in the State Jails, have, it appears, recently advertised for sale such commodities as travelling bags, tin-piping for watering lawn-tennis grounds, canvas hold-alls, camp furniture and the like; and the Cawnpore Chamber complain that no less than in the case of the State jails, such manufactures infringe the principle, recognised by Government, that State institutions are not unduly to compete with private enterprise. The question what is undue competition is one of varying degrees of difficulty in each particular case, but in that of the Postal Workshops it would seem, from the statement of the Chamber, that there ought to be no difficulty. The Chamber say that the Workshops ought to cease to be maintained, on the ground that not only are the miscellaneous articles made in them already made as well, and as cheaply by private firms, but the plant required by the Postal Department also. It is the duty of the State to encourage private enterprise; and not by the aid of its practically unlimited capital to compete with and crush it. The Postal Workshops at Aligarh were originally intended, we may suppose, to supply at reasonable rates to the North-West Provinces Postal Department certain articles, such as tongas and postal plant, which private enterprise was not then prepared to supply. Now, however, that private firms can supply the plant required, and are endeavouring to gain a livelihood by the manufacture of the kind of miscellaneous articles advertised by the Workshops, it might be proper for the Government to gradually restrict the industry of the Workshops until it has wholly passed into private business hands. We assume, of course, that the private firms will supply articles of as good quality and at as low a cost as the Workshops do now.

THE FACTORY QUESTION.

(*Times of India.*)

Perhaps one of the most telling, as it is certainly one of the most practical of recent contributions to the Indian factory question, is a lengthy communication addressed by Mr. Isaac Whittaker, mill manager, Tardeo, to the *Manchester Guardian* and the *Textile Mercury*. Mr. Whittaker, in speaking out of the experience of thirty years in English cotton mills, avers unhesitatingly that English mill life is "a great deal worse for the workpeople than Indian mill life." The Hindoo weaver, taking the average for the whole year and considering all things, works less hours than the English operative; his work is fifty per cent. easier, and he works in a better atmosphere. As Mr. Whittaker observes, there is a most lamentable amount of ignorance in England about Indian affairs, not only among non-practical people, but "among men who even aspire to be members of Chambers of Commerce." The best evidence of this ignorance is the sensational outcry about the "grievances and sufferings" of the Indian mill hands—sufferings which exist only in the minds of sensation mongers with an axe to grind, and grievances of which the mill hand here is entirely ignorant. No one, indeed, is more surprised than the Indian mill operative to hear what is said about his "hardships" in Lancashire. He is not a rich man, and he is not paid extravagant wages, but as to the "cruel ill-treatment" about which Mr. Holt-Hallett and some others have raised an ephemeral agitation, he simply knows nothing of it. The only grievance he has is that he is not allowed to work longer. As to the conditions of his work he is in a much better position than his Lancashire co-worker, and this is a point which Mr. Whittaker insists upon with appropriate emphasis. "I have watched the Blackburn weavers," he says, "leave their work at the close of the day, and noted how ill they have looked, watched their listless gait, noted their sunken eyes and otherwise careworn appearance, their persons covered with China clay, dust, and other ingredients used for heavy sizing. And when you go through some of their weaving sheds, as I have done, with an artificially heated atmosphere of steam and damp and noxious vapours,

you will not be surprised at the weavers' appearance. You see nothing of this in the Indian mills. The workpeople seem as lively when they come out of the mill at night as when they entered in the morning; and instead of going home, like the English weaver, and resting their weary limbs and going to bed early to prepare for the heavy day's work of the morrow, you hear them singing their songs and beating their tom-toms until the early hours of the morning."

THE SILVER BILL AND EXCHANGE.

(*Times of India.*)

The very fact that speculation has raised the price of the metal so far already increases the probability that, when the influence of the *bond fide* demand is felt, the prices of silver will speedily rise to the limit fixed by the American Bill, viz., 16-1, or about 58d. per ounce (English standard), which is equal to an exchange of fully 1s. 10d. The only thing which, so far as we can see, might prevent the price of silver from rising to this point is an increase in supply. Now the supply of silver for currency purposes may be increased in three ways—by a transference from the Arts; by the substitution of gold for silver in the currency of some other country; and by increased production from the mines. The first-mentioned is very indeterminable, but we do not think it can influence to any very appreciable extent the price of the metal. It is true that as silver rises in price the relation between the two metals is altered—gold falling and silver rising—so that there will be an increase in the demand for gold for use in the Arts on account of its comparative cheapness, and a diminution in the demand for silver for artistic purposes on account of its comparative dearness. But if the price of silver is to be lowered by supplies set free from this source, it will take a long time till their influence is felt; while if the metal is to be kept from rising to the American limit, it is only a speedy increase in supply that can accomplish it. As an illustration of the second method, we have France and the other nations constituting the Latin Union holding very large stocks of silver which they are anxious to dispose of, provided a suitable price can be obtained. But this silver was bought at the time of the old bi-metallic ratio, 15½-1, and it is an open question whether these nations will be willing to let it go at the 16-1 ratio. Probably they would; but, at any rate, they are not likely to sell out at a figure below that ratio, so that the large stocks which the Latin Union holds are not likely to prevent the price of the metal from reaching the American limit. We have to fall back, then, upon the stimulus which the high price of silver may be expected to afford to production from the mines. That this stimulus will be a very considerable one, and that the supply will be largely increased thereby, is an economic result which, as we have shown before, is certain to be brought about. But it cannot take place all at once; the increase in production will at least take a time to make itself felt. Meantime, both the *bond fide* and speculative demands will go on operating, and under their joint influence the price of silver may rise so rapidly that the American par of 16-1 may be reached before any appreciable increase in supply takes place. And, if this be so, silver at 58d. per ounce is not only possible, but probable. But it is most important to remember that if silver does reach this point, it cannot, under the new American Bill, be maintained there for any length of time. The three forces—and particularly the last one—which we have just enumerated will by operating on supply speedily drag the price of the metal down from that position. And as it is now being partly borne up on the wings of speculation, so, when the turning point is reached, and the fall in price sets in, will there be a strong tendency for the price to go down with an equal, probably a greater, impetus.

THE INDIAN EVIDENCE ACT.

(*Indian Daily News.*)

One of the principal amendments of the Indian Evidence Act which is at present before the Viceroy's Legislative Council proposes to remove the anomaly of the Indian law, as compared with the English law, which admits of proof of previous convictions against a prisoner being given in the course of his trial for a particular offence. This provision was deliberately inserted with the distinct and avowed object of prejudicing the case of any prisoner who had been guilty of previous offences. But there is no denying that the English law takes a juster view in providing that proof of former convictions shall be used, not as a means of securing a fresh conviction for a later offence by creating an impression in the mind of a jury that a man who has committed a robbery once or twice before is very likely to have done it again, but only as a guide to the judge in apportioning punishment after a man has been convicted upon evidence strictly relating to the particular offence charged against him. That an old offender should be more severely dealt with for a fresh crime than a man

convicted for the first time is right and proper. But it is not right that an old offender should be convicted of robbing C, because some years before he was proved to have robbed A. and B. Each case, so far as evidence for securing a conviction is concerned, ought to rest on its merits; and the amendment of the law to secure this result should be generally welcomed in the interests of justice.

MILITARY WORKS.

(*Englishman.*)

Judging from recent correspondence which has been published the Bombay Government offered a good deal of objection to the scheme by which last year the various departments of Military Works were brought under the control of the Government of India. In these objections, however, the Duke of Connaught, who was at that time Commander-in-Chief of the Presidency, did not concur. In reply to these objections, the Government of India laid down the broad principle that where there was sufficient work at a station in connection with the troops to occupy fully a separate military works establishment there the military works should be taken over, but that it was not desirable to apply the system to places where the condition of there being a sufficiency of work did not hold good, as to do so would involve double establishments, an arrangement which on economical grounds it was essential to avoid. This principle has been strictly adopted in other parts of India. In all the smaller military stations of Bengal proper the work of the Military Works Department, which is comparatively insignificant in character, is carried on by the Provincial Public Works Department. In Assam, where there are no British troops, and where also the military works expenditure, apart from military roads, is small in amount, the whole business is conducted by the provincial establishment. On the other hand, in Baluchistan, where military work preponderates greatly over civil, the civil works have been carried out by the Military Works Department.

BENGAL

(*July 30.*)

At the football match played on the evening of the 24th ult. at Calcutta between the Sova Bazar Babus and the East Surrey Regiment for the first ties of the Trades' Challenge Cup under the Association rules, the former won their three goals to the East Surrey's two.

On the 21st ult. there was a great gathering of the Congress clan at the Calcutta Town Hall to hear Babu Surendra Nath Banerji give an account of his doings in England and present him with an address in a casket. The address praised, amongst other things, the Babu's judicious tact. The Hall was crowded, but there was a very notable absence of the influential and prominent men of native society usually present on the platform at great Town Hall meetings. Raja Rajendra Narian Deb was the only notable present, being backed by a few of the junior members of the Corporation. The audience consisted chiefly of the student class. Mr. W. C. Bonnerjee presided, and made a speech, largely composed of a tirade against English newspaper editors in India for opposing and libelling the great Congress movement. Four Bengali ladies were present, friends of Mr. A. M. Bose. Mr. Bonnerjee and Babu Surendra Nath Banerji both appealed for funds to carry on the Congress campaign. There was much cheering, but nothing was said about a subscription list.

An unfortunate religious dispute has arisen in Hooghly, which will probably come under the notice of the authorities. In March last, writes the *Englishman*, a Hindoo gentleman took up his residence in a house in a Mahomedan quarter, close to the Emambara. The house was bought by the Gossein family in 1857, and was sold to the present occupant, who has caused no little excitement locally by causing bells to be rung and a horn to be blown in connection with his religious ceremonies. Friendly remonstrances being disregarded, it became the duty of the Mutawalli of the Emambara, a son of the late Nawab Amir Ali Khan Bahadur of Calcutta, to report the matter, and it remains to be seen how the affair will end. The Mohurram is approaching, and it is, therefore, desirable that the dispute should be settled without delay. Seeing that the Emambara is under the control of the Bengal Government, it might reasonably, through its local officers, see what can be done to aid the Mutawalli in his efforts to arrange the matter amicably.

MADRAS.

(*July 30.*)

THE Raja of Pittapore, Vencata Nahapulty Gangadhar Rama Row, died at the Pittapore Fort on the 22nd ultimo. His decease was not unexpected as, during the past three years, he has been a great sufferer from a painful kidney complaint. Some time back he came to Madras and placed himself under Dr. Brockman, but when he found the process of

cure would be a tedious one he refused to be treated and chose rather to go to Benares and die, as a pious Hindoo should, on the banks of the sacred river. He was accompanied by his adopted son, who, however, was obliged to return to Madras on account of the unsuitability of the climate. The Rajah remained at Benares for six months, and finding he was improved in health he returned to Pittapore, where he again became very ill, and succumbed to his old complaint. The deceased Rajah's family have been in possession of the Pittapore Zemindari for over 200 years, and since the Zemindari was bestowed on Ramchandar Rayaama in 1676 the family have been growing in wealth and importance, and at the present day own about 371 square miles of land, with a population of 184,018, and enjoy an annual revenue of between eight and nine lakhs of rupees. The deceased Rajah was a very pious man, and has made several pilgrimages to Benares and Rameswaram. He was also very charitable, and established a High School and a Girls' School at Coconada on the occasion of Sir Grant Duff's visit there. He sympathised with the sufferers during the Bengal famine, and subscribed Rs. 10,000 towards the Relief Fund. The deceased Rajah had seven wives, five of whom survive him. One of his wives bore him a son, the legitimacy of whose birth is disputed by the Rajah's adopted son; and it is expected that the question will be referred to the High Court.

BOMBAY.

(*August 1.*)

THE *Government Gazette* announces that Mr. W. C. Rand, C.S., will compile the General Administration Report for 1889-90.

MR. SORAB COWASJEE HORMUSJEE, the son of Dr. Cowasjee Hormusjee, and Mr. Framroz Daver have passed the M.D. examination in connection with the University of Brussels.

HIS EXCELLENCY the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Colonel W. H. Wilson, Commissioner of Police, Bombay, to be a member of the Municipal Corporation of Bombay, vice Mr. Harold R. King, deceased.

REFERRING to the discussion which took place at the meeting of the Standing Committee about the renewal of the lease of the Municipal offices, it would seem that Mr. H. A. Hormarjee has offered to renew the lease for a further period of two or three years at the monthly rental of Rs. 2,500. At the Commissioner's desire, a committee has been appointed to consider Mr. Hormarjee's offer.

THE execution of the three men, named Cassum Fuckroodin, Mahomed Hoosein Ally Sahib, and Pandoorung Manakji, who have been sentenced to death for the murder of one Rughoonath Moraba, at Clark-road, which was fixed to take place at the Common Jail on Saturday morning, has been postponed owing to no reply having yet been received from his Excellency the Governor to the petition for a reprieve sent in by the three accused.

THE example which was recently set by the Bombay barbers, in respect to shaving the heads of Hindoo widows, has just been copied by their brethren at Morab. At an extraordinary meeting of barbers held on the 15th ultimo, a resolution was passed that no barbers of the place should shave the heads of the Brahmin widows, and it was also further agreed that "if any man of the barber's community of the place trespasses the resolution passed he will have to remain an outcast, and never allowed into the community, notwithstanding his repentance of the fact."

TWENTY-FOUR applications have been received up to date for the four English scholarships recently founded by the Nizam's Government. The competitive examination to be held shortly will decide between them. In addition to the above the Government have allowed Syed Mahomed Ali Belgrami, Deputy Inam Commissioner, special leave to England on £300 a-year to qualify for the Agricultural Department, and have resolved to grant to any other officers of the local service, desiring to proceed to England to qualify for any special department, equally advantageous terms, provided they do not exceed forty years of age.

THE friends of Kurrachee's long-wished for railway will, says the *Civil and Military Gazette*, on the whole, be pleased with the present position of the scheme. Although Government is not prepared to support it with a guarantee, it pays the cost of Mr. Croudace's survey and will give the land, thus showing a much more favourable disposition towards the undertaking than was adopted in Sir T. Hope's time. Government will also be willing to work the line: but we are doubtful whether this would be to the interest of Kurrachee or the line, which will be in direct competition with the N.W.R. It would be much better, we think, if instead of joining on to the N.W.R. *via* Umakot and Hyderabad, the new railway had a direct run into Kurrachee from Umakot, thus saving seven miles or more in distance, and being perfectly independent throughout

its length. Otherwise, as railway competition in this part of India became keener, its interests might be sacrificed to those of other State Railways. We still think also, as we have before insisted, that Delhi is too far north for the ideal terminus of the line, although the narrow gauge of the Rajputana-Malwa would be a difficulty, if it was proposed to join on to that system in the direction of Agra or Cawnpore.

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES AND PUNJAB.

(July 30.)

SENTENCE of death was passed upon Sirdar Sher Khan on the 23rd ult., by the Sessions Judge for the murder of Sher Mahomed. The affair has created an immense sensation in Quetta among the Pathans, who are doing their utmost to obtain a reprieve.

AN informal gathering of officers who had formerly been at Addiscombe took place at the Chalet in Simla on the 19th ult. Fifteen guests sat down to dinner, comprising Sir Frederick Roberts, Sir George Chesney, Sir J. Browne, Brigadier-General Nairne, Colonels Pemberton, Forbes, Walker, Tanner, Lance, Le Messurier and Sawerd, and Lieut. Colonels Conway-Gordon, Home, Anderson, and Holdich.

THE Deputy Commissioner and District Superintendent of Police held an inquiry at Malikpur, on the 25th ult., into the circumstances connected with the recent shooting case. The result has not transpired; but respectable landholders of the neighbourhood say the soldiers shot a dog, that a pellet accidentally wounded a woman, and that the villagers thereupon attacked one of the artillerymen and seized his gun. A general quarrel then followed, the villagers using clubs, and one of the soldiers fired a shot which wounded a man who afterwards died.

THE Imperial Forest School at Dehra reopened on the 1st ultimo with a very large increase to both European and Native students. This, says the *Civil and Military Gazette*, augurs well for the future efficiency of the Indian Forest Department. Some large and important additions have been made this year to the school buildings; and the curriculum of studies is attaining a very high scientific basis. The Professors are picked men from Nancy and Cooper's Hill, and altogether the Imperial Forest School has a great future before it if the present liberal régime is allowed to continue.

THE importance of constructing a railway through the southern districts of Oudh has been once more represented by the Local Government, and the subject is at present under the consideration of the Government of India.

BURMA.

(July 23.)

TEA culture in Burma during the past year showed a considerable improvement, although the industry is of trifling extent. The area under tea had increased from 14 to 164 acres, and the approximate yield of tea from 1,600 lbs. to 12,250 lbs. The cost of cultivation was thirty rupees per acre, and of manufacture five annas per pound. Last year Burma produced no less than 2,764,457 tons of beet sugar.

THE Myingyan correspondent of a Rangoon paper telegraphs that three dacoit leaders who had lately surrendered were sentenced to death on the 22nd ult. by the Deputy Commissioner, and that the people loudly condemn the sentence on Yanyun, one of these men, as unjust, seeing that it is admitted that he surrendered on the offer of a pardon and the promise of his life. The Chief Commissioner is expected to arrive in Myingyan next Wednesday, when he will, no doubt, take a more lenient and politic view of Yanyun's case than the Deputy Commissioner has.

THE INDIAN BUDGET.

The explanatory memorandum on the accounts and estimates for India issued by the Under Secretary of State shows that the gross revenue for the three years was:—1888-9 (Account), Rx. 81,696,678; 1889-90 (revised estimate), Rx. 84,636,300; and 1890-91 (Budget estimate), Rx. 84,931,800. The expenditure was:—1888-9, Rx. 81,695,660; Revised estimate, Rx. 82,826,600; and 1890-91, Rx. 84,661,700. Apart from other considerations, the revenue and expenditure of the country are continually increasing through the opening of additional railways and canals. The sanctioned mileage of railways in India on the 31st March, 1890, was 17,579, of which 16,109 miles were open for traffic. The additional length opened in 1889-90 was 869 miles, of which 209 were on the Bengal-Nagpur Railway, 200 on the Southern Mahratta and Mysore system, 165 on the Indian Midland, 74 on the Assam-Bihar section, 92 on the Rajputana-Bhatinda line, 69 on the Bhavnagar-Parbandar system, and 60 on other lines. The length sanctioned during the year was 545 miles, namely, 63 on the Villupuram-Guntakal system, 190 on the Jodhpore

Extension, 156 on the Mu Valley Railway, 63 on the Tirhoot Extension, and 73 on other lines. While the railways gave in India a return of about 5 per cent. on the capital cost, the expense of paying England the interest at rates fixed in gold was so heavy that the result of the Railway Revenue Account is to impose a considerable charge on the Government. In 1890-91 the Budget estimate provides for the raising of no loan in India, while it is expected that Rx. 36,000 of outstanding debt will be discharged. In England a loan of £5,400,000 Indian 3 per cent. stock has been issued at a average price of £99 11s. 1d. per cent., of which about £1,700,000 is raised for advances to the railway companies, £500,000 is raised in order to discharge Oude and Rohilkund Railway debentures; and about £3,200,000 is created under the Act passed in the present Session for the purchase of the South Indian Railway. The amount payable to the shareholders of that company, on the purchase of the line on the 31st of December, 1890, in accordance with the terms of the company's contract, is £4,197,557, but, as it is desired to employ the agency of the company to work the whole system, including the extensions now under construction, a proposal has been made that payment of £1,000,000 of the amount shall be deferred, that sum being reserved as the stock of a new company, upon which 3 per cent. (or £30,000) will be guaranteed. This sum of £1,000,000 being considered as equal to 140 lakhs of rupees, the first charge upon the net earnings will be 3 per cent. thereon (Rs. 420,000) payable to the Government in return for the sterling guarantee of £30,000. The second charge will be the number of rupees requisite for remittance to England in order to defray interest at 4½ per cent. on £425,000 irredeemable Debenture Stock. The third charge will be 3 per cent. in rupees payable to the Government upon the remainder of the capital spent by it on the undertaking. All surplus profits will be divisible rateably on the capital expenditure, the proportion due to 140 lakhs being payable to the company, and the remainder to the Government; the company are, however, assured that up to the end of 1893 their share of the surplus receipts shall not fall short of the amount requisite to pay ½ per cent. on their sterling capital. On the termination of the contract at the end of 1910, the company are to receive back their capital in sterling exchange.

THE SILVER BILL IN OPERATION.

The erroneous popular notions in the States with regard to the silver question are very likely to exercise an extraordinary influence on our own money market. The wonder is that 'cutesilver kings and their followers, as well as a large majority both of the people and the Press, should hold such mistaken opinions respecting the practical effects of the Silver Bill. The spectators see more than the actors, and we in England are, for this reason, the best judges of the situation. We desire to point out how little the Silver Bill is calculated to raise the gold value of silver. Silver may rise from other causes, and may reach the old proportion of 16 to 1; but if that should happen it would be in spite of the Bill, and not in consequence of it. The rise which has already taken place is merely the consequence of the delusive opinions at present prevailing on the subject with respect to the nature of the Bill and its probable results. It has only just come into operation, and the real results have not yet been determined by actual experience. The Treasury being bound to purchase 4,500,000 oz. of silver per month, and pay for it in certificates which the law has made legal tender throughout the United States, the quantity of the circulating paper will be increased every month by this amount. The more the silver certificates are issued, the more will prices rise, the price of coin become cheaper, and the rate of exchange turn in favour of the export of gold and the import of foreign goods. It is probable that so soon as the new certificates begin to find their way back to the Treasury, and the efflux of gold to foreign countries seriously sets in, speculators will scramble for the gold which remains in the country. When the gold shall become scarce and be quoted at a premium, the price of silver will rapidly decline, and, by the force of reaction, it may even be found below the lowest prices with which we are familiar. We need not dwell on the larger production of silver which will be the effect of the enforced purchases imposed on the Government of Washington. The Bill was expected to stimulate trade, but there is no rational ground for such an expectation. The effect will be simply a currency inflation, which is opposed alike to sound theory and to the teaching of a wide experience. Another effect anticipated from the Bill is a lower rate of interest and a more plentiful supply of capital. The citizens of the great republic must be unable to distinguish between capital and currency, or they could not have adopted this fallacious opinion. The artificial increase of the currency cannot possibly create an increased supply of capital. Even if the currency were doubled, the increased supply of capital would be too small to be perceptible, for only a very small percentage of the country's capital is represented by currency.—*The Bullionist*.

India in Parliament.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—AUG. 14.

—O—

THE INDIAN BUDGET.

The House went into committee on the East India Revenue accounts.

Sir J. GORST said he had nothing but a dull and prosaic tale of prosperity to unfold. The surplus which was estimated in the Budget in March, 1889, was Rx.106,000. When he addressed the House in August last year he was able to announce that the estimated surplus had increased to Rx.693,000. In the statement made by Sir D. Barbour in March last in India the surplus has grown to Rx.1,809,000; and the surplus which he (Sir J. Gorst) was able to declare to the House was no less than Rx.2,677,000. Great as the surplus was it gave a very inadequate idea of the real improvement in the revenue. In March last the Government of India, seeing how great the surplus was likely to be, took active steps to diminish it, otherwise the surplus would have been Rx.3,600,500. The real cause of that enormous improvement had been partly increased revenue and partly diminished expenditure. The net improvement in the opium revenue was no less than Rx.1,076,000, and from a moral and financial point of view they might rejoice at the high price of opium. —(Laughter.)—There had been a large increase in the railway receipts, the land revenue showed a steady increase, and the total reduction of expenditure was Rx.1,849,800. The total improvement, adding the improvement in receipts and the improvement in expenditure, together, was 4,230,000 tens of rupees; but of this part belonged to the Imperial, not to the Provincial Government. The surplus was 2,677,000 tens of rupees. The improvement was largely due to the rise in exchange. If it had not been for that the finances would have been worse by 500,000 tens of rupees than in March last year. The real gain to India by the rise in the exchange value of the rupee from ls. 4½d. to ls. 6½d., was 2,160,000 tens of rupees. Railways were worse by 320,000 tens of rupees, a good deal of this being due to the rise in the value of the rupee. Bimetallists agreed that a rise in the value of silver would destroy a great deal of the wheat trade and a great deal of the export trade of India. Since 1886-7, when the so called famine grant first ceased, the sums which had been paid out of the revenues of India for famine relief, for the construction of protective railways, protective irrigation works, and reduction were 460,000 tens of rupees in 1886-7, 376,000 in 1887, 508,000 in 1888-9, 1,065,000 in 1889-90, and 1,030,000 in 1890-91, making for the five years a total spent in purposes for which the famine grant was inapplicable of 4,150,000 tens of rupees. For reduction and prevention of debt there had been spent 6,072,000 tens of rupees, or an average of 1,214,000 tens of rupees per annum for five years. The consumption of salt, which had been slightly reduced in 1888-9, after the imposition of the extra duty, had now gone up to more than the figures of 1886-7. Although the salt tax was no doubt one which ought to be removed, and should be removed as soon as it was financially possible to do so, he thought the increased consumption would encourage the Government to give the first place to the restoration of the famine insurance grant. The enhancement of the salt duty ought only to be regarded as a temporary measure. He thought that on the whole the finances of India were in an encouraging condition, and that they might contemplate the future of that country with hope and cheerfulness. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. BRADLAUGH, who had the following motion on the paper, "That the late date of presentation of the accounts and papers relating to the revenues of India renders it impossible to satisfactorily examine and discuss the Indian financial statement," said it seemed to be the desire of the Government to lessen year by year the time at the disposal of the House for the investigation of the affairs of 270 millions of people. He thought it positively disgraceful that the Indian Budget, which in the year 1873 was considered important enough to occupy three days' time of Parliament, should be brought forward at a time like this. The hon. member remarked upon the empty state of the House, and said the explanatory statement had only been placed in the hands of members that morning, and the statement of the "material and moral progress of India" had not been put into their hands at all. The statute required this latter statement to be laid on the table, and somebody was certainly criminally responsible for having disobeyed an exact statutory demand. If this neglect were repeated next year, he should try to get the House to express its disapproval of the disobedience to the law on the part of the Government of India, whose duty it was to enforce it. Something had been heard of pressure having been brought to bear on the Government to give pecuniary assistance to Mr. Crawford, and he had to ask what was the communication that had been made to the

Government, and what was the Government's reply. In the "territorial and political pensions," there was a reference to some exceptional payments in England made during the current year, but he could not imagine that these payments were in connection with this matter. (Sir J. Gorst said they were not.) He was glad to hear it, because very strong feeling existed in regard to this subject in India. The hon. member went on to speak of the abolition of the silver plate duty, and said that while the Natives of India were grateful to the Government for what it had done, it must be accompanied by some regulation for doing away with or changing the system of hall-marking, in order to be of real benefit to the silver-working trade of that country. He asked for an explanation of the new policy of the Government in relation to railways. The hon. member in concluding accused the Government of absolute incapacity to carry any measure.

The CHAIRMAN intimated that there was no precedent for an alternative resolution on the Indian financial statement, but he was not prepared to say it would not be in order to move that it was too late in the session to examine the accounts.

Mr. BRADLAUGH said after this intimation he would not move the resolution.

Sir ROPER LETHBRIDGE regarded Sir J. Gorst's statement as interesting in itself and satisfactory to the country at large from every possible point of view.

Discussion was continued by Mr. MACNEIL, Sir R. TEMPLE (who congratulated the Under-Secretary for India on the satisfactory statement he had been able to make), Mr. KEAY, Mr. PROVAND, and Sir W. FLOWDEN.

Sir J. GORST replied, remarking that anyone who represented the results of English rule as disastrous to the Indian people was either very ignorant or very mischievous.

The usual formal resolution was agreed to, and the House resumed.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

It has been ruled that receipts for pensions of non-commissioned officers and soldiers of Her Majesty's Army or Indian Army are exempt from stamp duty.

CHOLERA has made its appearance at Ranikhet, and the deaths of two officers of the garrison are reported from that cause. The disease has also broken out at the foot of the Naini Tal Hills.

COLOUR-HAVILDAR JAIMAL SINGH, 17th Bombay Infantry, has been admitted to the 3rd Class of the Order of Merit for conspicuous gallantry on the 30th January, 1890, at the defence of the Husain Zariba, Somaliland, on which occasion he displayed great bravery, and, though severely wounded, remained at his post until obliged to quit it from loss of blood.

SARDAR SIR ATAR SINGH, of Bhadaur, is taking an active interest in the scheme which the *Civil and Military Gazette* put forward recently for the formation of a Punjab Militia. The scheme has been recommended by him to his Excellency the Viceroy's consideration, through Colonel Ardagh, on the ground of the great advantages that would accrue therefrom both to the Government and the people of the Punjab.

We are glad, says the *Pioneer*, to find *Truth* quoting and enlarging upon our description of the monstrous system of triplicate "last pay certificates" which an officer has now to go through before he can leave India. The trouble involved on everyone by the present procedure is simply intolerable, and in cases of sickness the delay may very easily mean the loss of a life. In fact it would have come to this already in one case we have heard of, where the officer detained at Bombay would have surely wanted no more certificates of any kind, but that the Bombay office roused up the Calcutta establishment so urgently that the whole form was sent over by telegraph, and the unfortunate victim of the system was thus able to be put on board ship just in time to save him.

Although Government has apparently as yet taken no action towards settling the question raised by the officers of the 33rd Madras Infantry, when they declined to pass on their mess plate to the new Burma regiment incorporated in their stead, there seems to be no doubt among military lawyers as to how the case must go. The *Pioneer* says there is nothing whatever in the status of a mess or in the regulations on the subject that would justify the view that its property is anything but strictly private, and belongs to the officers of the regiment for the time being. On the contrary, the care which Government has always taken to disclaim any responsibility or concern for the affairs of messes proves conversely that it can lay no claim to their assets. This view of the case was brought into practical prominence after the Mutiny, when many claims were brought forward by the creditors of messes of regiments which had been broken up and lost their identity in the course of the disturbance, and

were rejected on the ground that the Government had nothing to do with these institutions. But there is precedent, moreover, as well as principle; for, when the Company's European troops were converted into Queen's Regiments the Government, it appears, caused a valuation to be made of the property of each mess, and paid to every officer who was not remaining with the corps under its new footing a sum equivalent to his proportionate interest in the assets. Here the regiment was not being broken up, but continued under a different title, merely losing those officers who desired to remain on in the Indian service. If in such a case it was determined so explicitly and liberally to recognise the right of private property, the Government cannot now take away the plate of the 33rd Madras and use it to set up another corps in business without incurring the charge of high-handed confiscation.

BRITISH REGIMENTAL ACCOUNTS.

The following Army Circular lays down the new arrangements for carrying on the regimental pay and accounts business in British regiments consequent on the extinction of the regimental paymaster:—

With the sanction of the Secretary of State for India the Governor-General in Council is pleased to notify that no further appointments of paymasters of the Army Pay Department will be made to British regiments serving in India.

In consequence of this decision the following arrangements will be made:—

On the withdrawal of regimental paymasters the pay duties of the regiment will devolve on a regimental officer, an additional subaltern being added to each regiment of British Cavalry or battalion of British Infantry on the Indian establishment for this purpose, to be absorbed on the return of the regiment or battalion to England.

Additional subalterns will not be appointed to regiments or battalions to which paymasters are now attached until the latter are withdrawn on completion of their tour of Indian service or otherwise.

Although the officer added to the establishment will be a subaltern, the pay duties may be performed by a captain, in which case his company duties would be taken by one of the subalterns, and the captain would not be seconded. On promotion to major a captain will relinquish pay duties.

In regiments in which committees of paymastership now exist the functions of such committee will cease on the arrival of the additional subaltern, when the pay duties will be assumed by a regimental officer.

An allowance of Rs. 150 per mensem will be drawn by the officer actually performing pay duties. No portion of this allowance can be drawn while on leave of absence except privilege leave, nor can it be drawn in addition to troop or company command allowance.

An office allowance of Rs. 60 per mensem will also be drawn by the same officer.

Paymaster-sergeants will be gradually absorbed, an additional corporal being added to the establishment of each regiment to assist in pay duties. No allowances beyond his pay will be allowed to this assistant.

The Home forms of Troop and Company Accounts Army Forms Nos. 1504 and 1505, adapted to the requirements of India, will be brought into use as soon as arrangements can be made to that end, but for the present no change will be made in the form of monthly accounts submitted by regiments and batteries to the Military Accounts Department.

THE CHIN-LUSHAI EXPEDITION DESPATCHES.

The despatches regarding the recent field operations in the Chin and Lushai countries are published in the *Gazette of India*:—

The Governor-General in Council heartily concurs with the Commander-in-Chief that the objects of the operations have been successfully obtained, and desires to express his great appreciation of the excellent conduct of the British and Native troops, who so well sustained the reputation of Her Majesty's army, under circumstances of difficulty and hardship, and especially on the Burma side, in the face of severe sufferings from sickness. His Excellency in Council shares the deep regret with which the Commander-in-Chief regards the deaths of the officers named and of the soldiers who lost their lives in the service of their Queen and country.

The Governor-General records his high approbation of the services rendered by Brigadier-General Symons, through whose ability, judgment, and perseverance, the Chin expedition was conducted to a successful issue, notwithstanding great difficulties caused by the nature of the country and its unhealthiness. His Excellency in Council also joins the Commander-in-Chief in approving of the manner in which Colonel Tregear commanded the Chittagong Column, and of the valuable results achieved; and he signifies concurrence in the commendation bestowed on Colonel G. J. Skinner, 3rd

Bengal Infantry, commanding the Northern Column of the Lushai Field Force; and on Colonel C. Mc D. Skene, D.S.O., commanding the Northern Column of the Burma Field Force.

His Excellency in Council then proceeds to notice the services done by particular members of the different departments engaged in the expedition. The services of Captains A. H. Clark-Kennedy, Bond, Westropp, and Lieutenant Morris, in the Transport and Commissariat Departments are recognised; and the admirable services done by Mr. G. E. Holland, Indian Marine, with the river transport from Kalewa to Kan, are specially brought to notice. In the Medical Department, the services of Brigade-Surgeon E. C. Markey and Surgeon-Major Murphy are commended. The following are also mentioned:—Lieutenants Bythell and Renny-Tailyour, R.E., with their survey parties; Mr. E. O. Walker, Telegraph Department; Mr. G. Barton-Groves, Postal Department; and Mr. E. Good, Port Officer at Chittagong. His Excellency in Council cordially recognises the way in which the civil and military officers worked together to the same end, and thanks specially the following:—Sir Charles Crosthwaite, Mr. R. D. Lyall, Commissioner of Chittagong; Mr. C. S. Murray, Political Officer with the Lushai Column; and Messrs. Ross and Carey, Political Officers with the Burma Column. On the Lushai side, the Cachar Military Police, under Messrs. Daly and Broderick, did good service, as did the Chittagong Frontier Police under Mr. S. O. Taylor.

His Excellency concludes by expressing the acknowledgments of the Government of India to General B. L. Gordon, Brigadier-General Auchinleck, Mr. J. W. Quinton, Chief Commissioner of Assam, and Brigadier-General Collett.

The Adjutant-General, writing on behalf of the Commander-in-Chief, concludes by expressing His Excellency's regret at the loss the Army had suffered by death of such valuable officers as Majors Ind, R.A.; Gordon-Cumming, Cheshire Regiment; Stoney, K.O.S.B.'s; and Barr, 3rd B.I. Among the names of officers brought to notice by General Symons, in addition to those mentioned in the Governor-General's despatch, are Lieutenant Rainey, Chin Levy; Lieutenant Noris, Intelligence; Major Henry, R.E.; Lieutenant Lugard, 42nd Gurkhas (for conspicuous gallantry in leading his men); Drs. Bourke, Rogers and Bean; Colonel Clubley, 2nd Madras Infantry; Captain Pickard Cambridge, Signalling Officer; Captain Hunter, 10th B.I.; Lieutenants Thomas Cheshire (for distinguished leading); Hildebrand, Coolie Transport; and Thomas, Commissariat Department; Veterinary Surgeon Evans; Captain Burton, Junior Staff Officer; and Lieutenant Stewart, 5th Gurkhas, Orderly Officer, who is described as a young officer of great promise, and one whose military career is well worthy of watching and encouraging.

The officers mentioned by General Tregear include Captain Gwatkin, Staff Officer; Captain Shakespeare, Intelligence; Major Leach, R.E.; Captain Mullaly, R.E.; Captains Westropp, Usher, Du Moulin, and Lieutenant Minogue, Transport; Captain Brown, Signalling Officer; Drs. Bigger and Hudson; Veterinary Surgeon Munn; Major Begbie, 2nd Gurkhas; Captain Petrie, Field Engineer; Lieutenants Brownrigg, 28th Bombay Pioneers (severely wounded); Cole, 2nd Gurkhas, and Birkbeck; Captain Chambers, Intelligence, and Captain Allen, Transport. The following regimental officers are mentioned:—Colonel Westmacott, 28th Bombay Pioneers; Lieutenant-Colonel Nicolay, 2nd Gurkhas; Captain Weller, 9th B.I.; Captain Hall, 2nd Gurkhas, and Lieutenant Sherwood, Bengal Sappers.

General Symons gives the following returns of casualties in the Northern and Southern Chin Columns under his command:—Killed in action, 9; died of disease, 207, of whom 72 were fighting men; and invalided 2,122, of whom 1,413 were followers and coolies. But of 69 British officers who served with the Southern Column, only seven escaped malarial fever; one died, and 26 were invalided from this cause alone.

FOLLOWING the example of their elder brother, Syed Mahomed Ibrahim Husein Khan and Syed Mahomed Akbar Ali Khan, second and third sons of the late Nawab Lutif Ali Khan, C.I.E., of Patna, have each of them made the liberal donation of Rs. 1,000 to the building fund of the New Zenana Dufferin Hospital in Calcutta.

A STARTLING foot-note was added to the race cards on a day of an up-country meeting at the close of last season. It ran thus:—"Any person bringing a dog to the race-course will be shot!" Of course the secretary had the destruction of the dog, and not the owner, in his mind.

MATRIMONIAL suits in which an equivalent in money is claimed for lost affections appear to be very common in North Arakan. The husband, on his marriage, pays his wife's family a certain fee, which he seeks to recover at law if his wife leaves him. Last year the number of suits of this kind was twenty-four, or one in seven of all the suits decided.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

HOME.

BIRTHS.

- BELLY**—July 27, in London, the wife of Surgeon E. W. Belly, L.M.D., Civil Surgeon, Akola, of a son.
- GILPIN**—Aug. 3, at Waterloo House, Weymouth, the wife of Captain Gilpin, Army Service Corps, of a daughter.
- LEACH**—Aug. 5, at Chewton Mendip, Somersetshire, the wife of Edmund A. Leach, Government Telegraphs, India, of a daughter.
- MACSWINEY**—Aug. 3, at Thanet, Rock Ferry, Cheshire, the wife of Surgeon-Major E. V. Macswiney, M.D., Medical Staff (R.P.), of a son.
- NICOLLS**—Aug. 10, at Rosebank House, Rosslyn, Midlothian, the wife of Colonel O. H. Nicolls, Royal Artillery, of a son.
- PIERS**—Aug. 5, at Tresco, Southsea, the wife of Captain H. O. Piers, Royal Artillery, of a son.
- WORCESTER**—Aug. 9, at 131, Trinity-road, Upper Tooting, the wife of W. D. G. Worcester, Commander F. and O. Company's Service, R.N.R., of a son.

MARRIAGES.

- BROOKE-GORDON**—Aug. 13, at the parish church, Wobborough, Newton Abbot, Devon, Henry Richard Patton Brooke, B.A., Oxon., only son of Colonel R. H. Brooke, Retired Pay, late Her Majesty's Ceylon Rifles, to Lucie Maud, youngest daughter of the late Thomas Gordon, Esq., Writer to the Signet, Edinburgh, and granddaughter of the late George Shaw Brooke, Esq., Her Majesty's Ordnance Store Department.
- DYMOTT-RICHARDSON**—Aug. 9, at St. James's, Hatcham, Donald F. Dymott, M.B., Surgeon I.M.S., Madras, son of G. Dymott, late H.M.'s Customs, to Maud Arabella, only daughter of John Richardson, Traffic Superintendent London, Brighton, and South Coast Railway.
- EVERITT-BIRD**—Aug. 13, at the parish church, Herne Bay, Sydney, fourth son of James Everitt, of Camberwell, to Alice, second daughter of Frederick Bird, of Old Meadow Grange, Herne Bay (youngest son of the late Edward Bird, of Bristol, and nephew of the late Major-General John Polglase James, H.E.I.C.S., Madras Army, and also of the late Major-General Francis Wish Wilson, C.B., Madras Army).
- GARDNER-SCOTT**—Aug. 13, at St. John's Church, Weymouth, the Rev. Walter Richard Gardner, M.A., Senior Curate of Wotton Church, Northwich, Cheshire, and eldest son of the late Richard Gardner, Esq., of Leamington, Warwickshire, to Ella Stanley, third daughter of Colonel Stanley Scott, of Shrublands, Weymouth, late Bombay Staff Corps.
- HOLT-WHITAKER**—Aug. 7, at All Saints', Worthen, Salop, George Hellard, younger son of the late Commander G. T. Holt, H.M.'s Indian Navy, to Agnes Vere, eldest daughter of James Whitaker, Esq., J.P., of Hampton Hall, Worthen.
- HOWELL-BROWN**—Aug. 7, at the parish church, Handsworth, Staffordshire, Surgeon-Major J. A. Howell, Indian Medical Service, Bombay, to Ellen, fourth daughter of Thomas Bellisson Brown, of Handsworth.
- MACADAM-MACONACHIE**—Aug. 9, at St. John's, Holland-road, James Hare, second son of the late Colonel Macadam, H.E.I.C.S., to Jeanie, second daughter of the late Rev. Robert Maconachie, Moss-side, county Antrim.
- NEWBURY-TURNBULL**—Aug. 6, at Holy Trinity Church, Brompton, Percy Francis Raikes Newbury, Captain H.M.'s 1st Lincolnshire Regiment, Adjutant H.M.'s 3rd Border Regiment, and eldest son of Major Thomas Newbury, of 36, Brunswick-square, Brighton, late Madras Army, to Lillian Henrietta Jane Turnbull, younger daughter of George Dundas Turnbull, of 100, Lansdowne-place, Brighton, late H.M.'s Bengal Service.
- STEWART-METAXA**—Aug. 14, at St. Paul's, Knightsbridge, Colonel Frederick George Stewart, late of H.M.'s Bombay Staff Corps, to Alexandrina Maude, widow of the late Count Richard Metaxa, 5th Lancers, and youngest daughter of the late Colonel Arthur George Vesey, 46th Regiment.
- THOMAS-PALMER**—Aug. 5, at St. James's Church, Dover, Robert Palmer, son of the Rev. A. R. G. Thomas, M.A., late Vicar of St. Paul's, Camden-square, to Frances Annie, only daughter of the late Colonel Conolly O'Brien Palmer, 101st Bengal Fusiliers.
- THOMSON-BRYETT**—July 30, at Christ Church, Turnham-green, Edward George, son of the late John George Thomson, Esq., of Alnwick, Northumberland, to Florence Amy, elder daughter of Lewis Bryett, Esq., of Girdler's-road, West Kensington.
- WICKINS-ROGERS**—Aug. 6, at St. Mary's, Newmarket, Cambs., the Rev. W. J. Wickins, M.A., Indian Chaplain on Bengal (Calcutta) Establishment, to Alice Marina, fourth daughter of the late Samuel Rogers and of Mrs. Rogers, Albion Lodge, Newmarket.

DEATHS.

- DISBROWE**—Aug. 2, at Bernstein, Newton Abbot, South Devon, Major-General Herbert F. Disbrowe, Bombay Army, late of 1st Bombay Fusiliers (Old Toughs), aged 64.
- HOWELL**—Aug. 4, at Sheepshed, Leicestershire, Ella, the wife of Lieut.-Colonel Horace Howell, B.S.C., 1st Punjab Rifles, and daughter of the late Rev. Oswald Howell, of Brighton, aged 40.
- PEARSON**—Aug. 9, at The Hasells, Sandy, Beds, Frances Elizabeth Ashby, the wife of General Thomas Hooke Pearson, C.B., aged 82.
- PIERS**—Aug. 6, at Southsea, Claude Barrington, only son of Capt. H. O. Piers, Royal Artillery.

- SULIVAN**—Aug. 7, at Tregew, Bournemouth, Sophia, widow of the late Admiral Sir B. J. Sullivan, K.C.B., aged 79.
- WEBB**—Aug. 12, at 20, Montague-square, W., Richard Tounshend Webb, Esq., late of the Bombay Civil Service, aged 88.

INDIAN.

BIRTHS.

- BATTEN**—July 9, at Calicut, Malabar, the wife of J. K. Batten, Madras Civil Service, of a son.
- BEVERLEY**—July 22, at Trimulgherry, the wife of Quartermaster-Sergeant Beverley, of a daughter.
- CARROLL**—July 21, at the Lawrence Military Asylum, Sanawar, the wife of Surgeon E. R. W. Carroll, I.M.S., of a son.
- CHICHESTER**—July 16, the wife of R. E. Chichester, Manager, Bargang Tea Estate, Assam, of a daughter.
- GRAYHURST**—July 28, at Chowpatty, Bombay, the wife of J. Grayhurst, Bombay Police, of a son.
- HEWITT**—July 27, at Nagpur, the wife of John R. Hewitt (Traffic Department, G.I.P. Railway), of a son.
- LLOYD**—Aug. 7, at Rai Bareilly, the wife of Ernest T. Lloyd, B.C.S., of a son.
- LORD**—July 14, at Kolhapur, the wife of the Rev. Hugh Fraser Lord, of a son.
- MOLESWORTH**—July 14, at Hyderabad, the wife of Henry B. Molesworth, of a son.
- PARKER**—July 20, at Punjab, the wife of Colonel N. F. Parker, Bengal Infantry, of a son.
- ROSLING**—Aug. 6, at Dessford, Nanu-o-ya, Ceylon, the wife of Edward Rosling, of a daughter.
- STOKES-ROBERTS**—Aug. 4, at Loonoor, the wife of Edward Stokes-Roberts, Royal Engineers, of a son.
- TRAISE**—July 22, at 3, Bridge-road, Hastings, Calcutta, the wife of W. J. Traise, Public Works Department, of a daughter.
- WATTS**—July 25, at Bolarum, the wife of G. K. Watts, Assistant Secretary to the Resident at Hyderabad, P.W.D., of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

- APLIN-WYATT**—July 21, at St. John's Church, Trichinopoly, Stephen Lushington Aplin, Madras Staff Corps, son of the late Vice-Admiral Elphinstone D'Oyley D'Auvergne Aplin, to Emily Mabel, eldest daughter of the Rev. J. L. Wyatt, Missionary, S.P.G., Trichinopoly.
- EDYS-ROGERS**—July 10, at the Cathedral, Lahore, John Simpson Edys, Army Medical Staff, M.R.C.S., and L.R.C.P., elder son of the late Captain Joseph Edys, C.B., R.N., and grandson of the late Capt. Thomas Simpson, K.T.S., R.N., to Mabel Henrietta Gibbs, only daughter of the late James Gloucester Rogers, Esq., of Wiltshire.
- LISBOA-SILVA**—July 6, at the Church of Our Lady of Conception, at Pangim, P. Lisboa, M.R.C.S.E., L.M., L.M. and S., to Leonora Maria Julia, youngest daughter of the late Dr. Wolfgang de Silva, of Pangim.
- MALCOLM-ARTHUR**—July 22, at Christ Church, Kasauli, William Leith Malcolm, Royal Scots Fusiliers, to Isabel Jean, second daughter of H. P. Arthur, Esq., Southampton, Hants.
- RICHARDSON-STEWART**—July 15, at the Church of the Epiphany, Cuttack, George A. Richardson, Deputy Conservator of Forests, to Amy, eldest daughter of Surgeon-Major W. D. Stewart.
- SMITH-PEDDER**—July 24, at San Francisco, Robert Talbot, third son of the late Colonel Wemyss Smith, Bengal Staff Corps, to Violet Lilian, eldest daughter of W. H. Pedder, Esq., late H.B.M.'s Consul, Amoy, China.
- WEBB-WHYMPER**—July 24, at the Church of the Holy Trinity, Murree, Algernon Edward Webb, Lieut., Bengal Staff Corps, son of Colonel R. F. Webb, to Annette, daughter of H. Whympier, Esq., C.I.E.

DEATHS.

- AVRON**—June 22, at Sukkur, Mary Theresa, the wife of Henry Herbert Clarence Avron, and second daughter of Lieut. J. W. Lewis, Barrack-master, Aden.
- BIGG-WITHER**—July 19, at sea, near Aden, on board the P. and O. s.s. *Assam*, Thomas P. Bigg-Wither, Resident Engineer, Bengal and N.W. Railway, Gorruckpur, aged 44.
- GLYN**—July 22, at the Standing Camp, Ranikhet, A. J. C. Glyn, 2nd Lieut., 1st Battalion, Rifle Brigade, aged 22.
- IVATTS**—July 27, at Ootacamund, John Ivatts, late of the Office of the Inspector-General of Jails, aged 63.
- JAMES**—July 25, at Calcutta, Lilian Blanche, the wife of A. W. N. James, Survey of India.
- MUSSITA**—July 22, at Madras, Eliza Georgette Antoinette, widow of the late Captain A. A. Mussita, H.E.I.C. Service, aged 94.
- RENNY**—July 23, at Ranikhet, C. Alan Renny, Surgeon, Medical Staff, aged 28.

INDIAN GOLD MINING SHARES.—These Shares yesterday were dull, and a reduction of 1-16 took place in the leading descriptions. Mysore Shares were last quoted $4\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{3}{4}$, Nundydroog 1 11-16 to 1 13-16 xd, Indian Consolidated New Company (9s. paid) 2s. 3d. to 2s. 9d., Balaghat-Mysore (Now) 8s. 6d. to 9s., Ooregum Ordinary $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2, ditto Preference $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2, Devala-Moyar 6d. to 1s., Nine Reefs New (19s. paid) 3s. 6d. to 4s., Mysore Reefs (£1 paid) 5s. 9d. to 6s. 3d., Mysore-Wynaad (18s. paid) 9d. to 1s. 3d., South-East Mysore 1s. 3d. to 1s. 9d., Indian Glenrock New 1s. 9d. to 2s. 3d., Gold Fields of Mysore 8s. 6d. to 9s. 6d., New South-East Wynaad 6d. to 1s., and Mysore West (17s. paid) 9d. to 1s. 3d.

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ESTABLISHED IN INDIA 1830.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

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ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 20, 1890.

THE INDIAN BUDGET DEBATE.

FORTUNE and America have favoured India. The fickle goddess who has for so long a time been playing such sorry pranks with the world's silver has at length been wooed and won for India by our Trans-Atlantic cousin, and the rupee is "on the rise." If America has been playing havoc with our English climate since she took in hand to send us our weather, she has made up for many bad "samples" by giving to India the boon she has

so long coveted—a better rate of exchange. To this is to be attributed the very satisfactory financial statement which Sir J. Gorst made before the House in Committee on the East India Revenue Accounts on Thursday evening last. When Sir David Barbour brought in his statement in March of the present year he estimated the surplus of the year at Rx.270,400. It had now grown to Rx.1,870,400—a very handsome growth indeed. But this, as Sir J. Gorst explained, was entirely due to the alteration in the rate of exchange.

"In the Budget Estimate of Sir David Barbour the exchange was taken at ls. 4.55d., and as far as the year had now proceeded the rate realised was very nearly ls. 6d. In the statement which he had circulated he had taken the exchange value of the rupee for the year at ls. 6½d., and this amount throughout the year gave a surplus of Rx.1,870,400. The Committee, however, must not be too certain that the estimate of ls. 6½d. would be realised. In order to realise it the Council bills during the remainder of the year would have to be sold at an average of not less than ls. 7d. It was, no doubt, true that the rate of exchange had touched ls. 7½d., and even ls. 8d.; but, when dealing with so uncertain a thing as the exchange value of the rupee, he would be a very hardy and bold financier who would venture to feel quite sure that the advance of the rupee, which had been maintained during the last few months, would continue to be maintained during the rest of the year. Not only was the improvement entirely due to the rise of exchange, but if it had not been for the rise in exchange he should have had to tell the Committee that the financial position of affairs was worse by no less than Rx. 596,000 than it was in March last year."

The gain to the revenue owing to this, had, however, a disadvantageous effect on the Indian wheat and other export trade, and consequently upon the railway traffic, the estimated receipts from which were worse by Rx.320,000. Sir J. Gorst, however, did not share "the gloomy anticipations of the bimetallist," that the rise in the rupee would destroy the wheat trade of India. Certainly not, and although for the moment that trade may be injuriously affected, it would have been a greater misfortune for India had the bimetallists succeeded in carrying their theories into practice.

There will be, no doubt, differences of opinion as to the use which it is proposed to make of the surplus, and advocates will, of course, be found to argue in favour of a reduction of taxation and the lowering of the salt impost rather than using the money for the restoration of the Famine Insurance Grant to its normal dimensions. But few will hesitate to agree with Sir J. Gorst that the finances of India, as disclosed in the papers which he laid on the table, were "encouraging and satisfactory," and that the future might, at all events, be contemplated with "hope and cheerfulness."

This was the view of the hon. members who took part in the debate with a practical knowledge of India and of the complex problems with which statesmen and financiers have to deal in governing that Empire.

Mr. Bradlaugh, of course, found faults. He considered the statement of the Under-Secretary "audacious," and he thought it "disgraceful" that it should have been brought on at so late a period of the Session, and at so late an hour. "It was impossible adequately to discuss the affairs of 270 millions of people with such support as the leaders of the Opposition offered." This hit at his own party—the Opposition front bench being empty—was naturally received with Ministerial cheers. Mr. Bradlaugh would have liked to address a crowded House on the woes of India, and found himself addressing a few old Anglo-

Indian members who understood that subject better than he did, and so he wandered away into some irrelevant remarks about Mr. Crawford and the silver plate duties.

Mr. MacNeill was much more lively and assertive. Like his countryman who "jest stood i' the street and swair'd at lairge," he abused "all round." "The people of India," he said, "suffered from the malady of irresponsible officials. The Indian people numbering 270 millions of persons, were from generation to generation being odiously, mercilessly and villainously robbed." This was "thorough" enough in all conscience, and will no doubt be hailed as a text by Congress orators on which to formulate further diatribes against the iniquity of British rule in India.

But, on the whole, the debate went off well, for it brought forth timely, sensible and instructive remarks from Sir Richard Temple, Sir Roper Lothbridge, and Sir John Gorst himself. All the expressions of discontent and dissatisfaction expressed by Messrs. Bradlaugh, MacNeill, and Seymour Keay sink into contemptible insignificance before the weighty opinion of the Indian experts, who knew what they were talking about, which is more than their opponents did. And, as to the vexed question raised by Mr. Bradlaugh and his supporters as to the late period at which the Budget statement was presented to the House, true friends of India will possibly agree with the remarks which fell from Sir John Gorst on this point. He would not waste any time, he said, on hypocritical regrets at the delay. "The neglect of India by the House of Commons might have its advantages as well as its disadvantages. At all events, it was one of the conditions under which India had to suffer. Those who were responsible for the affairs of India must make up their minds not only to indifference on the part of the House of Commons, but to absolute inability on its part to pass the most ordinary and necessary departmental measures, and that was varied now and then by a sort of fierce, searching Parliamentary light which was cast over every detail of Indian administration, however insignificant." This is exactly the situation to-day. It may be a matter for legitimate regret that the House of Commons will not condescend to instruct itself about any of those Indian affairs in which some of its members now and then take a spasmodic interest. But as long as that ignorance continues it is better, perhaps, that India should be left to those who are responsible for her rule and welfare, rather than be thrown for dispute and discord to a class of agitators such as that which during the past session has been trying to tear Ireland to pieces. As the *Saturday Review* says, there was much to be thankful for during last Thursday's debate in the absence and "blessed silence" of Mr. Conybeare, Mr. Picton, Professor Stuart, and their like, who *might* have ventilated their views on India. And to these names we may add in thankfulness, too, for "absence" and "blessed silence," that of Sir George Campbell also.

IN Maulvi Abdool Wahab, Khan Bahadur, District Superintendent of Police of Ballia, who retired from the service on the 19th ultimo—to the general regret of the inhabitants of the district—the Government of the N.W. Provinces loses a unique example of a Native officer who had risen from the ranks to the superintendence of a district. It is needless, says an Allahabad contemporary, to say that if the raw material of the force held a few more men of this character, there would be little need to talk of reforming the police. Maulvi Abdool Wahab, we are told, intends devoting the greater portion of his time—and pension—to the establishment and maintenance of a school in his own village for the tuition of his co-religionists, more especially in English.



Official Gazette.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

CIVIL.

(Gazette of India, July 26.)

The undermentioned officers are appointed, on probation, to be assistant commissioners of the 4th grade in Burma :—

COXON, Mr. S. W.
HALL, Mr. H. F. P.
DRURY, Mr. E. N.
FIELD, Mr. N. S.

FISHER, Mr. J. H., has been permitted to resign Her Majesty's Bengal Civil Service, from July 5.

CRAWFORD, Mr. F. L., inspector of police, is appointed to officiate as an assistant superintendent of police, 2nd grade, Hyderabad Assigned Districts.

BERNARD—MARRETT—The services of Lieut. E. H. Bernard, M.S.C., 6th Punjab Infantry, and Captain E. U. Marrett, B.S.C., 2nd Cavalry, Hyderabad Contingent, are placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner of Burma for employment as assistant commandants of military police in Upper Burma.

MEILI—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. C. T. Meili as acting honorary Vice-Consul for Spain in Bombay during the absence of Mr. J. Tintner.

HATTON, Capt. A., Madras Staff Corps, wing officer and officiating 2nd in command, is appointed to be wing commander and 2nd in command Hyderabad Contingent, 1st Infantry, vice Captain Sorrell, appointed commandant 5th Infantry.

BURTON, Lieut. R. G., Bengal Staff Corps, officiating wing officer, to be wing officer, Hyderabad Contingent, 1st Infantry, vice Capt. Hatton, from May 27.

SORRELL, Capt. F. S., Bengal Staff Corps, wing commander and 2nd in command, 1st Infantry, officiating commandant, 6th Infantry, is appointed to be commandant 5th Infantry, vice Colonel H. F. H. Sewell, whose tenure of appointment has expired, dated May 27.

The following appointment has been made on the personal staff of Major-General R. H. Viscount Frankfort de Montmorency, commanding the Allahabad District :—

MICHEL, Capt. C. B. D., 1st Battalion Middlesex Regiment, to be aide-de-camp, dated March 11.

SEDDON, Lieut. T. Y., Worcestershire Regiment, officiating wing officer, 34th (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry (Pioneers), is admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps from April 27, 1889.

The undermentioned officers, having completed eighteen months probationary service, are admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps, from the dates specified :—

SENIOR, Lieut. H. W. R., Leinster Regiment, wing officer 44th (Gurkha) Regiment of Bengal (Light) Infantry, July 5, 1888.

WEBBER, Lieut. F. P., Royal Sussex Regiment, wing officer 3rd Regiment of Bengal Infantry, Sept. 22, 1888.

WILLIAMSON, Second-Lieut. M., Royal West Surrey Regiment, officiating wing officer 21st (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, Dec. 7, 1888.

STOREY, Mr. H. F., is confirmed in his appointment of superintending engineer and secretary to Resident, Hyderabad, in the Public Works Department, from Dec. 7, 1889, vice Colonel G. R. Smyth, R.E., retired.

FURLONGS.

BANATVALA, Surgeon H. E., 33rd Regiment of Bengal Infantry, p.a., for one year.

LANE, Lieut. H. P., Bengal Staff Corps, 3rd Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, on medical certificate, for one year; pension service, 5th year, commenced Dec. 28, 1889.

EVANS, Surgeon J. F., M.B., 18th Regiment of Bengal Infantry, on medical certificate, for 276 days; pension service, 5th year, commenced June 9.

COMINS—The extension of leave granted to Lieut. H. Comins, Bengal Staff Corps, 1st Regiment of Bengal Infantry, is for three and not two months, as notified before.

KELLY, Mr. G., engineer, Indian Marine, is granted furlough out of India, on medical certificate, for one year, from July 11.

GODFREY, Mr. F. E., examiner, 4th class, 1st grade, is appointed Government Examiner of Accounts, Bengal and N.W. and Tirhoot State Railway System, from July 1.

WYATT, Mr. A. G., surveyor, 2nd grade, is granted privilege leave for three months, from July 1.

PEACOCK, Colonel H. P., Bengal Cavalry, officiating resident in Meywar, is granted three months' privilege leave, from August 13.

BY H.E. THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

(Headquarters, Simla, July 18.)

The Commander-in-Chief in India is pleased to make the following appointment :—

SAUNDERS, Lieutenant A. R., R.A., a candidate for the Bengal Staff

Corps, to be officiating squadron officer on probation, 2nd Bengal Cavalry, dated June 23.

The Commander-in-Chief in India is pleased to make the following appointment on H.E.'s Personal Staff:—

NICHOLSON, Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel W. G., R.E., assistant adjutant-general, Army Headquarters, to be military secretary, vice Colonel R. Pole-Carew, C.B., who resigns that appointment, dated July 1.

EARDLEY-WILMOT, Colonel R., assistant adjutant-general, Meerut district, is transferred to the Presidency district.

DYER, Major G. H. C., assistant adjutant-general, is posted to the Meerut district.

DUNDAS, Captain I. C., D.S.O., deputy assistant adjutant-general, is posted to the Presidency district.

(July 22.)

RICKETTS, 2nd Lieut. P. E., Devonshire Regiment, a candidate for the Bengal Staff Corps, to be officiating squadron officer 18th Bengal Lancers, on probation, dated June 17.

WHITE, Surgeon J. C., to the officiating medical charge of the 18th Bengal Lancers, vice Surgeon J. D. M. Swinburne, granted leave.

DUKE, Surgeon A. L., to the officiating medical charge of the 2nd Battalion 2nd Goorkhas, vice Surgeon-Major W. R. Murray, granted leave.

LAWRENCE, Hon. H. A., to be adjutant 17th Lancers, vice Captain C. Coventry, whose tenure of the appointment has expired, dated May 14.

WATKINS, Captain H. B. B., 31st Punjab Infantry, is detailed for temporary employment in the Intelligence Branch of the Quarter-master-General's Department, and directed to join at Simla.

ATKINSON, Lieut. E. H. de V., R.E., is transferred from the Presidency and Oudh command to the Baluchistan command, Military Works Department.

MACDONALD, Surgeon C. J., M.D., to England for six months, on medical certificate.

BENGAL.

(Calcutta Gazette, July 23.)

McGAVIN, Mr. A., deputy magistrate and deputy collector, Julpaiguri, is transferred temporarily to the Sudder station of the Darjeeling district.

MONTGOMERY, Mr. W. F. C., deputy magistrate and deputy collector, Ali-pore, Julpaiguri, is transferred temporarily to the Sudder station of that district.

PAUL, Mr. A. W., C.I.E., magistrate and collector, on privilege leave, is appointed to act in the first grade of magistrates and collectors, vice Mr. H. S. Bendon, on furlough.

CORNISH, Mr. R., magistrate and collector, Balasore, is appointed to act in the first grade of magistrates and collectors, vice Mr. A. W. Paul, C.I.E., on leave.

BAKER, Mr. E. N., officiating magistrate and collector, 24-Pergunnahs, is appointed to act in the second grade of magistrates and collectors, vice Mr. R. Cornish.

BAYLEY, Lieut. S. F., is appointed to act as private secretary to the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, from July 18.

McINTOSH, Mr. H. J., officiating joint magistrate and deputy collector, Sitamarhi, Mozufferpore, on leave, is transferred to Sarum, and is appointed to have charge of the Sewan sub-division of that district, during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. J. H. Bernard.

HALLIDAY, Mr. F. L., assistant superintendent of police, Hazaribagh, is transferred to Noakholly, and is appointed temporarily to have charge of the district police of that district.

HYDE, Rev. H. B., chaplain of St. John's Church, Calcutta, is allowed leave for three months, from July 22, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

LUCKMAN, Rev. A. G., junior chaplain of St. Paul's Cathedral, Calcutta, and chaplain of the Presidency General Hospital, is allowed leave for three months, from the 24th inst.

ATKINSON, Rev. A. W., is appointed to act as junior chaplain of St. Paul's Cathedral, Calcutta, during the absence, on leave, of the Rev. G. A. Luckman.

CRAWFORD, Surgeon D. G., officiating civil surgeon of Purneah, is allowed leave for three months from Aug. 5 next.

PUNJAB.

(Punjab Gazette, July 24.)

CLARKE, Mr. R., deputy commissioner, has obtained privilege leave of absence for two months and twenty-eight days, from July 15.

DRUMMOND, Mr. J. R., is appointed to officiate as deputy commissioner of Delhi, vice Mr. R. Clarke, proceeding on leave.

THOMSON, Brigade-Surgeon G., medical adviser to H.H. the Maharajah of Patiala, has obtained privilege leave of absence for three months from July 15.

GRAY, Brigade-Surgeon R., inspector-general of prisons, Punjab, has obtained privilege leave of absence for three months, from July 15.

BATE, Surgeon-Major T. E. L., civil surgeon, Delhi, is appointed to officiate as inspector-general of prisons, Punjab, during the absence of Brigade-Surgeon R. Gray.

GILLON, Lieut. E. A., 1st P.V.R. Corps, is granted leave of absence out of India for four months, from July 10.

DAVIS, Mr. J. G., assistant engineer, 1st grade, is transferred from the Dera Ismail Khan Provincial Division to the Peshawar Provincial Division.

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES.

(N.W. Provinces and Oudh Gazette, July 26.)

HANNAGAN, Mr. J. S., officiating district judge, Lucknow, is granted leave, on medical certificate, for three months.

DAWE, Mr. W. H., assisting secretary, Board of Revenue, N.W. Provinces, is granted leave, on medical certificate, for fifteen months, from Aug. 1.

PRICE, Mr. G. R., 1st grade clerk, office of Board of Revenue, N.W. Provinces, is appointed to officiate as assistant secretary to the Board of Revenue, N.W. Provinces, during the absence on leave of Mr. H. Dawe.

FASKIN, Surgeon W. A. D., resigns his honorary commission.

RYDER, Lieut. C. H. D., R.E., assistant engineer, 2nd grade, district engineer, Bara Banki, is transferred in the same capacity to the Sitapur District, vice Mr. H. W. Gilbert, on privilege leave.

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

(Central Provinces Gazette, July 26.)

SKIPTON, Mr. H. P. K., district superintendent of police, Nimar, is granted leave on medical certificate for six months.

COLES, Mr. F. E., district superintendent of police, Chanda, is transferred to Nimar.

BRITISH BURMA.

(Burma Gazette, July 19.)

GEORGE, Mr. E. C. S., C.S., assistant commissioner, is appointed to officiate as a deputy commissioner, 4th grade, and is posted to the charge of the Bhamo district.

LAURIE, Mr. M., C.S., assistant commissioner, is transferred from Bassein to the charge of the Mandalay subdivision of the Mandalay district.

SHAW—Furlough for two years is granted to Mr. G. W. Shaw, C.S., deputy commissioner.

MURIEL—Privilege leave for three months is granted to Mr. C. E. Muriel, deputy conservator of forests.

BERRILL, Mr. G. F., honorary assistant engineer, attached to the Mu Valley Railway, is granted six months' furlough, from July 10.

CLARK, Mr. C. C. S., assistant engineer, 1st grade, attached to the Ruby Mines division, is granted three months' privilege leave.

PALMER, Mr. C. W., deputy conservator of forests, is transferred from Bhamo to the charge of the Yaw Forest division, during the absence of Mr. L. A. W. Rind on privilege leave.

O'BRYEN, Mr. E. A., assistant conservator of forests, is placed in charge of the Bhamo Forest division, during the absence of Mr. C. W. Palmer.

ROBINSON, Mr. W. A., officiating assistant superintendent of police, is transferred from Minbu to the Akyab district.

BENNETT, Surgeon-Major C. H., is appointed to the civil medical charge of the Shwebo district.

MADRAS.

GENERAL ORDERS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

CIVIL.

(Fort St. George Gazette, July 22.)

TREMENHEERE, Mr. J. H. A., is appointed to be district and sessions judge, Godavari, but to continue to act as collector and magistrate of the District Tinnevely.

SIM, Mr. H. A., is appointed to be sub-collector and joint magistrate, Madura, but to continue to act as secretary to the Commissioners of Land Revenue.

SHIPLEY, Mr. R. H., is appointed to be special assistant to the collector and magistrate of the district, Malabar, but to continue to act as principal assistant to the collector, district magistrate, and agent to the Governor, Ganjam.

HAMNETT, Mr. F. H., is appointed to act as district and sessions judge, Godavari, during the employment of Mr. J. H. A. Tremeneere on other duty.

MORRIS, Mr. R. is appointed to act as sub-collector and joint magistrate, Nellore, during the employment of Mr. G. F. T. Power on other duty.

BROWNING, Surgeon W. B., is appointed to be district surgeon and superintendent of jail, Madura.

PATCH, Surgeon A. T. L., M.B., to act as a civil surgeon, Chingleput, during the employment of Surgeon-Major H. A. F. Nailer, M.B., C.M., on other duty.

BIRD, Mr. C. A., is permitted to retire from the Madras Civil Service, from August 11.

DENK, Mr. F. A., acting assistant superintendent of police, North Arcot district, is appointed to act as assistant superintendent of police, Malabar district (Malapuram) during the employment on other duty of Mr. H. D. Robinson.

RITCHIE, Surgeon-Major J. H., M.D., civil surgeon, Madura, is appointed to be principal and professor of medicine, Madras Medical College, vice Brigade-Surgeon A. Porter, promoted.

MEDLICOTT, Mr. J. H., executive engineer, 4th grade, temporary rank is granted privilege leave for three months, from Aug. 1.

MILITARY.

PRENDERGAST, Colonel J. H., Staff Corps, commandant, 11th Madras Infantry, is appointed to be colonel on the Staff, dated July 14.
The undermentioned officers are granted leave to proceed out of India on medical certificate :—
BURTON, Captain C. W. W., Staff Corps, deputy assistant adjutant-general, Myingyan district, for one year, from July 8; pension service, 14th year, commenced Nov. 20, 1889.
FORMBY, Lieut. R. F. R., Staff Corps, 4th (P.W.O.) Light Cavalry, for one year, from June 18; pension service, 10th year, commenced Feb. 19.

BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

(Adjutant-General's Office, Ootacamund, July 25.)

SHELLEY—With the sanction of Government, the tenure of appointment of Colonel H. R. Shelley, General List, Infantry, as staff officer and superintendent of details, Fort St. George, is extended by one year.
TUSON, Lieut. L. R., 2nd Regiment Madras Infantry, to be station staff officer, Pokoko, dated June 27.
DW, 2nd Lieut. A. B., officiating wing officer (on probation), 26th Regiment Madras Infantry, is transferred in the same capacity to 22nd Regiment Madras Infantry.
BAYLEY, Colonel H. E. D., second in command 30th Regiment Madras Infantry, to be commandant, vice Colonel F. C. St. John, appointed a colonel on the staff.
TUFFELL, Captain R. H. C., wing commander, to be second in command, vice Colonel Bayley, remaining seconded for employment as adjutant of volunteers.
GEORGES, Captain T. W. J. M., wing officer and wing commander, sub. pro tem., to be wing commander, vice Captain Tuffell.
POULTER, Lieut. C. McC., wing officer, sub. pro tem. (on probation), to be wing officer (on probation), vice Captain Georges.
FOORD, Lieut. E. R., officiating wing officer (on probation), to be wing officer, sub. pro tem. (on probation), vice Lieut. Bates, seconded for employment in the Commissariat Department.
The Commander-in-Chief is pleased to direct the following proceedings :—
DALY, Surgeon F. A. B., M.B., on arrival from England, to the medical charge of the Station Hospital, Malapuram.
YOUNG, Surgeon C. A., in medical charge, Station Hospital, Malapuram, to do general duty, Burma District.
PORTER, Deputy Surgeon-General A., M.D., is appointed to be principal medical officer, H.M.'s Forces, Myingyan and Mandalay District.

FURLOUGHS.

MORGAN, Colonel A. B., C.B., assistant adjutant-general, Burma district, privilege leave for sixty days, from Aug. 1.
FRASER, Lieut. T., company officer "Queen's Own" Sappers and Miners, R.E., to England, for 182 days, on medical certificate.
SWAYNE, Lieut. E. H., 2nd Battalion Somerset Light Infantry, to England, for one year, on private affairs.
TREMAINE, Second Lieut. H. A., 1st Battalion Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, to England, for 182 days, on medical certificate.

BOMBAY.**GENERAL ORDERS OF THE BOMBAY GOVERNMENT****BY H.E. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.****CIVIL.**

(Bombay Government Gazette, July 31.)

WRAY—The privilege leave for three months granted to Capt. J. W. Wray, 2nd in command Kolhapur Infantry Corps, and ex-officio assistant to the political agent, Kolhapur, has been commuted into special leave for six months, with retrospective effect from May 12, inclusive.
LUCAS, Mr. A., C.S., assistant collector, Khandesh, is allowed special leave of absence on urgent private affairs for six months, from Aug. 1.
OMMANNEY, Mr. H. T., C.S., to act as collector and district magistrate, Khandesh, and district registrar and political agent, Khandesh, and to be member and president of the Local Board established for the Khandesh District, during the absence of Mr. W. W. Loch, C.S.
LOCH, Mr. W. W., C.S., collector of Khandesh, is allowed privilege leave of absence for two months and twenty-eight days, from Aug. 17.
GIBB, Mr. M. C., C.S., to be assistant collector in Sind.
URQUHART, Mr. G. M., C.S., to be assistant collector, Khandesh, and forest demarcation officer, Danga.

MILITARY.

JACOB, Lieut. W. S., 1st Battalion East Yorkshire Regiment, officiating wing officer 16th Regiment Bombay Infantry, is admitted to the Bombay Staff Corps from Jan. 6, 1889.
SAWYER, Major C. E., Loyal North Lancashire Regiment, to be assistant adjutant-general of a district, vice Colonel Sir W. S. Seton, Bart., whose tenure of appointment has expired.

JONES—The services of Surgeon J. L. T. Jones, M.B., are replaced at the disposal of H.E. the Commander-in-Chief.

COLOMB, Lieut. R. P., Staff Corps, having completed eleven years' service, four of which have been in the Staff Corps, to be captain from July 23.

JONES, Major W. H. D., Staff Corps, having completed twenty-six years' service, eight of which have been in the Staff Corps, to be lieutenant-colonel from July 26.

BERGER, Lieut. E. L. C., Royal Marine Light Infantry, officiating wing officer 21st Bombay Infantry, is admitted to the Bombay Staff Corps from Dec. 18, 1888.

(Adjutant-General's Office, Poona, July 25.)

The Commander-in-Chief is pleased to make the following appointments :—

KEOWN, Lieut. J. C., quartermaster and officiating adjutant 4th Regiment (1st Battalion Rifle Regiment) Bombay Infantry, to be adjutant, vice Captain Fry, who has vacated the appointment on promotion.

CARNEGIE, Lieut. C. G., wing officer and quartermaster 23rd Regiment (2nd Battalion Rifle Regiment) Bombay Infantry, to be wing officer 21st Regiment (Marine Battalion) Bombay Infantry.

ROSS, Lieut. R. J., attached to the 4th Regiment (2nd Battalion Rifle Regiment) Bombay Infantry, will rejoin the 23rd Regiment (2nd Battalion Rifle Regiment) Bombay Infantry as officiating wing officer, on probation.

INDIA OFFICE.

AUGUST 14.

ARRIVALS REPORTED.**MILITARY.**

Bengal Estab.—Captain M. L. Shipley, S.C.; Captain C. P. L. Pirie, S.C.; Surgeon J. D. M. Swinburne, Lieut. H. P. Lane, S.C.; Lieut. A. L. Phillips, S.C.; Surgeon-Major K. M. Downie, M.D., Major A. M. Mills, S.C.; Brigade-Surgeon G. Massey.

Madras Estab.—Captain C. W. W. Burton, S.C.
Bombay Estab.—Surgeon-Major J. W. Clarkson, Lieut. F. W. J. Caulfield, S.C.

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—W. E. T. Bennett, A. Forbes (Cov.), E. Gay, S. B. Stevenson.

Madras Estab.—H. E. Stokes (Cov.).

EXTENSIONS OF LEAVE.**MILITARY.**

Bengal Estab.—Surgeon-Major J. W. Johnston, M.D., till Feb. 8, 1891; Lieut. S. C. Gough, S.C., six months.

Bombay Estab.—Major F. G. T. Welsh, S.C., one year; Lieut. G. D. Atkinson, S.C., thirty days; Major F. W. Snell, S.C., ninety-two days; Captain D. J. O. Taylor, S.C., two months.

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—E. F. Growse (Cov.), one year's furlough; F. Wolley-Dod, three months' furlough; G. F. G. Forbes (Cov.), four months' m.c.; A. C. Tuke (Cov.), one year's furlough.

Madras Estab.—Surgeon-Major W. A. Lee, one month's furlough (this does not cancel permission, previously given, to return).

Bombay Estab.—Captain J. W. Wray, B.O.S.C., privilege leave commuted to leave on private affairs for six months; W. A. Boulton, eight months' extraordinary leave; Surgeon-Major R. Manser, six days' furlough, and to return.

PERMITTED TO RETURN.**MILITARY.**

Bengal Estab.—Major J. G. Thomson, S.C.; Captain W. W. Taylor, S.C.; Lieut. E. R. Morton, S.C.; Major W. O. Harris, S.C.

Madras Estab.—Lieut. H. J. Wood, Prob. S.C.

Bombay Estab.—Lieut.-Colonel J. F. Willoughby, Inf.; Captain R. Williams, S.C.

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—J. C. Brown (Cov.), W. B. Oldham (Cov.), T. D. Beighton (Cov.), T. L. Jenkins (Cov.), R. Barton, R. P. Atkinson, J. Scott, J. J. Allen, F. J. Rowe, A. P. Hill, E. A. Kenyon, J. P. Westcott.

Madras Estab.—J. Hewetson (Cov.), C. J. Weir (Cov.).

Bombay Estab.—T. Summers, W. R. Hamilton.

A TELEGRAM in the *Pioneer* from Haka, dated the 26th ult., reports that Haka still maintains its reputation as a wonderfully healthy station. Six per cent. only of the Gurkhas are in hospital, and many of the cases are traceable to exposure incurred on escort duty to Kan. Our relations with the Chins continue to be good. We are now able to run a Chin dāk between this and Kan, and for a small monthly payment the villagers along our road have undertaken to carry out repairs. The Gangaw township, which lies along the foot of the Chin Hills, has been added to the charge of the Political Officer, so that the control of the Chin traffic with the valley is entirely in the hands of one officer.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

HOME.—Aug. 8, Bengal (s), Calcutta; 10, Persia (s), Bombay; 10, Astronomer (s), Calcutta.
BOMBAY.—Aug. 6, Henzada (s), London.
CALCUTTA.—Aug. 10, Clan Macpherson (s), Liverpool; 14, Pallas (s), Liverpool.
MADRAS.—Aug. 9, Chyebassa (s), London.

DEPARTURES.

HOME.—Aug. 7, Navigator (s), Calcutta; 8, Aston Hall (s), Kurachee; 8, Clan Maclean (s), Bombay; 14, Rohilla (s), Bombay; 14, India (s), Calcutta; 14, Eden Hall (s), Bombay.
BOMBAY.—Aug. 9, City of Dublin (s), Rangoon.
CALCUTTA.—Aug. 7, Rewa (s), London; 13, City of Khios (s), London.

The following passages have been engaged by the P. and O. Company's steamers:—

S.s. *Valetta*, from London, August 22; from Brindisi, August 31.

For Alexandria: Mr. and Mrs. Blake, Mr. F. Gordon, Mr. E. Kirby, Messrs. C. P. and W. C. Kelly, Mr. Purvis Bey, Capt. Lane, Mr. A. Chitty, Qrmstr. and Mrs. Hearsey and infant, Mrs. Currie, Lieut. Routh, Mr. Hay. *From Venice*: Col. and Mrs. Ross, Col. Settle, Capt. H. C. Frith, Mr. W. Getty, Gen. Johnson.

For Bombay: Mr. R. Brownlow, Capt. and Mrs. Sherston, Hon. C. B. and Miss Pritchard, Capt. Bean, Mr. J. B. McDonald, Mrs. Bennett, Miss Vivian, Mr. Coggan, Capt. and Mrs. Fawcett, Mr. H. E. Herdon, Lieut. E. C. Gillespie, Mr. C. B. Pritchard. *From Brindisi*: Mr. Kennard, Mr. L. Zander, Mr. R. H. Dewing, Mr. A. M. Lawson, Mr. C. B. Evatt, Mr. E. Mildred, Mr. T. R. Wynne, Mr. H. H. Mulroney, Mr. R. E. Pigott, Surgeon Downman, Mr. A. E. Adie, Mr. W. Heneker, Mr. R. H. Greaves, Mr. J. G. Reddie, Mrs. A. S. Dyer, Mr. H. Elworthy, Mr. Bennett, Mr. Johnstone, Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Coppin.

For Malta: Capt. Lainsburg.

For Brindisi: Right Hon. Sir John Mowbray, M.P., Mr. R. G. C. Mowbray, M.P.

S.s. *Chusan*, from London, August 22.

For Calcutta: Mr. and Mrs. A. Small, Mr. and Mrs. Higby and two children, Mr. W. Smith, Mr. Grimond.

For Gibraltar: Capt. C. Slack, Brig.-Qrmstr. and Mrs. Smart, Mr. W. A. Boulnois, Lieut. Boulnois, Bomb. R. Muir, Mr. W. W. Woolridge, Mr. Cazes, Major W. H. Holbeck.

For Malta: Rev. H. Hughes, Major Thompson, Capt. C. L. Oxley, Capt. and Mrs. F. Cane, Mr. Beynon, Mr. C. S. Pryme.

S.s. *Rosetta*, from London, August 28; from Brindisi, September 7.

For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. A. West and two infants, Mr. A. H. Close, Rev. J. Wilcocks, Mr. S. Packington, Mr. J. S. Cole, Mr. and Mrs. Pendlebury and child, Miss Pendlebury, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Olphert, Mr. H. W. Bolton, Mr. W. Hindhaugh, Mr. and Mrs. Hodges and two children, Mr. D. F. Fines, Capt. Bennett, Maj. C. H. Westmoreland, Capt. Creery, Rev. C. P. Hard, Mr. W. A. Hard, Major Young. *From Brindisi*: Mr. P. G. Messent, Mrs. Walker, Mr. C. B. Hunter, Mr. J. Fernandez, Mr. A. Penfound, Dr. Dymock, Capt. Swanson, Lieut. R. Cooper, Mr. L. P. Johnson, Col. Empson, Mr. C. P. Fisher, Maj. D. Pryce, Mr. J. Dyer, Mr. J. A. Baines, Mr. Steiner.

For Malta: Rev. F. L. Gascoigne, Mrs. Hackett, Lieut. E. A. Leeds.

For Gibraltar: Major Tracey, Miss Williamson, Rev. M. R. Kelly.

For Ismailia: Mrs. Zozierowska and two children.

For Madras: *From Brindisi*: Rev. and Mrs. Washburne.

S.s. *Bengal*, from London, September 4; from Naples, September 13.

For Gibraltar: Mr. H. Hind, Archdeacon and Miss Govett, Maj. H. Thompson, Mr. E. Benatar, Mrs. H. Newdigate and two infants, Mr. Bechs, Mr. and Mrs. Cooper.

For Bombay: Col. and Mrs. Willoughby, Mr. Stansbury, Rev. J. Somerville, Dr. Doyle, Mr. E. Berrill, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hartley and child, Lieut. A. D. Raitt. *From Naples*: Mr. Trotter, Mr. and Mrs. Lindsay.

For Madras: Mr. Donoghue, three Messrs. Foulkes, Mr. and Miss Webster.

For Naples: Mr. and Mrs. Barratt.

For Calcutta: Rev. W. J. Wickens, Mr. J. W. Trotman, Mr. J. T. Loudoun, Miss Gore, Mr. Prussia, Misses Laurie, Miss Simons, Mr. P. N. Wyatt, Mr. A. L. Trotman, Mr. Renny, Mr. Nesbit, Miss Bell, Mrs. Wickens, Mr. F. C. Cooper, Mr. W. Fleming, Mr. C. Watte, Mr. F. Wanser, Mr. C. Barnard. *From Naples*: Mr. R. Rust, Mr. and Mrs. Lindsay, Mr. and Mrs. Harnack, Mr. C. B. Griffiths, Mr. Marillie.

For Port Said: Miss Pigott.

For Aden: Capt. and Mrs. Gordon.

For Colombo: *From Naples*: Mr. J. Rankin.

For Ismailia: Mr. Phillips.

S.s. *Ballarat*, from London, September 5; from Brindisi, September 14.

For Bombay: Dr F. F. Perry, Capt. D. W. Purdon, Mr. J. Ashdown. *From Venice*: Mr. W. Goldring. *From Brindisi*: Mr. J. S. Gamble, Major Egerton, Brig.-Surg. J. B. Hamilton, Mr. Sykes,

Mr. F. Sharpe, Mr. A. F. Pinhey, Mr. Jas. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Fry, Mr. J. R. Redfern, Mr. T. D. La Touche, Mr. A. Hill, Mr. A. Cruickshank, Mr. Meiklejohn, Mr. A. W. Paul, Mr. and Mrs. H. Biggs, Mr. F. W. Eicke, Mr. E. D. MacLagan, Mr. A. T. Webster, Mr. R. E. Grimston, Mr. and Mrs. Dyson, Major Reilly, Mr. E. G. Barton, Mr. C. F. Egerton, Lieut. Beale, Mr. H. G. Beale, Mr. G. B. Partridge, Lord W. Beresford, Mr. Ward, Dr. Saise, Mr. C. F. Ansted, Mr. B. Creagh, Mr. J. S. Hewitt.

For Malta: Col. F. Slade.

For Alexandria: *From Venice*: Capt. Lewis, Major R. H. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Allemann and family, Mr. Wissman. *From Brindisi*: Mr. H. D. Carver, Tyrane Pacha, Capt. Carve.

For Brindisi: Miss Webb, Mr. Carver.

S.s. *Clyde*, from London, September 11; from Brindisi, September 21.

For Bombay: Mrs. A. W. Baird, Miss Gore, Mrs. E. T. Candy, Miss Pritchard, Mr. and Mrs. A. Wingate and two infants, Mr. and Mrs. Slane, Mr. and Mrs. E. Baker, Mrs. Spedding, Mr. H. E. Hudson, Mr. A. J. Brooks, Miss Troutbeck, Mrs. J. G. Joseph, Lieut. and Mrs. Perkins, Mrs. C. H. Hicks, Mr. T. B. Taylor, Col. and Mrs. Sunderland, Capt. and Mrs. Evetts, Mr. J. P. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Muirhead and two infants, Mr. Muirhead, Mr. and two Misses Nelson, Mr. Masson, Mr. E. Stewart, Mr. J. P. Westcott, Mrs. Taylor, Mr. Teunaji, Mr. Kelkar, Mr. A. Jones, Mr. J. W. Dee. *From Brindisi*: Mr. Edgerby, Mr. Howey, Mr. Whitney, Col. A. G. Begbie, Gen. W. Galbraith, Mr. C. F. Simpson, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. L. Fraser, Surg. Maj. Gardner, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Cambridge, Col. Thompson, Mr. A. R. Anderson, Mr. H. S. Davies, Lieut. Impey, Col. A. G. Durand, Major N. H. Sadlier, Mr. P. P. Dease.

For Madras (*via Bombay*): Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Hay, Mrs. and Miss Law, Miss Leach, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Rowse. *From Brindisi*: Mr. Wilson, Mr. J. S. Middleton.

For Ismailia: Surg.-Major and Mrs. Hayes, Corpl. Woods, Sergt. Cordell, Mr. and Mrs. Page. *From Brindisi*: Gen. Sir F. Grenfell.

For Gibraltar: Lieut. R. P. Robinson, Maj. Harding, Lieut. Gubbins, Mr. and Mrs. Bland, Capt. Gubbins, Mrs. Papillon, Corpl. Martin, Mr. A. Patterson, Mr. Pound.

For Port Said: Miss Wright.

For Malta: Mr. E. W. Wilmott.

S.s. *Nepaul*, from London, September 18; from Naples, September 27.

For Calcutta: Mr. and Mrs. C. Foster and two children, Mrs. Tre-lawny, Mrs. and Miss Bailey, Mr. Ashworth, Mr. Crabbe, Mr. W. Gray, Mr. and Mrs. Miss Pettersen, Mr. Chase, two Misses Howard, Mrs. Uniacke, Mrs. Kellner and child, Mrs. S. C. Kennedy, Dr. J. Ireland, Dr. Foucech. *From Naples*: Mr. W. Bryant and friend, Mr. R. J. Thom, Mrs. Atkinson, two Misses Atkinson, Mr. Collingwood, Mrs. and Miss Wheeler.

For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. G. Stevenson, Capt. W. O. Harris, Rev. W. B. and Mrs. Handford, Capt. S. F. Biddulph, Mr. Dracup, Mr. and Mrs. Tuck, Rev. J. Stone, Mr. and Mrs. Ivens and child, Major Fletcher, Mr. S. Hogarth, Mr. Moultrie, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Osman, Capt. Walters. *From Naples*: Brig.-Surg. Hamilton.

For Madras: Mrs. C. Stuart-Stuart, Mrs. Walker and child, Miss Burton, Miss Pratt, Miss Timms.

For Ismailia: Col. Richardson, Capt. and Mrs. E. Applebe, Mrs. Bewley, Col. and Mrs. Rundle, Miss Napier.

For Gibraltar: Miss C. Hanbury, Major Croft.

For Naples: Mr. J. Beatty, Dr. and Miss Beatty, Mr. W. Rigby, Mrs. Purvis and two children.

For Colombo: Mr. and Mrs. Burke and infants, Mr. F. G. Bois, Mr. P. Scott.

S.s. *Parramatta*, from London, Sept. 19; from Brindisi, Sept. 28.

For Bombay: Major Weir, Miss Humphries, Mr. C. P. Briggs. *From Brindisi*: Mr. F. Whitney, Hon. E. and Mrs. White, Mr. F. Sime, Miss Rooke, Mr. C. G. Kane, Col. J. Kane, Col. Savi, Capt. W. F. Montresor, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Weir, Miss Roche, Mr. J. Kelleher, Mr. E. Slater, Major M. L. Barlow, Mr. W. Bell, Professor Robertson, Capt. W. Stewart, Mrs. Medley, Dr. and Mrs. Dobbie, Surg.-Maj. R. Gray, Mr. H. Wicks, Mr. and Mrs. R. Clarke, Mr. W. Leslie, Gen. R. C. Stewart, Lieut. W. M. Campbell, Lieut. Hodgson, Brig.-Surg. G. Thomson, Col. F. MacMullen, Mr. J. G. Allsop, Lieut. E. J. Scott, Mr. C. P. Gartlan, Mr. and Mrs. Tyrrell, Lieut. C. W. Battine, Rev. W. G. Barry, Mr. A. Elliott, Maj. P. F. M. Baddeley, Mr. L. G. Tyrrell, Maj. J. R. Hobday, Capt. E. W. Walton. *From Venice*: Mr. H. Gill, Master Weir.

For Alexandria: Mr. and Mrs. Millburn, three Misses Millburn, Capt. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd and infant, Mr. and Mrs. F. Williams, Mr. W. S. Charteris, Miss A. Davies, Mr. C. Murray, Mr. Compton, Mrs. and Miss Kirkpatrick, Mr. and Mrs. Foster Smith and infant, Mr. Blackmore, Mr. A. R. Birdwood, Mr. Haig. *From Venice*: Judge S.o.t, Mr. B. Holland, Mr. and Mrs. Bindernagel and two children. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. de Tschudi and family.

For Kurachee (*via Bombay*): *From Brindisi*: Mr. J. F. Menzies, Miss Menzies.

For Malta: Mrs. Tate, Miss Blackley, Miss Luscombe, Mr. Norris, Mr. E. H. Morris.

For Brindisi: Mr. Kannreuther.

For Madras (*via Bombay*): Miss Parr, Miss Weir. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. Hannington.

S.s. *Mirzapore*, from London, September 25; from Brindisi, October 5.

For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. Thuillier, Mrs. C. E. D. Branson and infant, Mrs. G. Walton and infant, Mrs. F. C. Hill and infant, Mr. L. M. Thornton, Mrs. and Miss Rose, Miss Maddock, Mrs. Murray Graham, Mr. Chalk, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Wright and two infants, Mr. and Mrs. Hiscocks and infant, Rev. C. W. and Mrs. Lay, Lieut. and Mrs. Mosse, Mr. and Mrs. Holder and three children, Mr. and Mrs. Fumber and

child, Mrs. Cornwall, Mr. T. Ingham, Mr. and Mrs. B. P. Milsom, Mr. and Mrs. Parker and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Pelter and family, Miss Pelter, Mr. E. Hand, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Jeffrey, Mr. and Mrs. McNair, Mr. Tweedie, Mrs. W. Scott, Miss Percy Smith, Misses Dyson (two). *From Brindisi*: Mr. F. Hulton, Col. F. Kilgour, Mrs. and Miss Kilgour, Mr. G. Langworthy, Hon. Justice Douglas Straight, Mrs. Straight, Mr. W. C. Bailey, Mr. T. Benson, Capt. G. M. Stockley, Mrs. S. and Miss Merrill, Major G. Hildebrand, Sir John Edge, Major Cole, Col. Little, Mr. J. M. Wrench, Hon. F. L. Latham, Mr. and Mrs. Ross Alston, Mrs. W. Reynolds, Mr. and Mrs. M. Brodhurst, Lieut. R. T. Lawrence, Mr. Knox Thomas, Mr. L. Wallace, Mr. H. P. Burt, Mr. and Mrs. J. Duncan, Mr. D. McGaw, Mr. R. Castle, Rev. W. L. Kelly, Mr. M. Gibb, Mr. Digby Davies, Maj. W. Loch, Col. C. H. Plowden, Col. A. F. Hart, Maj. and Mrs. D. W. Barr, Mr. L. Hare.

For Madras (via Bombay): Miss Mesham. *From Brindisi*: Mr. J. Matheson.

For Port Said: Rev. J. Huber, Mrs. and Miss Huber, Mr. and Mrs. Chataway, Mr. and Mrs. Locke-King.

For Malta: Mrs. and Miss Ramsay, Mr. A. Christian.

For Brindisi: Rev. G. Lucy, Miss Andrews.

For Kurrachee: Col. and Mrs. Strettel.

For Gibraltar: Sir B. and Lady Hancock, Miss Hancock, two Messrs. Hunt, Captain H. A. Kinlock, Colonel and Mrs. Wilkinson, Miss Brewster, Rev. S. W. Statham, Surg.-Maj. and Mrs. Hoysted and child. *For Ismailia*: Mr. Charman.

S.s. Shannon, from London, October 2; from Naples, October 11.

For Calcutta: Mrs. J. Scully and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Lane Long and infant, Mr. E. O. Manning, Mr. J. F. D. Ball, Mr. W. Orell, Messrs. A. and G. Smith, Mr. Panthing, Mrs. Greenhill and infant, Mrs. Kingsmill, Mr. and Mrs. Logsdail, Mrs. R. Temple, Mr. E. Reid, Mrs. C. E. Elliott, Miss Whiteley, Miss Whitley, Mr. and Mrs. and Miss Lorraine-King, Mr. Baggallay, Mrs. and Miss Abbott, Mr. E. G. Gange, Mr. McNeill, Mrs. Sherman, Mr. T. Bertram, Mr. G. M. S. Carter, Mrs. Cobb, Mr. G. Hall, Mr. J. S. Gladstone, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Hill, Miss Jameson, Mr. M. V. Higgins, Mr. Cogswell, Mr. and Mrs. Seconde, Mr. and Mrs. H. Dennis, Rev. A. W. Newbould, Mr. J. W. Douthie, Mr. Harroden. *From Naples*: Rev. W. J. and Mrs. Tait, Mrs. G. M. Currie, Mr. Melville.

For Ismailia: Mr. Baldock, Mr. Stratham, Mr. Bourke, Sergt.-Major Richmond.

For Madras: Mrs. A. T. Sturmer, Misses Brandon, Miss Mainwaring, Mrs. T. A. Taylor, Rt. Rev. Bishop and Mrs. Hodges and two children. *From Naples*: Mr. and Mrs. Sowden.

For Colombo: Rev. J. N. Balding, Mr. Forsyth, Mr. A. S. Hopper, Rev. D. T. Garrett.

For Bombay: Miss Rashdale, Mrs. Clark and child, Mr. Sibold, Col. Gordon, Mr. F. D. Fletcher. *From Naples*: Mr. Telfer.

For Naples: Mr. and two Misses Brown, Mr. Brown, jun., Mr. and Mrs. Wright.

For Kurrachee: Mr. and Mrs. Butler.

For Port Said: Mrs. Fisher and infant.

S.s. Oceana, from London, October 3; from Brindisi, October 12.

For Alexandria: Mr. and Mrs. Soloris and family, Mr. and Mrs. Cutter, Mr. A. A. Mortimer, Maj. and Mrs. T. Ryder Main and two infants, Mr. Hay, Miss Bromley. *From Venice*: Surg.-Gen. Jameson, Major M. Hyslop. *From Brindisi*: Lady Alice Portal, Lady Baring, Lady Grenfell, Miss C. Blaiche, Mr. and Mrs. C. Snaris, Miss Bulteel.

For Bombay: Kennar Kacha, Mr. D. Malta. *From Brindisi*: Lady Elliott, Surg.-Maj. A. Crombie, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Wood, Col. M. Rogers, Mrs. Tidbury and two children, Mr. F. J. Johnstone, Surg.-Major J. MacConaghey, Mr. N. H. Cummins.

For Malta: Mrs. Collega and infant, Mrs. Hales Wilkie.

For Colombo: Miss Gilmour.

For Brindisi: Miss Martin.

S.s. Peninsular, from London, October 4; from Marseilles, October 11.

For Bombay: Mrs. and Miss Franklin, Mr. Richmond, Mrs. Rogers, Mr. J. H. Holloway, Mr. P. F. Holloway, Mrs. Howse and infant, Mr. A. O. Hume, Mrs. Ross Scott, Dr. and Mrs. Webb, Mrs. Lyle, Mr. and Mrs. Ross, Mrs. Soundy and infant, Miss Little, Mr. and Mrs. Freer, Mr. Arthur, Mr. J. Morris, Mr. S. H. Butler, Mrs. Conlan and child, Mrs. Andrews and infant, Dr. and Mrs. W. Macconaghy and child, Mr. and Mrs. Hastings, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Heenan, Mr. S. Cohen, Mr. and Mrs. Radford and two children, Dr. Shircore, Mr. Apar, Mr. W. Moran, Mrs. Shuttleworth and four children, Mrs. Mathew, Miss McKellar, Mr. Macnab, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Llewellyn, Miss Llewellyn, Mr. Talbot, Miss Benett, Mr. E. Richmond, Miss Long, Mr. H. H. Outram, Mrs. Davies, Mrs. Brownrigg and two children, Miss Ormiston, Miss Shannon, Maj. H. M. Wade, Mr. H. Nelson Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Yeoman and infant, Mr. J. H. Latimer, Mrs. P. H. Wallerstein, Capt. W. H. Hillas. *From Marseilles*: Three Messrs. Thomas, Miss Studd, Mrs. G. B. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Thomas, Col. M. W. Rogers, Col. Eardley Wilmot, Mr. C. Fraser, Mr. Sparenborg, Mr. and Mrs. Moran and two children, Major and Mrs. Clibborn, Mrs. F. Buckland, Mr. and Mrs. Mackintosh, Mr. Reuss, Mr. C. Brock, Surg.-Gen. and Mrs. Ruidl, Col. A. Prinsep, Dr. C. H. L. Meyer, Mr. Murdock, Lieut. Campbell, Mr. A. Hirschorn, Mr. and Mrs. Devonshire, Mr. R. Laidlow, Mr. A. J. Ball, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Johnson, Mr. J. J. Hulbert, Mr. F. Prange, Capt. Oliver, Bishop of Madras, Miss Gell, Mr. Laski, Mr. W. M. Grant, Col. and Lady Digby, Miss Bernard, Col. and Mrs. Dowden and child, Mrs. Llewellyn, Miss Booth, Mrs. King, Mr. and Mrs. Ross, Mr. R. A. Wortley, Mr. W. F. Wells, Col. and Mrs. M. G. Gerrard, Miss Gerrard, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Cooper. *From Ismailia*: Mr. and Mrs. Rattigan.

For Marseilles: Mr. W. H. Willats.

For Aden: Mr. Grave.

For Madras (via Bombay): Mr. F. A. Nicholson.

For Gibraltar: Gen. and Mrs. Forster.

For Ismailia: Mr. and Mrs. Tuck. *From Marseilles*: Capt. Hickman.

S.s. Thames, from London, October 9; from Brindisi, October 19.

For Bombay: Hon. Mrs. Curzon, Miss Anderson, Lieut. W. O. M. and Mrs. Mosse, Mr. and Mrs. F. Blyth and two infants, Mrs. Moller, Mr. R. Turnbull, Mrs. Ridby, Col. W. H. Conker, Mr. and Mrs. Bellasis and infant, Col. Sir W. and Lady Lockhart, Mr. J. W. Wilson, Mrs. Hardy, Mrs. Rivett-Carnac, Mr. F. Kilvert, Miss and Master Nesfield, Mrs. Willock, Mr. and Mrs. W. Williams, Mr. R. Beadle, Rev. J. and Mrs. Taylor, two Masters Cameron. *From Brindisi*: Mr. C. E. Frost, Mrs. S. Broughton, Mr. W. T. Woods, Mr. and Mrs. W. Harvey, Mr. Pickering Clarke, Mr. G. A. Kittridge, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Howard, Mr. W. A. Baker, Mr. Morrison, Col. and Mrs. R. Bartholomew, Mr. Deacon Clark, Capt. Franks, Col. F. Chatterton, Surg. and Mrs. Reddie, Mr. Horsfall, Mr. Parmenides, Mrs. Hall and infant, Mr. E. A. Goward, Mr. C. B. Dunlop, Rev. H. F. and Miss Wright, Mr. Hartington, Miss F. Schiller, Mr. T. B. Clerke, Mr. and Mrs. Chirruside, Mr. Tyrrell, Mrs. C. Gilbert, Lieut. C. G. Pearson, Mr. F. W. Spink, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Brett, Mr. and Mrs. A. Breul, Mr. G. Herbst, Col. and Mrs. Hamilton.

For Ismailia: Mrs. and Miss Bywater, Maj. Dawson.

For Gibraltar: Miss Hart, Mr. H. B. Nicholson, Mrs. W. H. Holbeck and party.

For Malta: Mr. C. Moore, Mrs. Starkey, Mr. T. Muncaster.

For Madras (via Bombay): *From Brindisi*: Mrs. R. F. Phillips, Mr. J. Hewatson.

S.s. Khedive, from London, October 16; from Naples, October 25.

For Calcutta: Mrs. K. MacLeod and two children, Miss MacLeod, Miss Prophet, Miss Pritt, Mrs. Willock, Mrs. Finlay and infant, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. W. Brett and child, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Slater, Mr. and Mrs. A. Peadler, Miss Schmidt, Capt. and Mrs. Thimn, Mr. and Mrs. A. Chapinan, Mrs. E. MacCaw, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Rowe and infant, Mr. G. A. Murray, Mr. J. C. Macconochy, Miss Fergusson, Mrs. Toomey and child, Mr. and Mrs. McFarlane, Mr. A. G. Watson, Misses Beverly, Mrs. Mackenzie, Miss House, Dr. Pentecost, Mr. White, two Hon. Misses Kennard, Mrs. and Miss Maitland-Heriot, Miss Hutchins, Miss Munro, Miss Young, Miss Ainslie, Miss Leffer, Miss Dawe, Miss Stoctin, Miss Warren, Mr. C. Jenkins, Miss Drummond, Miss Macgregor, Mr. and Mrs. J. Ruffe and child. *From Naples*: Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Campbell, Hon. Justice Trevelyan, Mr. H. N. and Miss Savi, Hon. Justice Tottenham, Mr. J. H. Round.

For Port Said: Mrs. Johnstone. *From Naples*: Miss Wilson, Miss Hind Smith.

For Kurrachee: Major Salisbury Simpson, Mrs. and Miss Simpson.

For Gibraltar: Mr. A. H. Eves.

For Colombo: Miss Gibbs, Hon. Edith Johnstone.

For Bombay: Master Mylee.

For Madras: Miss Macnamara.

S.s. Rome, from London, October 16; from Brindisi, October 26.

For Bombay: *From Venice*: Mrs. Dodd. *From Brindisi*: Brig.-Surg. Budgen, Mr. J. R. Reid, Col. H. Pencoek, Mr. and Mrs. Bedford, Capt. and Mrs. J. W. Wray, Mr. A. T. Goodfellow, Mr. A. J. Whittle.

For Alexandria: Miss Keer, Mrs. Hamilton Lang and family, Rev. J. A. Welsh Collins, Mrs. and Miss Collins, Mrs. Settle and two children, Dr. and Mrs. Logan, Mr. and Mrs. Frowd, Miss Robertson, Mr. C. Crooke, Mr. W. Rowley, Mr. and Mrs. H. West and child, Miss Roberts, Mrs. Dunstan, Capt. Tudway, Mr. H. S. Hammoud. *From Venice*: Mr. and Mrs. Du Port, Mr. and Mrs. Leuz and daughter, Judge and Mrs. Barringer, H.E. Morico Pacha, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Haslam, Mrs. and Miss Rowlatt, Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Miller and infant, Mrs. Borchgrevink and two children, Mrs. Starr, Mr. and Mrs. Newman, Miss Bamford. *From Brindisi*: Capt. Kentish, Capt. Farrer.

For Malta: Capt. and Mrs. E. D. Lyon, Mr. Lyon.

For Colombo: *From Brindisi*: Mr. Leechman.

S.s. Arcadia, from London, October 18; from Marseilles, October 25.

For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. Pirrie, Mrs. Thorburn, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Forsyth and infant, Mrs. H. Lawrence and three children, Miss Haskoll, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Dixon, Mr. and Mrs. Little, Miss Kemble, Miss A. Ward, Mr. and Mrs. Murray-Anderson, Mrs. MacMillan and two children, Miss King, Mr. J. Macfarlane, Miss Latham, Mr. and Mrs. McMullen, Major and Mrs. Rasch, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Jones, Mr. Gladstone Lingham, Mr. and Mrs. Bayley, Mr. and Mrs. Sparkes and family, Mr. B. G. Smithe, Miss Lambart, Miss Thomas, Mrs. Cobbar, Mr. Justice and Mrs. Beverley, Lord Eglinton, Miss Rainsford, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. C. Harvey, Mrs. J. D. Wood and family, Mrs. Marshall, Mr. and Miss Grigg, Mr. J. J. Davis. *From Marseilles*: Mrs. Goodrich, Major and Mrs. Rossiter, Mr. and Mrs. R. Gilbert and child, Miss Gilbert, Mr. J. R. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. A. Wace, Mrs. Joubert and two children, Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. Lawrence and infant, Mr. Sharpe, Mr. Davidson, Mr. and Mrs. A. Smythies and two children, Major and Mrs. Wyllie, Messrs. W. and D. Fuchs, Mr. Koebel, Mrs. Bliss and infant, Mrs. Vetch, Mrs. F. R. Tebbs, Sir Samuel and Lady Baker, Miss Baker, Mrs. Ollivant and child, Mr. and Mrs. Gough, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Miss Gascogne, Mr. and Mrs. Rivaz, Mr. and Mrs. G. Sutherland, Mr. Andrea, Mr. R. G. Hardy, Capt. Currie, Col. V. Birch, Miss Mackay, Gen. C. A. Goodfellow, Mrs. Martindale, Mr. D. M. Logan, Lady and Miss Bayley, Mr. E. A. Jack, Mr. Dick, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Wilkins, Capt. C. S. Wheler, Mr. and Mrs. Barton, Mrs. Forsyth and infant, Mrs. H. B. Grigg, Mr. O. Schmidt, Mr. and Mrs. Charlie, Miss Kemble, Mr. H. W. Boileau, Miss Nightingale, Mr. and Mrs. Crommelin, Miss A. Brainwell. *From Ismailia*: Mr. C. W. Whish, Mr. Papageorges. *From Port Said*: Sir J. Edgar.

For Port Said: Mr. J. M. Cook, Mr. and Mrs. Royle, child and governess, Mr. and Mrs. Tweedie and infant.

For Ismailia: Mrs. Sandwith and infant.

For Kurrachee (via Bombay): Miss Ida Langworthy, Surg. Hurle.

For Gibraltar: Mrs. Owen and two infants.

S.s. *Sulej*, from London, October 23; from Brindisi, November 2.

For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Byrne, Major J. and Mrs. Kirkwood, Mr. and Mrs. Evans and two children, Mrs. Keen, two children and governess, Mrs. W. J. Kaye, Miss Griffith, Mr. J. and Miss Frizelle, Mrs. Rawlins, Miss Dutton, Mr. Caine, Mr. Allen, Miss Goodward, Mr. J. W. Goodwin, Mr. and Mrs. Green, Mr. A. Pennyquick, Miss Holms, Mr. and Mrs. Maynard, Mr. Campbell. From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. Minter, Mr. W. Porteous, Mr. and Mrs. Yule, Mr. Swan, Mrs. Sutherland, Mr. W. Thompson, Baron Bentinck, Mr. T. D. Beighton, Mr. H. E. Gateke, Mr. and Mrs. MacWatters, Mr. D. Wilson, Mr. Lees, Col. W. H. St. A. Wilton, Mr. H. S. Woodward, Mr. and Mrs. Apcar, Mr. A. M. Hooper. From Port Said: Rev. W. and Mrs. Haslam.

For Madras (via Bombay): From Brindisi: Hon. Justice Parker.

For Ismailia: Mr. Hamilton. From Brindisi: Mr., Mrs. and Miss Shaw.

For Kurrachee: Mr. C. W. White.

For Port Said: Capt. and Lady E. Young and child.

For Gibraltar: Capt. R. A. Vigne, Maj. Whalley, Mr. Douglas Penant, Hon. J. Cumming Bruce.

S.s. *Kaisar-i-Hind*, from London, Oct. 30; from Naples, Nov. 8.

For Calcutta: Mr. and Mrs. A. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. R. Carter, Mr. M. Fox, Mr. G. and Miss Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. Gurney and infant, Major and Mrs. Macpherson, Miss Harris, Rev. J. and Mrs. Duthie, Rev. W. and Mrs. Robinson, Miss Johnson, Miss MacNab, Miss Gordon, Miss Hawker, Mr. D. F. B. Miller, Miss Duncan, Miss Dundas, Miss Reeve, Mrs. and D. Mackenzie, Mr. A. G. Watson, Mr. R. Moagar, Mrs. Griffiths and two infants, Miss Thorne, Mr. H. F. King, Rev. J. and Mrs. Ellison, Rev. J. H. and Mrs. Barnett, Mr. Hughes, Miss Lynne, Miss Beuce Jones, Misses Sampson (two), Miss Hunt, Miss Mulvaney, Mrs. Sharples, Miss Brown, Mrs. and two Misses Nichol. From Naples: Mr. and Mrs. B. Curtis, Mr. A. Wilson, Miss Wilson, Miss Syngé. From Port Said: Mr. E. Apostolides.

For Madras: Mr. Sutherland. From Naples: Mr. and Mrs. C. Seton.

For Colombo: Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Harrison. From Naples: Mr. T. B. Campbell.

S.s. *Britannia*, from London, Oct. 31; from Brindisi, Nov. 9.

For Bombay: From Brindisi: Mr., Mrs. and Miss Phillips, Capt. and Mrs. Ulick Brown, Hon. Justice and Mrs. Macpherson.

For Alexandria: Mr. R. Bivoke. From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. T. Gibson.

For Malta: Miss Bethune.

S.s. *Oriental*, from London, Nov. 1; from Marseilles, Nov. 8.

For Gibraltar: Mrs. and Misses Foote, Lieut. Curteis, Captain Wolferstan, Mr. and Mrs. D. T. Ryder.

For Madras (via Bombay): From Marseilles: Two Misses Shepherd.

For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. J. Ramsay, Mr. F. J. Puller, Mr. F. C. Henry, Surg.-Maj. and Mrs. Rinking and child, Mr. W. Hilton, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Blain, Dr. J. Arnott, Mrs. Yate, Mrs. Middleton, Mr. and Mrs. T. N. Wilson, Mr. Pattman, Mr. and Mrs. Gott, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Duff and infant, Mr. W. Egerton, Mr. H. S. Lawrence, Rev. R. M. Benson, Mr. and Mrs. B. Miller, Miss Guinness, Mr. E. E. Oliver. From Marseilles: Mrs. S. Barrow and child, Mr. W. Birkmyre, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Davidson and child, Mr. C. M. Smith, Mr. J. D. Maxwell, Sir Tatton and Lady Sykes and son, Mr. and Mrs. de St. Dalmas, Col. T. Walker, Miss Swaine, Mr. H. Hungerford, Major and Mrs. Humphrey, Capt. R. B. Adams, Mr. L. A. Forbes, Mr. and Mrs. H. Gladstone, Mr. N. Smith, Mr. H. F. Moloney, Mr. Williamson, Mrs. Valentine, Mr. and Mrs. Darlington, Hon. Sir Comer Petheram, Hon. Justice Norris, Mr. and Mrs. Thompson, Mr. E. J. Edwards, Miss Beynon, Mrs. Patch, Mrs. W. Lane and infant, Miss Kerr Pease, Col. and Mrs. Vibart, Mr. T. T. Forbes, Mr. Granville Wells.

For Aden: Mr. and Mrs. Philipps.

S.s. *Pekin*, from London, Nov. 6; from Brindisi, Nov. 16.

For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. Toomey, Mr. Toomey, jun., Mr. G. P. Robinson, Mrs. and Miss Maconachie, Lieut. W. Davidson, Mr. J. F. O. Kirby, Mr. R. Kirby, Mrs. Turnbull, Mr. G. H. Grant, Mr. Gregor Grant, Mr. and Mrs. Ancomb. From Brindisi: Mr. C. J. Groom, Mr. R. W. P. King, Mr. Talbot, Mr. and Mrs. Grace, Mr. and Mrs. Kingscote, Mr. and Mrs. E. Sassoon, Mr. H. E. Irwin, Mr. R. C. Maudslay, Mr. A. F. Bruce, Mr. J. M. Ryrie, Mr. H. C. Wright, Mr. W. N. Fleming.

For Port Said: Miss Jackson.

For Madras (via Bombay): Rev. and Mrs. H. D. Goldsmid and child, Miss Wroughton, Miss Manwering.

S.s. *Coromandel*, from London, Nov. 13; from Naples, Nov. 22.

For Calcutta: Mrs. Sealy, Mrs. G. J. Arbuthnot, Mr. and Mrs. Cheatham, Miss Shorrook. From Naples: Mr. G. B. McAndrew, Mr. and Mrs. Close.

For Colombo: Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Walker, Mr. B. Evans, Mrs. Mitchell and friend. From Naples: Messrs. J. and W. Rankin, Miss Rankin, Mrs. and Miss Lyell.

For Ismailia: Mrs. and Misses Stewart, Dr. Blake Campbell.

For Gibraltar: Two Misses Foote.

S.s. *Malwa*, from London, Nov. 13; from Marseilles, Nov. 20.

For Bombay: Miss MacLaven, two Misses Donaldson. From Mar-

seilles: Mrs. Gerald Martin, Col. and Mrs. Bisset and child, Mr. T. Inglis.

For Madras (via Bombay): Lieut. W. E. Wimble.

For Ismailia: Mrs. Cameron and child.

S.s. *Ganges*, from London, Nov. 20; from Brindisi, Nov. 29.

For Bombay: Miss O'Shaughnessy, Mr. and Mrs. Yorke Smith. From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Whitworth, Mr. and Mrs. W. Thacker, Mr. and Mrs. S. Sanday, Miss Ashlin, Mrs. Irving, Mr. J. M. Dreman, Lady Raymond West, two Misses West, Mr. and Mrs. Gulliford.

For Madras (via Bombay): Mr. C. B. Simpson.

S.s. *Chusan*, from London, Nov. 27; from Naples, Dec. 6.

For Calcutta: Mr. and Mrs. Aitken and infant. From Naples: Mr. J. O'B. Saunders.

For Madras: Mr. and Mrs. Broadfoot.

For Colombo: Mr. J. Brown.

S.s. *Carthage*, from London, Nov. 27; from Brindisi, Dec. 6.

For Bombay: From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. S. de Brath.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Manora*, to sail August 23.

For Colombo: Mr. Legge, Miss Geeson.

For Madras: Col. R. G. Jenkins, Miss Petersen, Mr. and Mrs. Manning, Mr. and Mrs. W. Vivian and child, Miss Mayo.

For Calcutta: Mrs. G. M. Gregory and two infants, Mrs. E. A. Lane, Mr. and Mrs. J. Cumming and family, Mr. and Mrs. John Connell, Miss E. M. Connell, Miss A. M. Connell, Capt. L. T. Bowles.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Goorkha*, to sail September 12.

For Madras: Col. R. G. Jenkins, Mrs. Stuart Graham and infant, Rev. G. H. Barrow, Rev. Mr. MacLeod, Mrs. MacLeod.

For Colombo: Mr. Legge.

For Calcutta: Mrs. Leadore Newcomen, Mr. and Mrs. Waller Davies and family, Mrs. Horley.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Kangra*, to sail September 13.

For Kurrachee: Mrs. Mackenzie and infant, Miss D. Mackenzie.

For Bombay: Rev. F. B. Shawe.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Rewz*, to sail September 25.

For Colombo: Miss Agar, Misses Cross Buchanan.

For Calcutta: Miss Violet Dyson, Mrs. Tweedie, Miss Tweedie, Mrs. Lovell, Mrs. Hulbert and child, Mr. C. Lichtenstein, Miss C. Skeat, Miss Medlicott, Mrs. Shallow and two children, Miss Beattie, Mr. J. S. Hulbert, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Paterson and two children, Mrs. Stewart Lockhart and two children, Miss K. King, Mrs. O'Brien and infant, Capt. and Mrs. J. H. Atkinson and infant.

For Madras: Mrs. Simpson, Mr. W. Mackilligan, Rev. A. French Adam, Mrs. Adam, Bishop E. N. Hodges, Mrs. Hodges and two infants.

Per Hall Line s.s. *Werneth Hall*, to sail September 18.

For Bombay: Capt. and Mrs. J. M. Candy and two infants, Mrs. Moule, two Misses Moule, Mr. D. W. Herbert, Miss L. Spencer, Col. N. M. T. and Mrs. Horsford, Mr. H. S. Stanley Clarke, Miss Eva Henderson.

Per Hall Line s.s. *Branksome Hall*, to sail September 27.

For Kurrachee: Mr. and Mrs. J. Wilson, Mrs. G. Leslie Smith and family, Miss Flewker, Miss Dickson, Miss Redman, Mrs. Heaton, Col. H. W. Kinsman, Mrs. A. E. Adie and infant, Miss Parkie, Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Lamb and family, Miss Cockerill, Mrs. MacHinch. From Marseilles: Miss Clay, Capt. J. E. Mein, Mr. L. Gaborne Smith, Rev. J. and Mrs. Redman, Mrs. C. Brown, Miss Brown, Col. A. P. Palmer, C.B., Mrs. and Miss Palmer, Mr. C. E. F. Bunbury, Col. and Mrs. W. V. Ellis and two children, Capt. C. Fiskeu, Rev. R. Bateman, Mr. F. Davidge, Mrs. Gartside Tipping.

Per Hall Line s.s. *Locksley Hall*, to sail October 30.

For Kurrachee: Mrs. W. A. Tindall and infant, Mrs. C. Dempster and two children, Miss Archer, Miss F. Murray, Mrs. L. Sandford, Dr. Brownrigg, Rev. D. Davies, Dr. T. W. Sutton, Miss Sharpe, Miss Currie, Miss Johnson, Miss C. Warren, Miss Wright, Rev. C. T. Bruce, Miss Brannan, Mrs. Turnbull, Miss Nicholas, Maj. and Mrs. Montgomery and three children, Miss E. Steedman, Mrs. Attwell Porter, Rev. Mr. Moore, Rev. G. R. and Mrs. Ekina. From Marseilles: Mr. and Mrs. R. Udney, Miss Blakeway, two Misses Cowie, Mrs. Muun and infant, Mrs. Roberts and infant, Mrs. Harden and two children.

Per Hall Line s.s. *Rufford Hall*, to sail Nov. 22.

For Kurrachee: From Marseilles: Mr. F. G. Heaven, two Misses Heaven.

Per Hall Line s.s. *Branksome Hall*, to sail Dec. 13.

For Kurrachee: Mrs. C. W. Hodson and three children.

Per McIver Line s.s. *Niagara*, to sail Sept. 17.

For Bombay: Dr. and Mrs. G. Dennys and two children, Mrs. C. Dennys and three children, Lieut. C. and Mrs. Billing and infant, Mr. G. M. and Mrs. Nixon, Miss Ella Thompson and two children, Miss Hodgson.

Per MacIver Line s.s. *Lycia*, to sail October 4.

For Bombay: Major D. Hutchinson, Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Clark and two children, Miss Ross, Rev. and Mrs. Griffiths and two children, Mr.

R. J. Harris, Mrs. and Miss Smith, Mrs. D. H. Hunter and two children, Mrs. H. Caye and infant, Mrs. Tindall, Mrs. Elliott, Miss McConochie, Mr. A. Duffin, Mrs. R. Lambert, Mrs. MacNeill and infant, Mr. R. Rowe, Col. Sartorius, Mrs. and Miss Smith, Major T. G. Thomson and family, Miss Kellie.

Per Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's s.s. *Imperator*, to sail Sept. 3.

For Bombay: Mr. and Miss Farrant.

Per Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's s.s. *Imperatrix*, to sail October 3.

For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Atkinson, child and nurse, Miss Watson, Mr. and Mrs. Lang, two daughters and nurse, Col. and Mrs. C. T. Lane, Miss Lane, Surgeon-Major and Mrs. W. H. Lee, Major Drummond, Dr. Manser.

Per Austro-Hungarian Line s.s. *Imperator*, to sail Nov. 3.

For Bombay: Colonel Scott, Mrs. Scott, Mrs. Budgeon, Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Craig.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Peninsular*, Capt. H. Wyatt, at Bombay, July 27.

From London: Mr. Siddons, Mr. J. Keddie, Mr. Pennington, Mr. and Mrs. Spence, Mr. Gibson, Mr. Stewart, Mr. Henston, Mr. R. Pemberton, Mrs. B. Phillips, child and infant, Mr. J. E. Masters, Mr. T. D. Bird, Mr. Toogood, Mr. T. Rollings, Mr. J. Perry, Major and Mrs. Scott, Major Hawkes, Col. M. M. Bowie, Mr. W. H. Daw, Mrs. Eacott, Mr. Leamon, Capt. Underwood, Mr. Doctor, Capt. Ensor. From Brindisi: Mr. McIntosh, Mr. Hartt, Mr. Carey, Lieut. F. G. Batten, Surg.-Major Lawrie, Dr. Raye, Mr. Furneaux, Mr. House, Mr. A. McV. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Dyson, Mr. E. Marshall, Mr. E. Muspratt, Mr. H. D. Cartwright, Mr. Mudholkar, Mr. G. G. Palmer, Mr. W. P. Symonds, Mrs. R. I. Baker, Mr. R. Steele, Lieut. W. A. Watson, Mr. W. F. Hatherell, Mr. Gowan, Lieut. C. Beel. From Aden: Mr. Lamb.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Rome*, Capt. A. W. Adamson, from Bombay, Aug. 1.

For London: Mr. C. A. Fraser, Prof. E. Robinson, Miss Cooke and child, Mr. E. P. R. Gilman, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hill, Mr. John M. Heyn, Miss Manson, Mr. Ruth, Mr. D. C. Gordon, Mrs. Dene, Mr. H. A. Stubbs, Mr. Chas. Briggs, Rev. A. E. Johnston, Mr. A. B. Marriott, Mr. and Mrs. Etchells, Miss Morrison, Mrs. Parkinson and family, Mr. H. H. Buckland, Mrs. Middleton and son, Mrs. Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. Birks, Rev. Mr. Graham, Mr. F. J. Hill, Col. Mayhew, Mr. W. J. Kennedy, Mr. and Mrs. A. Black, Mr. and Mrs. W. Coldstream, Miss Coldstream, Mr. H. R. Shields, Capt. C. Preston, Major A. W. Elliott, Mr. Marshall, Mr. H. A. Livermore, Major Thurlow, Mr. E. D. Ralli, Dr. McNalty, M.S., Lieut. W. H. B. Johnson, Capt. Cayley, Capt. Rusbridge, Mr. Paul Travers, Capt. G. McMicking, Surg. J. W. G. Hall.

For Brindisi: Mr. G. Moyle, Mr. G. A. Anderson, Mr. A. S. Campbell, Dr. W. McConaghy, Mr. H. A. Browning, Mr. G. G. MacLeod, Surg.-Major A. Crombie, Mrs. Warren, Mr. Smart, Surg.-Maj. B. Franklin, Mr. W. Bell, Col. T. Dowden, R.E., Mr. R. Scott, Lieut. Col. G. Boughey, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Welsh, Mrs. Sherwin, Mr. D. Cook, Surg.-Major J. McConaghy, Mr. W. F. Wells, Major Clibborn, Mr. W. R. Tucker, Mr. H. D. Rose, Col. G. H. Gordon, Mr. James Duncan, Mr. R. T. Barnes, Capt. A. S. Tyndale Biscoe, Miss Stewart, Miss Gibbons, Rev. M. T. Walz, Mr. W. H. Dawe, Mr. Jas. J. G. Hill, Mr. Francis J. Hill, Mr. J. Brierley, Mr. T. Lucas, Surg.-Major and Mrs. R. Temple Wright, Mr. C. Muriel, Mr. L. Dennehy, Mr. E. L. McAlister, Mr. J. C. Godley, Col. Richmond, Mr. H. G. Pearce, Dr. McLaughlin, Mr. Walter Betts, Capt. C. J. B. Dressner, Dr. Leahy, Mr. T. Henderson, Mr. Jas. Ramsay, Mr. A. C. Campbell, Capt. E. J. Cooper.

For Ismailia: Mr. J. W. Brown, Mrs. Brown.

For Aden: Mr. Jardine.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Assam*, Capt. W. J. Webber, from Bombay, Aug. 8.

For Brindisi: Major J. L. Fixott, Mr. E. S. Bellasis, Lieut. MacNabb, Brig.-Surg. A. F. Churchill, Rev. D. Couvers, Mr. W. W. Tait, Surg.-Major W. H. Elliott, Mr. J. M. Templer, Mr. D. G. Crawford.

For London: Rev. and Mrs. Jeffries, Mr. W. Rowe.

For Marseilles: Sir John Edge, Mr. and Mrs. and Miss King, Major and Mrs. Christie and child.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Peninsular*, Capt. H. Wyatt, from Bombay, Aug. 15.

For London: Mrs. Huggett and three children, Rev. and Mrs. Douglas Lord and family, Mr. William Whitaker, Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan and family, Mrs. Dunkerley and infant, Mr. G. McD. Pratt, Mrs. Algar and child, Mrs. Searle and infant, Lieut. E. H. Swayne, Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Wilde, Surg.-Major and Mrs. G. A. Emerson and family.

For Brindisi: Rev. W. D. Frater, Col. H. P. Peacock, Miss Peacock, Maj.-Gen. M. R. Bruce, Mr. and Mrs. Crommelin and child, Earl of Ava, Mr. W. W. Loch, Mr. T. Horrocks, Mr. Sydney Smith, Colonel Stevenson, Rev. Chas. Dowding, Dr. and Mrs. Bovill and infant, Dr. J. W. Field, Major Dalzell.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Rohilla*, Capt. F. Speck, from London, August 14; from Brindisi, August 24.

For Bombay: Col. F. and two Misses Newberry, Miss Smith, Mr. W. Nicholls, Major Macmahon, Mr. and Mrs. Cherry, Mr. J. Rogers, Mr. H. Darby, Mr. and Mrs. Walton, Miss Walton, Miss Keyes, Miss Murphy, Mr. Boileau, Mrs. Knip, Mr. J. Padbury, Mr. J. Bankes, Mr. T. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher, Mr. P. Capper, Mrs.

Harrison, Miss Sturgeon, Dr. Lingard. From Brindisi: Mr. Soundy, Mr. E. W. Oates, Mr. E. K. Reinold, Mr. Laidlaw, Mr. G. H. Simmons, Col. Bigg Wither, Mr. J. Monteath, Mr. W. Scott Moncrieff, Mr. D. D. Coath, Mr. G. Meager, Mr. A. Sonnenschein, Mr. and Mrs. Green, Mr. English, Mr. and Mrs. English, Mr. R. Sim. For Port Said: Mr. H. E. Brian, Mr. and Mrs. Mievile, Miss Marsden.

For Gibraltar: Hon. G. Digby, Mrs. E. Gregg, Capt. J. Richards, Mrs. Phillips, Col. and three Misses Papillon, Gunner Brooks, Col. Sergt. Brown, Pte. Porter, Lieut. Boulnois, Mr. C. MacIntyre, Mrs. Shaw and two children, Miss Bachelor, Mr. Thorpe, Mr. D. Montero.

For Ismailia: Mr. Coupland, Mr. H. W. Yates, Sergt. Lane.

For Madras (via Bombay): Mr. G. D. Wybrow, Mr. G. R. Evans, Mr. J. W. Bowie, two Masters Walton. From Brindisi: Mr. W. Wilton, Mr. R. J. Coombes.

For Aden: Capt. Hughes Hallett.

For Kurrachee: Major and Mrs. Whiteford.

For Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. Freeman.

For Malta: Mrs. Hurst, Gen. Wilkie, Capt. Ormiston.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *India*, from London, August 15.

For Madras: Mr. D. Miller, Mr. A. Forrester.

For Colombo: Mr. E. Y. Yorke-Davies, Mr. N. F. Pitfield, Dr. A. B. Santiago.

For Calcutta: Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Drury, Mrs. Rowman and infant, Mr. W. E. Mawhood, Mr. O. Sheffield, Mrs. M. Parr, Mrs. B. Cook.

The following passages have been engaged:—

Per P. and O. s.s. *Siam*, Capt. H. T. Weighell, from Bombay, Aug. 22.

For London: Mr. C. T. Evans.

For Brindisi: Mr. H. J. Maynard, Col. Christie Thomas, Mr. G. T. Anthony.

THE FOLLOWING IS THE OFFICIAL PROGRAMME OF MOVEMENTS OF HER MAJESTY'S INDIAN TROOPSHIPS.—SEASON 1890-91.

OUTWARD.

Ship.	To Leave P'tm'th.	Other Ports.	Leaves Malta.	Arrives Port Said.	Leaves Suez.	Arrives Bombay.
Serapis ...	1890. 3 Sept.	1890. —	1890. 12 Sept.	1890. 16 Sept.	1890. 18 Sept.	1890. 29 Sept.
Crocodile...	17 Sept.	Q'nstown 19 Sept.	28 Sept.	2 Oct.	4 Oct.	15 Oct.
Malabar ...	1 Oct.	—	10 Oct.	14 Oct.	16 Oct.	27 Oct.
Euphrates..	15 Oct.	—	24 Oct.	28 Oct.	30 Oct.	10 Nov.
Serapis ...	13 Nov.	—	22 Nov.	26 Nov.	28 Nov.	9 Dec.
Crocodile...	26 Nov.	—	5 Dec.	9 Dec.	11 Dec.	22 Dec.
Clive	3 Dec.	—	13 Dec.	17 Dec.	19 Dec.	31 Dec.
(Indian M'rineShip)						
Malabar ...	11 Dec.	—	20 Dec.	24 Dec.	26 Dec.	1891. 6 Jan.
Euphrates..	31 Dec. 1891.	Q'nstown 2 Jan.	1891. 11 Jan.	1891. 15 Jan.	1891. 17 Jan.	1891. 28 Jan.
Serapis ...	22 Jan.	—	31 Jan.	4 Feb.	6 Feb.	17 Feb.
(Calls Alexandria)						
Crocodile...	4 Feb.	—	13 Feb.	17 Feb.	19 Feb.	2 Mar.
Malabar ...	19 Feb.	—	28 Feb.	4 Mar.	6 Mar.	17 Mar.
Olive	26 Feb.	—	8 Mar.	12 Mar.	14 Mar.	26 Mar.
(Indian M'rineShip)						
Euphrates..	11 Mar.	Q'nstown 13 Mar.	22 Mar.	26 Mar.	28 Mar.	8 Apr.

HOMEWARD.

Ship.	To Leave Bombay.	Arrives Suez.	Leaves Port Said.	Leaves Malta.	Arrives Portsm'th.
Serapis	1890. 9 Oct.	1890. 19 Oct.	1890. 21 Oct.	1890. 25 Oct.	1890. 3 Nov.
Clive	16 Oct.	27 Oct.	29 Oct.	2 Nov.	12 Nov.
(Indian Marine Ship.)					
Crocodile	23 Oct.	2 Nov.	4 Nov.	8 Nov.	17 Nov.
Malabar	6 Nov.	16 Nov.	18 Nov.	22 Nov.	1 Dec.
(Calls Aden.)					
Euphrates	20 Nov.	30 Nov.	2 Dec.	6 Dec.	15 Dec.
Serapis	18 Dec.	28 Dec.	30 Dec.	3 Jan.	12 Jan.
Crocodile	1891. 2 Jan.	1891. 12 Jan.	1891. 14 Jan.	18 Jan.	27 Jan.
Clive	9 Jan.	20 Jan.	22 Jan.	26 Jan.	5 Feb.
(Indian Marine Ship.)					
Malabar	15 Jan.	25 Jan.	27 Jan.	31 Jan.	9 Feb.
Euphrates	6 Feb.	16 Feb.	18 Feb.	22 Feb.	3 Mar.
Serapis	26 Feb.	8 Mar.	10 Mar.	14 Mar.	23 Mar.
Crocodile	12 Mar.	22 Mar.	24 Mar.	28 Mar.	6 Apr.
Malabar	26 Mar.	5 Apr.	7 Apr.	11 Apr.	20 Apr.
Euphrates	17 Apr.	27 Apr.	29 Apr.	3 May	12 May

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

BOMBAY.—July 26.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Four per Cent. ...	Rs. 102½	to	—
Four-and-a-Half per Cent. ...	104½	to	—
Six per Cent. Municipal Loans ...	—	to	—
New French Loan, 5 per cent., 1881 ...	103	to	—
New French Loan, 5 per cent., 1882 ...	—	to	—
Four per Cent. Port Trust Bond ...	97½	to	—
Four-and-a-Half per Cent. Port Trust Bond ...	—	to	—
Trust Bond ...	103	to	—
Five per Cent. Municipal Loan ...	104½	to	—
Coorla Splaining Bonds ...	—	to	—

BANKS.

INDIAN BANKS.	Paid-up.	Last Div'd.	Cash Rates.
Bank of Bombay ...	500	6 pr.ct.	970
Bank of Bengal ...	all	5 pr.ct.	980
Bank of Madras ...	all	9 pr.ct.	925
EXCHANGE BANKS.			
Agra Bank ...	all	5 pr.ct.	130
Hong Kong & Shanghai Banking Corporation ...	all	17½ pr.ct.	—
National Bank of India ...	£12½	5 pr.ct.	170

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar ...	1,250	125	—
Albert ...	all	18 pr.ct.	—
Albert (Kurrachee) ...	1,100	100	—
Apollo ...	2,200	nil.	220
Bellary ...	1,100	nil.	—
Bombay Cotton ...	125	20	167½
Brul's Cawnpore Press Co., Limited ...	200	16	95
Colaba ...	1,880	25	385
Dhollera Ginning ...	all	12	—
East India ...	1,000	130	1,300
Fort ...	8,500	100	1,175
French ...	all	50	555
Harvey & Sabapathy ...	500	—	—
Khangam ...	450	40	440
Mercantile ...	125	7½	—
Mofussil Co. ...	400	50	435
Mummar M. ...	all	25	170
New Berar ...	500	45	560
New Indian ...	125	11	100
Prince of Wales ...	400	40	380
Sabapathy (Bellary) ...	500	—	—
Sassoon ...	500	—	—
Sind & Punjab Cotton ...	1,000	120	1,170
Sind ...	750	50	485
Volkart ...	all	60	650

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad ...	1,000	90	1,300
Alfred Manufacturing ...	500	15	59
Alliance Spinning ...	all	20	440
Albert Edward Mills ...	500	20	50
Anglo-Indian ...	100	2	65
Bellary S. & W. Co. ...	500	—	—
Bhownagur Mills ...	1,000	—	—
Bombay United ...	1,000	25	625
Central India ...	500	45	850
Coorla Mills ...	1,000	40	445
O. Spinning ...	all	—	—
Dhru Mills ...	1,000	50	750
Empress Co. ...	all	25	535
Framjee Petit ...	1,000	25	415
Golam Baba ...	400	—	—
Gordon Mills ...	1,000	20	110
Hindustan ...	1,000	30	700
Hingringhat Mill ...	500	—	—
Widerabad Spinning ...	1,000	30	690
Imperial Cotton ...	500	35	805
Indian Manufacturing ...	1,000	50	925
James Greaves ...	500	25	535
Jaffer Ali ...	500	—	—
Jowraz Baloo ...	1,000	45	790
Khandesh ...	1,000	50	630
Khatiao Maekunjee ...	1,000	40	870
Leopold ...	100	5	165
Madrass United ...	1,000	100	1,950
Mahalaxmee ...	1,000	—	—
Manockjee Petit ...	all	50	1,175
Mazagon ...	250	5	85
Morari Goudladd ...	1,000	75	1,500
Nalgam ...	100	—	—
National ...	1,000	—	125
New Great Eastern ...	1,000	25	580
Oriental ...	625	19	365
Parrell ...	400	—	—
People of India ...	250	—	50
Prince of Wales ...	500	—	—
Sassoon ...	1,000	25	1,400
Sholapore Mills ...	1,000	60	1,240
Sunderdas ...	1,000	30	840
Southern India ...	500	15	100
Southern Mahratta ...	200	12½	260
Victoria Mills ...	1,000	35	830
Western India ...	1,000	25	580

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock ...	1,030-15	5 pr.ct.	2,375
Do. New £20 Shares ...	130-14-6	do.	—
Do. do. ...	65-7-3	do.	—
Do. do. ...	1-13-1	do.	—
B. B. & C. I. R. Co. ...	190-5-6	do.	465

MISCELLANEOUS.

	Paid-up.	Cash Rates.
Bombay Saw Mills ...	1,000	—
Bombay Ice Co. ...	100	95
Bombay Burmah Trading Co. ...	1,500	3,350
Indian Gr. & S. Assn. ...	10	11

Karachi Ice Co., Ltd. ...	100	—
Karachee Landing and Shipping ...	300	60
Kemp & Co. ...	175	845
Mechanics' Building Co. ...	50	—
Oriental Govt. Security ...	50	200
Oriental Loan Assn. ...	20	18
Prince of Wales Fire Insurance ...	1,000	1,400
Teacher and Co. ...	all	1,080
Thacker and Co. ...	25	104

LAND COMPANIES.

Colaba Co. ...	12½	700
Frere ...	—	—
Mazagon ...	—	—
Port Canning Co. ...	700	825

CALCUTTA.—July 23.

P.C.	GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.	Price.
4 Promissory Notes ...	Rs. 102 7 to	—
4 of 1870 (1885) ...	102 0 to	—
4 of 1878-79 (1893) ...	104 0 to 104 4	—
4 of 1879 (1893) (New Loan) ...	104 0 to 104 4	—
4 of 1879 (Coupon) ...	—	to —

CALCUTTA MUNICIPAL DEBENTURES.

6 of 1870 (1890) ...	100 0 to	—
6 of 1872 (1891) ...	102 0 to	—
6 of 1878 (1908) ...	103 8 to	—
6 of 1884-5 (1905) ...	103 8 to	—
5 of 1885-6 (1915) ...	103 14 to	—
5 of 1886-7 (1916) ...	103 14 to	—
4 of 1882 (1902) ...	101 0 to	—

BANKS AND FINANCIAL.

	Paid.	Price.
Agra ...	£10	135 to
Agra Savings ...	100	115 to
Allahabad ...	100	193 to
Alliance of Simla ...	100	165 to
Bank of Bengal ...	500	990 to
Do. of Upper India ...	100	140 to
Delhi and London ...	225	180 to
Himalaya ...	100	125 to
Mussoorie ...	100	102 to
National of India ...	£12½	17½ to
Rohilkund Kumaon ...	100	114 to
Simla Bank Corporation ...	—	to —
Uncovenanted Service (Agra) ...	100	63 to

COMMERCIAL COMPANIES' SHARES.

	Price.
Allpore Coal ...	86 to 87
Arakan Oil Co. ...	—
Asiatic Jute ...	—
Bally Paper Mills ...	£10 183 to
Barnagore Jute ...	£10 102 to
Bengal Coal ...	100 1,780 to
B. Baragunda Copper (preface A. shares) ...	£1 11 to 11½
Do. De-ferred B. Shares ...	£1 3½ to
Bengal Mills ...	£10 170 to
Bengal Silk Co. ...	100 76 to
Bonded Warehouse ...	445 420 to
Bowrah Cotton Mills ...	100 59 to 60
Budge-Budge Jute Mills ...	80 105 to
Burrakur Coal ...	100 180 to
Calcutta Hydraulic ...	100 103 to 106
Calcutta Steam Co. ...	100 180 to
Caew and Co., Limited (Sugar) ...	100 121 to
Chitpore Hydraulic Press ...	100 93 to
Darjeeling Himalayan Railway ...	100 141 to
Dunbar Cotton Mills ...	100 60 to
Equitable Coal ...	250 175 to
Fort Gloster Jute Manufactory ...	100 86 to 87
Goosery Cotton Mills ...	100 190 to
Gourepore ...	100 143 to 144
Great Eastern Hotel ...	100 75 to
Howrah Docking ...	500 100 to
Howrah Mills ...	100 137 to 138
India General Steam Navigation ...	100 85 to 86
Kamerhatty Jute Mills ...	50 125 to
Landing and Shipping ...	100 88 to 91
Muir Mills Co. (Cotton) ...	200 210 to
Murree Brewery ...	100 137 to 138
Naini Tal Brewery ...	100 148 to
Nasmith's Patent Press ...	100 101 to
New Beerboom Coal ...	100 181 to
Rankinstopore Press ...	100 80 to
Raneegunge Coal Association ...	100 59 to
Riverside Press ...	100 78 to 79
R. Scott Thomson and Co. ...	500 250 to
Seepore Jute Manufactory ...	100 107 to
Strand Bank Press ...	100 90 to
Watson's Patent Press ...	100 107 to

TEA COMPANIES.

	Price.
Acupore Terai (Darjiling) ...	100
An Luckie ...	100 59 to
Acruttipore (Cachar) ...	100 45 to
Assam ...	£20 600 to
Balasun (Darjiling) ...	100 9 to
Bengal (Cachar) ...	100 49 to 50
Do. contributory ...	80 35 to
Blabnauth (Assam) ...	200 175 to
Do. contributory ...	100 83 to
Burkholia (Cachar) ...	100 81 to 82
Central Cachar ...	200 118 to
Central Terai (Darjiling) ...	100 27 to
Chandypore (Cachar) ...	100 81 to 82
Chota Nagpore ...	100 25 to
Colonial (Assam) ...	100 — to —
Coocheela (Cachar) ...	100 — to —
Darjiling ...	100 122 to
Dehing (Assam) ...	90 54 to
Dehra Dun ...	100 45 to
Dessai and Parbut (Assam) ...	100 96 to
Dhunstri ...	100 40 to 45
Durrung (Assam) ...	100 58 to
Eastern Cachar ...	100 2½ to 30
East Indian, Assam, and Cachar ...	100 40 to

Endogram ...	£10	Nominal.
Ghelle (Darjiling) ...	130	65 to 66
Good Hope Tea Co. ...	130	190 to —
Gowhaty (Assam) ...	100	Liquidation.
Grob (Assam) ...	100	35 to 34
Holta (Kangra) ...	100	48 to —
Hoolmarore (Assam) ...	100	120 to —
Hoolmarore (Assam) ...	100	74 to —
Indian Terai ...	500	100 to —
Jallalpur (Cachar) ...	—	to —
Jheerl Ghat (Cachar) ...	—	to —
Kalacherra (Cachar) ...	100	13 to 19
Kangra Valley ...	100	55 to 57
Kornafull (Chittagong) ...	60	55 to 57
Kunchunpore (Cachar) ...	100	Liquidation.
Kursong and Darjiling ...	250	70 to 75
Do. contributory ...	200	50 to —
Kursong and Terai ...	—	to —
Kuttal (Cachar) ...	100	195 to —
Lakatoora (Sylhet) ...	100	50 to —
Longview (Darjiling) ...	100	50 to 52
Loobah ...	100	130 to —
Lower Assam ...	£7	5 to —
Luckimpore (Assam) ...	£10	70 to 75
Majagram (Cachar) ...	100	Liquidation.
Mim (Darjiling) ...	100	13 to 14
Monacherra (Cachar) ...	100	9 to —
Do. contributory ...	90	— to —
Moran (Assam) ...	100	115 to —
Mothola (Assam) ...	90	115 to —
Do. contributory ...	—	to —
Mungledye (Assam) ...	200	— to —
Muttuck (Assam) ...	125	— to —
Do. contributory ...	—	to —
New Falloodhi (Darjiling) ...	£10	Liquidation.
New Gholia Ghat (Assam) ...	30	Nominal.
New Mutual (Cachar) ...	—	to —
Nutanpore (Cachar) ...	85	45 to —
Phoenix (Cachar) ...	100	52 to —
Punkabore (Darjiling) ...	100	40 to —
Rajabore (Sylhet) ...	100	103 to —
Sapakati ...	56	85 to —
Second Mutual Cachar ...	—	to —
Seemah ...	100	80 to —
Singbull and Murmah ...	100	52 to —
Singell (Darjiling) ...	100	85 to —
Soom (Darjiling) ...	130	67 to 68
Springdale (Darjiling) ...	100	43 to —
Sungu River (Chittagong) ...	100	10 to —
Taendarore (Darjiling) ...	100	95 to —
Teesta Valley (Darjiling) ...	100	195 to —
Ting Ling (Darjiling) ...	£10	25 to —
Tukvar (Darjiling) ...	—	to —
Upper Assam ...	—	to —

LONDON.—August 20.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	Price.
3 India Stocks, Oct. 1898, Sp. all pd. ...	97½ to 98½
3 India Stock, Jan. 5, 1931 ...	107½ to 108½
4 Do. October 10, 1898 ...	— to —
4 India Enforced Paper ...	— to —
4 Do. do. 1885 ...	— to —
4 Do. do. 1398 ...	— to —
4 Ceylon, 1882 ...	104 to 106
4 Do. 1888-90 ...	102 to 104
4 Mauritius, 1881 ...	103 to 105
4 Do. 1895-96 ...	107 to 112
4 Do. ...	99 to 101
4 Straits Settlements Government ...	105 to 107

RAILWAY DEBENTURES.

	Price.
Eastern Bengal, guaran. 4 p.c. ...	100 123 to 125
East Indian, Irredeem. 4½ p.c. ...	100 134 to 138
Great Indian Peninsula, 4 p.c. ...	100 123 to 125
Oude and Rohilkund, 4 p.c. ...	100 103 to 107
South Indian, 4½ per cent. ...	100 131 to 134

RAILWAYS.

Bengal and N.-Western, Lm. ...	99 to 101
Bengal Central, Lm., Sha. ...	5 5½ to 6
B. B. & C. I., guar. 5 per cent. ...	100 138 to 190
Eastern Bengal, guar. 5 per cent. ...	— 24 to 25
E. Indian, 4½ p.c. Ann. A. 1953 ...	— 24 to 25
Do. Ann. B. £1 per ann. (less 4) ...	— 28 to 29
Do. Def. Ann. Cap. Gua. 4 p.c. ...	— 112 to 114
Great I. Penin., guar. 5 p.c. ...	100 167 to 169
Madras, guaranteed 5 per cent. ...	100 149 to 151
Do. do. 4½ do. ...	100 141 to 143
Do. do. 4½ do. ...	100 133 to 135
Oude & Rohilkund, gua. 5 p.c. ...	100 — to —
Rohilkund and Kumaon, gua. 4 p.c. ...	100 115 to 117
Scinde, Pun. & Delhi, gua. A. Ann. 100 ...	24 to 25
Do. do. B. Ann. 1958 ...	5 27½ to 28½
South Indian, guar. 5 per cent. ...	100 129 to 131
South Mahratta Gua., Ld. ...	20 115 to 117
Nizam's State Rail., 5 p.c. gua. ...	100 120 to 122
West of India Fort., Ld. ...	20 109 to 111

TELEGRAPHS.

Eastern, Limited ...	all 13½ to 14½
Do. 6 p.c. Preference ...	all 15 to 15½
Do. 5 p.c. do. 1887 ...	all 99 to 101
Do. 5 p.c. do. 1890 ...	all 106 to 109
Do. 4 p.c. Deb. Stock ...	all 106 to 109
Do. Exten., Austr. & China ...	all 14 to 14½
Do. 6 p.c. Debenture ...	all 100 to 103
Do. 5 p.c. do. 1900 ...	all 103 to 106
Do. 5 p.c. do. 1890 ...	all 103 to 106
Indo-European, Lm. ...	all 37 to 39

BANK

LIST OF INDIAN MILITARY OFFICERS ON FURLOUGH.

*Showing the Name, Province, and Department, and the
Period from which the Leave was granted.*

Adam, Brig. Gen. F. J. S., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Oct. 23, '89, Bo.
Adams, Capt. R. B., S.C., 2 yrs., fr. Mar. 26, '88, B.
Adamson, Maj. C. H. E., S.C., 1 yr. 178 dys., fr. June 5, '88, M.
Anderson, Col. W. C., C.B., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 21, '90, B.
Anderson, Lieut. C. C., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 15, '90, B.
Anderson, Lt. R. F. H., S.C., 6 mos., fr. May 7, '90, B.
Angelo, Lieut. R. D., S.C., 18 mos., fr. May 5, '89, B.
Annesley, 2nd Lieut. A. S. R., Prob. S.C., 6 mos., fr. Apr. 15, '90, B.
Arnott, Surg. Maj. J., M.D., 16 mos., fr. Aug. 13, '89, Bo.
Atkins, Col. G. S., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 16, '90, B.
Atkinson, Lieut. G. D., S.C., 7 mos., fr. May 4, '90, Bo.
Bainbridge, Surg. Maj. G., 1 yr., fr. Dec. 27, '89, Bo.
Barron, Col. W. S., S.C., 21 mos., fr. Feb. 20, '89, B.
Barry, Bde. Surg. A., 1 yr., Bo.
Bartholomew, Lt.-Col. R., Cav., 20 mos., fr. Mar. 8, '89, B.
Battye, Maj. F. D., S.C., B.
Beames, Lieut. D., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Jan. 31, '90, B.
Becher, Col. A. R. W., Cav., 1 yr., fr. May 13, '90, B.
Begbie, Maj. F. R., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 16, '90, B.
Bell, Maj. A. W. C., S.C., 16 mos., fr. June 29, '89, Bo.
Bell, Lieut. R. M., S.C., 6 mos., fr. Aug. 3, '89, M.
Bellasis, Maj. G. M., S.C., 2 yrs., fr. July 9, '89, B.
Betham, Lieut. R. M., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 27, '90, Bo.
Billings, Lieut. C. H., S.C., B., 1 yr., fr. Oct. 24, '89
Bingley, Lieut. A. H., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 15, '90, B.
Birch, Col. W. B., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Jan. 23, '90, Ben.
Birch, Col. V., 20 mos., fr. Mar. 13, '89, Bo.
Birdwood, Lieut. G. C. McD., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 25, '90, Bo.
Bolton, Capt. H. J., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 3, '90, B.
Borradaile, Lieut. H. B., S.C., 15 ms., fr. Oct. 30, '89, B.
Bower, Lieut. D. M., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Dec. 23, '89, B.
Bowring, Capt. G., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 18, '90, B.
Brabazon, Lieut. A. H., Prob. S.C., 6 mos., fr. May 12, '90, M.
Bradley, Lieut. H. V., S.C., 18 mos., fr. May 9, '89, B.
Brander, Maj. A. J., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Jan. 27, '90, Bo.
Bridges, Col. C. H., S.C., 1 yr. 91 dys., fr. Mar. 15, '90, B.
Briscoe, Maj. H. M., S.C., 21 mos., fr. Mar. 1, '89, B.
Broadbent, Maj. J. E. R. E., B.
Broome, Lieut. G. S., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Nov. 13, '89, Bo.
Brown, Col. F. D. M., V.C., S.C., 212 dys., fr. Mar. 30, '90, B.
Brown, Lieut. C. A., S.C., 18 mos., fr. Aug. 10, '89, Bo.
Brown, Capt. J. A., S.C., B.
Browne, Lieut. W. S., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 1, '90, B.
Browne, Lt.-Col. S. J., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 16, '90, B.
Bruce, Lieut. A. F., S.C., B.
Buller, Col. H. M., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 18, '90, B.
Eulcock, Col. R., S.C., 1 yr. 233 dys., fr. Apr. 19, '89, M.
Eunbury, Col. W. R., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 1, '90, B.
Barroughs, Surg. Maj. G. E. E., 9 mos., Bo.
Burton, Maj. F. C., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Nov. 13, '89, Bo.
Burton, Capt. C. W. W., S.C., M.
Cameron, Surg. Maj. L., M.D., 2 yrs., fr. Oct. 31, '89, B.
Cameron, Surg. Maj. A., 1 yr., 122 dys., fr. June 6, '90, B.
Campbell, Colonel J. E., S.C., 1 yr. 243 dys., fr. May 18, '89, B.
Campbell, Col. R. B. P. P., C.B., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 14, '90, B.
Campbell, Lieut.-Col. L. R. H. D., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Dec. 2, '89, B.
Campbell, Lieut. A. E., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 27, '90, B.
Candy, Capt. J. M., S.C., 18 mos., fr. Apr. 23, '89, Bo.
Carey, Lieut. O. W., S.C., 10 mos., fr. Dec. 23, '89, B.
Carruthers, Lt.-Col. J. T., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 11, '90, Bo.
Carson, Surg. W. P., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 22, '90, Bo.
Caulfield, Lieut. F. W. J., S.C., Bo.
Cantley, Lt.-Col. C. G., Cav., 1 yr. 121 dys., fr. July 6, '89, B.
Cazalet, Capt. W. H., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Jan. 9, '90, B.
Chatterton, Col. F. W., Inf., 6 mos., fr. May 13, '90, B.
Churchill, Lieut. F., S.C., 23 mos., fr. Dec. 25, '88, M.
Clements, Lieut. C. H., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 10, '90, M.
Close, Surg. J. K., M.D., 10 mos., fr. Feb. 25, '90, B.
Coape-Smith, Lieut. L. C., B.
Codrington, Col. G. H. F., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 17, '90, Bo.
Cole, Lieut. E. H., S.C., till Aug. 21, '90, B.
Colgan, Col. J. F. F., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 21, '90, B.
Colomb, Lieut. G. H., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Jan. 6, '90, B.
Comins, Lieut. H., S.C., 19 mos., fr. Mar. 15, '89, Bo.
Connell, Lieut. C. E. H., S.C., 18 ms., fr. May 10, '89, M.
Cooper, Lieut. E. S., S.C., B.
Cowan, Lieut.-Col. S. H., S.C., 1 yr. 163 dys., fr. Nov. 1, '89, B.
Cowie, Col. D., S.C., to Nov. 29, '90, M.
Cresser, Capt. J. C. B., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 6, '90, B.
Cresswell, Maj. C. A., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 1, '90, M.
Cronin, Lieut. J. J., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 16, '89, B.
Cunningham, Maj. D. S., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 27, '90, B.
Currie, Capt. J. W., S.C., 213 days, fr. Apr. 3, '90, M.
Da Costa, Surg. E. R., 2 yrs., fr. Oct. 25, '88, M.
Dalrymple, Lt.-Col. E. G. E., S.C., 2 yrs., fr. Sept. 7, '89, M.
Davidson, Lieut. A. G., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 29, '90, B.
Davidson, Lieut. W. L., S.C., 198 dys., fr. May 20, '90, B.
Deane, Surg. Maj. A., 2 yrs., fr. Apr. 28, '89, B.
Delamair, Lieut. W. S., S.C., 6 mos., fr. May 16, '90, Bo.
De Vismes de Ponthieu, Lieut. F., S.C., Bo.
De Wilton, Lieut. A. W., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Jan. 5, '90, B.
Dick, Lieut. A. E., S.C., 18 mos., fr. Oct. 4, '89, B.
Dobson, Surg. Maj. A. F., 1 yr., fr. May 16, '90, M.
Douglas, Lieut. J. A., S.C., B.
Doveton, Lieut. J. C., S.C., 18ms. 13 dys., fr. Sept. 10, '89, M.
Downie, Surg. Maj. K. M., M.D., 1 yr., fr. July 14, '90, B.
Drake-Brockman, Lt. F. W., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 8, '90, B.
Drew, Lieut. A. B., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Nov. 4, '89, B.
Drummond, Major F. H. R., S.C., 270 days, fr. Feb. 8, '90, B.
Dunein, Lieut. F., S.C., fr. Dec. 23, '89, B.

Bales, Lieut. G. M., S.C., 18 mos., fr. May 24, '89, M.
Bardley-Wilmet, Col. R., Inf., 15 mos., fr. Aug. 9, '89, B.
Boden, Lt.-Col. F. T., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 18, '90, B.
Edwards, Lieut. R. M., S.C., 6 mos., fr. May 9, '90, B.
Egerton, Lieut. R. G., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 22, '90, B.
Kilderton, Capt. A. S. C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 15, '90, B.
Ellis, Lt.-Col. W. V., S.C., 10 mos., fr. Apr. 6, '89, B.
Elphinstone, Lieut. A. P. A., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 19, '90, Bo.
Elton, Col. H. S., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 4, '90, M.
Enriquez, Capt. A. D., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 6, '90, B.
Evans, Surg. J. F., B.
Ewart, Lieut. R. H., S.C., 2 yrs., fr. Oct. 8, '88, B.
Fagan, Capt. H. F., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 8, '90, B.
Faskan, Capt. C. G. M., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Nov. 5, '89, B.
Faulkner, Lieut. A. M., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 27, '90, Bo.
Ferguson, Surg. A. F., 1 yr., fr. Dec. 7, '89, Bo.
Ffrench, Lieut. A., S.C., 21 mos., fr. May 14, '89, M.
Filgate, Col. A. J., R.E., till Oct. 27, '90, M.
Fisher, Lieut.-Col. V. C., R.A., 1 yr., fr. Oct. 3, '89, B.
Fitzpatrick, Surg. Maj. J. F., M.D., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 10, '90, M.
Forbes, Lieut. L. A., S.C., 6 mos., fr. June 2, '90, B.
Fordyce, Maj. J. F. D., S.C., 1 yr. 208 dys., fr. Apr. 4, '89, M.
Formby, Lieut. A. F. B., S.C., M.
Francis, Capt. J. C., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 5, '90, Bo.
Fraser, Col. H., Cav., 2 yrs., fr. Feb. 15, '89, M.
Fraser, Maj. E. A., S.C., 1 yr., M.
Fry, Capt. C. L., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 3, '90, Bo.
Gaffney, Surg. Maj. J. B., 1 yr., fr. May 1, '90, B.
Gambler, Capt. C. F., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Dec. 7, '89, Bo.
Garstin, Col. G. C., S.C., 1 yr. 235 dys., fr. May 22, '90, B.
Gastin, Capt. G. L., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Dec. 20, '89, B.
Gibbs, Capt. M. I., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 3, '90, B.
Giles, Capt. W. S., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 3, '90, B.
Gould, Lieut. Col. B. J., R.E., 18 ms., fr. April 30, '89, B.
Goldney, Maj. T. H., S.C., 1 yr., from Mar. 14, '90, B.
Goldsmith, Surg. Maj. S. J., 21 mos., fr. Mar. 4, '89, Bo.
Gordon, Maj. J. C. F., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Dec. 13, '89, B.
Gough, Lieut. E. C., S.C., 18 mos., fr. Oct. 12, '89, B.
Grace, Col. H. S., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 20, '90, M.
Grant, Col. G. C., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 11, '90, Bo.
Grey, Lieut. E. S., S.C., 6 mos., fr. May 1, '90, B.
Guthrie, Col. T. K., S.C., 12 mos., fr. Feb. 9, '90, M.
Hallett, Lieut.-Col. S. O., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 20, '90, B.
Hamilton, Lieut. H., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 18, '90, B.
Hamilton, Lieut. A. S., S.C., 6 mos., fr. May 23, '90, B.
Hamilton, Lieut. C., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 27, '90, B.
Hammond, Col. F. C. B., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Nov. 5, '89, B.
Hammond, Col. H. A., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 4, '90, M.
Hancock, Lieut. G. H., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 19, '90, B.
Handcock, Col. A. G., S.C., 2 yrs., fr. Feb. 1, '90, B.
Harene, Lieut.-Col. C. E., S.C., 305 dys., fr. Mar. 14, '90, B.
Harrison, Lt.-Col. W. P., Inf., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 22, '90, B.
Harrison, Capt. D. C. W., S.C., 20 ms., fr. Nov. 13, '89, Bo.
Hatchell, Col. D. T., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 16, '90, M.
Haughton, Capt. J., S.C., B.
Haughton, Capt. T. H., S.C., 16 ms., fr. Sept. 25, '89, M.
Hawes, Col. A. J. D., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 3, '90, B.
Hawks, Lieut. T. B., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 8, '90, M.
Hay, Lieut. H. T. H., 1 yr., fr. June 2, '90, M.
Hay, Col. J., S.C., 18 mos., fr. July 17, '89, B.
Hay, Maj. H., S.C., 11 mos., fr. Dec. 16, '89, B.
Hayes, Capt. C. H., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Dec. 25, '89, B.
Herbert, Lieut. C., S.C., 17 mos., fr. July 8, '89, B.
Herbert, Lieut. L., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 14, '90, B.
Higginson, Col. T., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 1, '90, M.
Hildebrand, M. J. G., R.E., 6 mos., fr. Apr. 12, '90, B.
Hildebrand, Capt. A., R.E., B.
Hill, Lieut. J. P., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 15, '90, 'Bo.
Hill, Lt.-Col. R. H. T., Inf., 21 mos., fr. Mar. 8, '89, M.
Hingston, Maj. C. W. J., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 21, '90, B.
Hobday, Maj. T. F., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 18, '90, B.
Hodgson, Col. F. F., Inf., 1 yr., fr. Dec. 2, '89, B.
Hodgson, Lieut. G. B., S.C., 2 yrs., fr. Mar. 3, '89, B.
Hogge, Maj. C., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 26, '90, B.
Holland, Lieut. G. L., S.C., 1 yr., from Mar. 13, '90, B.
Holloway, Lieut. E. L., S.C., 17 mos., fr. June 13, '89, M.
Honner, Capt. W. J., R.A., 2 yrs., fr. Dec. 29, '88, B.
Hopkinson, Col. W., Inf., 240 dys., fr. Mar. 11, '90, B.
Houston-Craufurd, Lieut. J. A., S.C., 19 mos., fr. Apr. 1, '89, B.
Howell, Lieut.-Col. H., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Nov. 21, '89, B.
Howell, Surg. Maj. J. A., 18 mos., fr. Mar. 29, '90, Bo.
Huggins, Capt. P. G. D., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 3, '90, M.
Hughes, Lieut. F. T. C., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 13, '90, B.
Hume, Surg. Maj. T., 1 yr., fr. Dec. 24, '89, M.
Hunt, Brig. Surg. S. B., M.
Hunt, Lieut.-Col. H. V., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 12, '90, Bo.
Hunter, Lieut. Col. F. M., C.B., C.S.I., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Nov. 5, '89, Bo.
Hutchins, Capt. H. L., S.C., fr. Mar. 17, '88, M.
Hutchinson, Capt. J. W. C., S.C., 14 mos., fr. Feb. 1, '89, B.
Hutchinson, Maj. H. D., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Nov. 3, '89, B.
Ievers, Lieut. O. G., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Nov. 13, '89, M.
Iles, Lieut. H. W., R.A., 1 yr., fr. Nov. 23, '89, B.
Jackson, Col. G. C., Cav., till Dec. 1, '90, B.
Jackson, Lieut. C., S.C., 172 dys., fr. Mar. 25, '90, B.
Jacob, Col. S. S., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 28, '90, Bo.
James, Maj. M., S.C., 275 dys., fr. Feb. 12, '90, Bo.
Jameson, Surg. Maj. R., B.
Jameson, Col. L. F., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 21, '90, B.
Jarrett, Col. H. S., S.C., 18 mos., fr. Apr. 19, '89, B.
Johnson, Lieut. A. C. B., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Dec. 27, '89, B.
Johnston, Lieut. H. M., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 9, '90, Bo.
Johnston, Surg. Maj. J. W., M.D., till Feb. 3, '91, B.
Johnstone, Capt. R. F. M., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 8, '90, Bo.
Jones, Lieut. H. J., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Nov. 18, '89, B.
Jones, Capt. J. H., S.C., M.
Keary, Capt. H. D., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Sept. 17, '89, M.
Keegan, Surg. Maj. D. F., 18 mos., fr. May 1, '90, B.
Keelan, Surg. Maj. B. C., 2 yrs. 9 mos., fr. Mar. 16, '88, Bo.
Kellie, Capt. A. H., S.C., 6 mos., fr. Apr. 19, '90, M.
Kemball, Lieut. A. H. G., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 19, '90, Bo.
Keodall, Lieut. J. S., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Dec. 17, '89, M.
Kerriach, Capt. G. S., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 11, '90, M.
Klusman, Col. H. J., R.A., 6 mos., fr. Apr. 22, '90, B.
King Harman, Lieut.-Col. M. J., S.C., 10 mos., fr. Mar. 18, '90, B.

Kirkwood, Maj. J. N. S., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 17, '90, Bo.
Lamb, Maj. H. C., S.C., B.
Lancaster, Surg. Maj. J., 18 mos., fr. May 5, '90, M.
Lane, Col. C. T., S.C., 16 mos. 13 dys., fr. July 9, '89, B.
Lane, Lieut. H. P., S.C., B.
Leader, Maj. T. A. F., S.C., till Jan. 11, '91, M.
Leapingwell, Surg. Maj. A. H., M.
Learoyd, Capt. C. D., R.E., 2 yrs., B.
Lee, Surg. Maj. W. A., 1 yr., fr. May 18, '89, M.
Leggett, Col. J. B., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Dec. 1, '89, M.
Lewin, Lieut. W. H., S.C., 18 mos., fr. Dec. 22, '88, M.
Lewis, Maj. E. J. G., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 18, '90, B.
Lovett, Col. B. C. E., O.S.I., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 29, '90, B.
Lowry, Lieut. H. W., S.C., 14 mos., fr. Oct. 28, '89, M.
Lucas, Maj. C. A. de N., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 7, '90, Bo.
Lyon, Bde. Surg. I. B., C.I.E., 2 yrs., fr. Apr. 5, '89, Bo.
Lyons-Montgomery, Capt. H. F., S.C., 18 mos., fr. Oct. 3, '89, B.
Macauland, Capt. R. C. S., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 22, '90, B.
Macdonald, Col. D., S.C., 1 yr. 15 dys., fr. Dec. 12, '89, B.
Macgregor, Surg. Maj. J., M.D., 2 yrs., fr. Mar. 29, '90, Bo.
Mackenzie, Lieut.-Col. J. S. F., S.C., 1 yr. 284 dys., fr. Dec. 27, '89, M.
Mackenzie, Surg. Maj., S.C., 276 dys., B.
Macpherson, Maj. D. A. A., S.C., 18ms., fr. June, '89, B.
Mair, Surg. Maj. E., 215 dys., fr. May 13, '90, B.
Maitland, Surg. C. B., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 30, '90, Bo.
Malcolm, Lieut. P., S.C., 6 mos., fr. Apr. 15, '90, B.
Mallina, Surg. C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 15, '90, M.
Mansel, Maj. C. G., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Nov. 5, '89, B.
Marsh, Col. F. H. B., Inf., 2 yrs., fr. Oct. 3, '89, B.
Marshall, Capt. W. S., S.C., 1 yr. 182 dys., fr. Mar. 2, '90, B.
Marson, Lieut. H. W. A., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 12, '90, B.
Martin, Maj. M. K., S.C., 1 yr. 266 dys., fr. Feb. 7, '90, B.
Massey, Capt. H. S., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 21, '90, B.
Massey, Bde. Surg. G., 1 yr., fr. July 10, '90, B.
Mathew, Bde. Surg. R. G., 15 mos., fr. Aug. 3, '89, B.
Maxwell, Capt. G. W., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 13, '90, M.
Maynard, Surg. F. P., 6 mos., fr. Apr. 15, '90, B.
McRae, Maj. H. M., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 5, '90, B.
McRae, Col. J. G., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 10, '90, Bo.
Medley, Lieut. A. G., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 9, '90, B.
Mennie, Lt. J. O., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 23, '90, B.
Mein, Capt. J. E., S.C., 256 dys., fr. Feb. 19, '90, B.
Merewether, Lieut. H. A., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 13, '90, B.
Michell, Col. J. W. A., S.C., 18 mos., fr. Apr. 20, '90, B.
Middlecoat, Col. F., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Jan. 17, '90, M.
Miles, Col. S. B., S.C., 1 yr., Bo.
Mills, Maj. A. M., S.C., B.
Mockler, Lieut.-Col. E., Inf., 20 mos., fr. Mar. 26, '89, Bo.
Money, Lieut.-Col. E. A., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 27, '90, B.
Money, Col. R. E. K., S.C., till Feb. 17, '91, B.
Mottresor, Capt. W. F., S.C., 6 mos., fr. Apr. 15, '90, B.
Moore, Maj. R. F., R.E., 1 yr., fr. Jan. 11, '90, B.
Moran, Surg. Maj. J. J., 6 mos., fr. May 12, '90, M.
Moriarty, Surg. Maj. M. D., 240 dys., fr. May 2, '90, B.
Morris, 2nd Lieut. G. M., S.C., 6 mos., fr. Mar. 20, '90, M.
Morris, Lieut.-Col. G. T., S.C., 18 mos., fr. Apr. 5, '89, B.
Morris, Lt. G. S., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 14, '90, Bo.
Morton, Capt. W. R., R.E., 1 yr., fr. Dec. 13, '89, B.
Mullins, Lt. W. B., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 8, '90, B.
Mulvaney, Surg. Maj. E., 18 mos., fr. Apr. 5, '89, B.
Murphy, Surg. Maj. P. M. D., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 7, '90, Bo.
Murray, Lieut. G., S.C., B.
Napier, Lieut. Hon. R. D., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Oct. 8, '89, B.
Neill, Lieut.-Col. G. F. E., S.C., 2 yrs., fr. July 22, '89, M.
Newport, Col. C. P., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 5, '90, Bo.
Noble, Col. C. S., S.C., 19 mos., fr. May 10, '89, B.
Norman, Lieut. W. W., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 22, '90, B.
Oakes, Col. G. H., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 7, '90, M.
Orr, Maj. W. J., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 1, '90, Bo.
Palmer, Col. C. H., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Nov. 29, '89, B.
Palmer, Col. A. P., C.B., S.C., 6 mos., fr. May 23, '90, B.
Palmer, Lieut. H. E., S.C., 22 mos., fr. Feb. 1, '89, B.
Parker, Col. W. J., S.C., 1 yr. 243 dys., fr. Mar. 2, '90, B.
Paterson, Lt.-Col. H., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Dec. 4, '89, B.
Patterson, Surg. Maj. D. A., 18 mos., fr. May 17, '89, Bo.
Payne, Col. C. D. P., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 20, '90, Bo.
Peach, Lieut. E., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Dec. 25, '89, M.
Peat, Col. W. S., Cav., 1 yr., Bo.
Peavor, Surg. Maj. G. H., 1 yr., fr. May 19, '90, B.
Pelle, Maj. F. B., S.C., Bo.
Peirce, Capt. C. E., S.C., 19 mos., fr. Apr. 13, '89, Bo.
Phayre, Capt. A., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 4, '90, Bo.
Phillips, Lieut. L., 1 yr., fr. Jan. 7, '90, B.
Phillips, Lieut. A. L., S.C., 1 yr., B.
Phillipps, Capt. R. V., R.E., 14 mos., fr. June 7, '89, B.
Piers, Capt. W. B., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 25, '90, Bo.
Pierzon, Surg. A. H., 6 mos., fr. June 20, '90, B.
Pirie, Capt. C. P. L., S.C., 122 dys., fr. July 7, '90, B.
Plant, Col. W. C., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 8, '90, M.
Polingdestre, Lieut. A., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 23, '90, B.
Porter, Capt. H. E., S.C., 21 mos., fr. Feb. 1, '89, M.
Portman, Colonel A. B., S.C., 1 yr. 8 mos., fr. Apr. 30, '89, Bo.
Poynder, Capt. C. E., S.C., 1 yr., fr. June 1, '90, M.
Prall, Surg. S. E., 15 mos., fr. Aug. 6, '89, Bo.
Pratt, Col. H. M., C.B., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 23, '90, B.
Pritchard, Capt. G. P. M., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Nov. 30, '89, M.
Prestley, Lieut. G. W., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 27, '90, B.
Prinsep, Col. A. H., Cav., 7 mos., fr. Apr. 6, '90, B.
Quentin, Capt. W., S.C., 6 mos., fr. Apr. 16, '90, Bo.
Raikes, Maj. F. D., C.I.E., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Jan. 15, '90, Bo.
Ranking, Surg. Maj. G. S. A., M.D., 18 mos., fr. May 29, '89, B.
Ransom, Lieut. J. M., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 1, '90, Bo.
Rawlinson, Maj. S. R., D.S.O., S.C., 15 mos., fr. July 4, '89, M.
Read, Capt. H., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 27, '90, B.
Reid, Surg. Maj. A. S., 270 dys., fr. Mar. 23, '90, B.
Repton, Col. H. W., S.C., 1 yr. 30 dys., fr. June 23, '89, B.
Repton, Lt. F. M., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 19, '90, B.
Rich, Capt. W. H. D., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 8, '90, M.
Roberts, Lt. M. B., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 15, '90, B.
Robertson, Capt. E. E., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 2, '90, B.
Robertson, Lieut. G. A., S.C., 17 mos., fr. Jan. 4, '89, B.
Robertson, Surg. R., 1 yr., fr. Oct. 29, '89, M.
Robinson, Lieut. J. G., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 11, '90, B.
Robinson, Surg. Maj. M., 17 mos., fr. June 13, '89, M.
Rodwell, Capt. E. H., S.C., 2 yrs., fr. Nov. 15, '88, B.
Roe, Surg. Maj. W. A. C., 1 yr., fr. May 13, '90, B.

Rogers, Lieut.-Col. G. W., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Dec. 8, '89, B.
Rogers, Lt.-Gen. G. E., Prob. S.C., 6 ms., fr. May 9, '90, B.
Roome, Lt. H. N., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 15, '90, B.
Row, Lieut. G. R., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Jan. 28, '90, B.
Rowcroft, Lieut. G. F., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 10, '90, B.

Salkeld, Lt.-Col. C. E., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 22, '90, B.
Sanders, Surg.-Maj. B., 290 dys., fr. Mar. 20, '90, B.
Sanders, Lt. G. L.H., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 15, '90, B.
Sangster, Lieut. A. B., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Oct. 26, '89, B.
Sartorius, Col. G. C., C.B., S.C., 19 mos., fr. Apr. 12, '89, B.
Schlesinger, Lieut. C. H., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Oct. 1, '89, B.
Schneider, Lt. C. V., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 11, '90, B.
Sconce, Col. J., S.C., 1 yr. 153 dys., fr. Nov. 1, '89, B.
Scott, Lieut. C. D., R.A., 1 yr., fr. Nov. 23, '89, B.
Scott, Col. Wm., S.C., 18 mos., from May 25, '89, B.
Seaton, Col. W. J., S.C., 21 mos., fr. Feb. 20, '89, M.
Sherard, Capt. R. W., S.C., 16 mos., fr. July 27, '89, B.
Shipley, Capt. M. L., S.C., B.
Shore, Lieut. O. B. S.F., S.C., fr. July 1, '87, B.
Simpson, Maj. R. S., S.C., 20 mos., fr. Mar. 16, '89, B.
Skone, Col. G. M., D.S.O., Inf., 1 yr., fr. June 19, '90, B.
Smith, Col. J. B., S.C., 18 mos., fr. Feb. 26, '89, B.
Smith, Col. C. J., R.M.E., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 23, '90, M.
Smith, Surg.-Maj. J., 1 yr., fr. May 21, '90, M.
Smurthwaite, Lt. P. A., S.C., 23 mos., fr. Jan. 1, '89, B.
Snell, Maj. F. W., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Jan. 8, '90, B.
Somerset, Lieut. C. W., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 18, '90, B.
Sparks, Lieut.-Col. J. B., S.C., 2 yrs., fr. May 30, '89, B.
Spencer, Bde.-Surg. L. D., 1 yr. 291 dys., fr. May 8, '89, B.
Steel, Col. J. P., R.E., B.

Stevens, Capt. C. F., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Nov. 9, '89, M.
Stevens, Capt. G. B., S.C., 18 mos., fr. May 20, '89, M.
Stevens, Lieut. M., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Nov. 29, '89, B.
Stevens, Maj. F., D.S.O., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 14, '90, B.
Stewart, Brig.-Gen. R. C., S.C., 6 mos., M.
Stewart, Col. C. S., Cav., 19 mos., fr. Mar. 10, '89, M.
Stewart, Surg.-Maj. A. K., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 21, '90, B.
Stewart, Lieut. J. F., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 25, '90, B.
Stewart, Lieut. J. M., S.C., 1 yr., fr. June 27, '90, B.
Stewart, Lieut. W., S.C., 275 dys., fr. Jan. 17, '90, B.
Stockley, Capt. V. M., S.C., 6 mos., fr. May 2, '90, B.
Stokoe, Lt.-Col. R., Inf., 1 yr., fr. Nov. 21, '89, M.
Strachey, Lieut. B., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 19, '90, B.
Strahan, Surg.-Maj. A. B., 1 yr., fr. Dec. 10, '89, B.
Stretwell, Lt.-Col. A. D., S.C., 18 mos., fr. Apr. 25, '89, B.
Strong, Col. J. E., S.C., 1 yr. 87 dys., fr. May 20, '90, B.
Stuart, Col. C. J., S.C., till July 20, '90, M.
Swayne, Lieut. E. G. B., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Jan. 11, '90, B.
Swift, Col. J. W., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 1, '90, M.
Swinburne, Surg. J. D. M., 120 dys., fr. July 9, '90, B.
Swinton-Skinner, Col. E., S.C., 2 yrs., fr. Sept. 18, '89, M.

Taylor, Capt. D. J. O., S.C., 14 mos., fr. Nov. 2, '89, B.
Taylor, Capt. E. E., S.C., 19 mos., fr. Mar. '89, B.
Taylor, Capt. R. E. S., S.C., 18 mos., fr. Apr. 22, '89, B.
Ternan, Maj. H. B., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 18, '90, B.
Thomas, Col. R. M. B., S.C., 1 yr. 115 dys., fr. Apr. 20, '90, B.

Thompson, Lieut. D. M., S.C., 1 yr. 182 dys., fr. Feb. 18, '90, B.
Thornhill, Surg.-Maj. W. H., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 27, '90, M.
Thriff, Lieut. R. H. D., S.C., 17 mos., fr. June 25, '89, M.
Thubillier, Lieut. W., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Dec. 14, '89, B.
Tighe, Lt. M. A., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 15, '90, M.
Tottenham, Lieut. R. L., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Dec. 8, '89, B.
Trotter, Lt.-Col. H., C.B., R.E., 1 yr., fr. Nov. 1, '89, B.
Tufnell, Capt. R. H. C., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 16, '90, M.
Tweddell, Col. F., Inf., 1 yr., fr. Nov. 16, '89, B.

Vallings, Col. A., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 20, '90, B.
Vans Agnew, Lieut. J., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Nov. 21, '89, M.
Vaughan, Lieut. F. B., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Dec. 28, '89, B.
Venner, Lieut. C. F. V., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 23, '90, B.
Vibart, Col. H. M., R.E., 1 yr., fr. Nov. 29, '89, M.
Vincent, Lieut. W. T., S.C., 1 yr., fr. June 27, '90, B.

Wake, Lieut. E. St. A., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 14, '90, B.
Walker, Col. J. G. D., Cav., 1 yr. 316 days, fr. May 23, '89, M.

Walters, Lieut. H. F., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Nov. 23, '89, B.
Warden, Capt. E. J. P., S.C., 16 mos., fr. July 15, '89, M.
Warden, Capt. H. B., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Nov. 29, '89, B.
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ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL.

MONDAY, AUGUST 25, 1890.

General Intelligence.

[BY OVERLAND MAIL.]

THE Overland Mail brings us letters and advices from Bombay to the 8th August; from Allahabad and Madras to the 6th August; and from Calcutta to the 6th August.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF during his cold weather tour will visit the Camps of Exercise in Bombay and Madras. Subsequently His Excellency will meet the Viceroy at Delhi, after which he will attend the Attock camp and the Meerut rifle meeting, arriving at Calcutta in the early part of the year.

ADMIRAL FREMANTLE was expected to leave Zanzibar on August 15th, so as to arrive in Bombay, *via* the Mauritius and Seychelles, early in October.

SIR ROBERT SANDEMAN left Simla on August 4th for Quetta.

MR. PATRICK RYAN, second Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, died at Poona August 4th.

THE Chief Justice of the North-West Provinces, Sir John Edge, has left Allahabad for Bombay, and sailed August 8th, to spend the holidays in England. Mr. Justice Brodhurst, whose health has been giving serious anxiety to his friends recently, also spends the vacation in England.

THE AMIR arrived at Kabul some days before the Eed festival. The details of his reception have not yet been received.

SHAHGASSI MAHOMED SARWAR KHAN has been nominated Governor of Afghan Turkistan. It had been expected that the Amir would appoint his eldest son, Habibulla Khan, to the post, but it has been decided that he shall be kept under his father's eye at Kabul.

THE execution of Sirdar Sher Khan has been postponed, and he has been allowed to appeal. The Pathans are greatly appeased for the time being.

THE MAHARAJA OF KASHMIR, with his brothers, the Rajas Ram Singh and Amar Singh, entered Srinagar in state on the morning of August 3rd. The Resident and his staff, who had come down from Gulmarg for the occasion met his Highness about three miles down the river, and a procession of State barges was formed which made its way up to the town under salutes from the troops and plaudits from the populace, who had turned out in great force to welcome the Maharaja.

MAJOR J. J. HARVEY, South Wales Borderers, and Dr. Cronin of the Medical Staff, have both fallen victims to the cholera outbreak at Ranikhet. The death of another private soldier of the garrison has also occurred.

Two Committees assemble at Simla shortly to consider the question of reserves for the Native Army. The officers selected to serve on the Committees are:—For Infantry: Brigadier-General Sir John McQueen (President), Colonel Webster, 30th Punjab Infantry, and Lieutenant-Colonel Stead, 11th Bengal Infantry. For Cavalry: Colonels Lance, Jennings, 6th Bengal Cavalry, and Biscoe, 19th Bengal Lancers.

REPORTS are now being received by the Government of India from the Local Governments regarding the manner in which the Secretary of State's instructions on the Public Service Commission's Report can best be carried out. The subject is a very large one, and is unlikely to be ripe for final disposal this season.

THE Government of India are awaiting the expression of opinions from the Local Administrations regarding the working of the penal settlements, in connection with the report made by Mr. Lyall and Dr. Lothbridge last spring.

THE Madras Government has called for reports from the Presidency Port Officer and other officials on the Madras slave trade with Rangoon.

It is unlikely that any land legislation for the Punjab will be undertaken during the present session, as the Local Government has not yet furnished their report to the Government of India on the indebtedness of the agricultural population in that Province.

THE question of determining the boundaries between the Punjab and British Baluchistan is one likely to come up for settlement soon, consequent on the opening out of the Gomal Pass.

THE Chief Commissioner of Assam has sent in to the Government of India a long report upon coolie emigration, bringing the question up to date; but the nature of his recommendations are to remain confidential for the present.

THE Raigarh-Sambalpur section of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway was opened for passenger traffic on August 1st.

THE Zhoib Valley Railway Survey, which Major Buchanan Scott is to have charge of, will satrt in three divisions, two more being added later on. The staff has been constituted provisionally as follows:—Engineer-in-Chief, Major Buchanan Scott; Personal Assistant, Captain Capper; Divisional Officers, Captain Cowie, Captain Walton, Lieutenants Macdonald, Pringle, and Elliott; Assistant Engineers, Lieutenants Moore, Tomlin, McElhinny, Macaulay, Waghorn, Burn, Twining, and Austin; and possibly in addition Lieutenant Twiss and 2nd Lieutenant Thuillier. All these officers are Royal Engineers, most of them belonging to the Military Works Department.

THE decision in the case in which Mr. Slater, of the Bank of Bengal, was fined Rs. 200 for defaming Hajee Joosub Peerbhoy, has been reversed by the High Court, and the fine refunded.

LORD KERRY will leave Bombay for England in the s.s. *Assam* early in October next.

DR. WATT goes on furlough when he has finished his "Dictionary of Economic Products."

MR. SPRING, Executive Engineer, arrives in Simla immediately to discuss a project for the Kistna Bridge with the Government of India.

CAPTAIN COLIN MACKENZIE, A.D.C. to the Commander-in-Chief, fractured his leg and severely injured the knee-cap while playing Badminton at Simla.

BETWEEN thirty and forty thousand persons died by accident or violence in Bengal last year.

IN consequence of heavy rains at Simla a house collapsed, and two men were killed.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE has approved of the recommendations of the Government of India with reference to the reorganisation and reduction of the Archaeological Department.

BARODA has been *en fête* for several days in honour of the birth of a son to H.H. the Gaekwar.

CHOLERA has appeared in Poona, and troops are forbidden to enter the city.

H.H. the Gaekwar opened a leper hospital at Baroda on Aug. 31st.

A PETITION praying for the abolition of the Simla

Municipality is being circulated from house to house. The Municipality deny *in toto* the charges which have been brought against it.

THE Chinese Amban is not dead, as was reported a week ago. He has been promoted to the post of Chief Resident in Thibet.

A COMMITTEE has been formed in Bombay to collect subscriptions and select a site for the proposed Leper Home in Bombay.

CHOLERA has broken out at Ranikhet. Major J. J. Harvey, South Wales Borderers, and Dr. Cronin, of the Medical Staff, are amongst the victims.

NOTES.

THERE is little news of importance from India to chronicle this week. The Viceroy, whose health has benefited by his trip into the hills beyond Simla, leaves towards the end of October for a cold weather tour in the plains, reaching Calcutta early in December.

THE outbreak of cholera at Dhurmsala appears to have been a very serious one; but the medical report concerning it has not yet reached us. It is stated, however, that one hundred and eight deaths had occurred, nearly all of which were amongst the men of the Goorkha regiment quartered there.

IF there has not been a general "cholera scare" in London it certainly has not been prevented by the tact and prudence of the Press here. The news having got abroad that a sailor belonging to a steamer which had arrived from Calcutta had been admitted into Poplar Hospital with symptoms resembling Asiatic cholera, the opportunity was seized upon to issue sensational paragraphs and editorials, with the pretended object of calming the fears of the British public. Interviewers and reporters gave sensational notes to their respective journals, and these notes were amplified and dwelt upon by graphic editorial pens. There were one or two leaders, the perusal of which were enough to send an army of old women into fits, and possibly had that effect on a good number.

FOR it being taken for granted that the case reported was one of true Asiatic cholera, it was easy to pen "warnings" and "hints and precautions," and to indite homilies on the neglect of sanitary science in this great city, and on the swift and certain punishment which would follow on this neglect, and that the terrible Asiatic cholera has made its appearance. However, the sick sailor is all right again, and his mates say that what ailed him was painter's cholic, not cholera. The newspapers, however, secured their sensation, and the sale of "extra copies."

THE Indian Commander-in-Chief during his cold weather tour will visit the Camps of Exercise in Bombay and Madras, thus carrying out a suggestion made by the Secretary of State in his despatch dealing with the Army reform question. His Excellency will go first to Bombay in October, and then, travelling by way of Mhow and Saugor back to the Punjab, he will meet the Viceroy at Delhi, after which he will attend the Attock camp and the Meerut rifle meeting, arriving at Calcutta in the early part of the year. Sir Frederick Roberts will probably make another tour in the spring over the north-west frontier.

THE *Times of India* is responsible for the following statement, which, if true, is a serious matter to the shareholders as well as to the railway companies in question:—"The complete failure of steel axles in the rolling-stock of several of the Indian railways is a serious matter between the Bengal and North-Western, and the Bombay, Baroda and the Southern Mahratta lines. There is something like 50,000 of them. These axles, which cost originally about £1 2s. 6d. each, will have to be replaced by axles of wrought

iron, costing about £2 5s. each—an expenditure among the companies concerned of something like £100,000. Moreover, the discarded axles will, it is said, be valueless."

THE Calcutta correspondent of the same paper writes:—"The result of Mrs. Hayes' labours on the leper question has resulted in the discovery that there are now some hundred European and over two hundred Eurasian lepers in hiding in their families in Calcutta. The present asylum, apart from the red-tapeism surrounding it, is, in fact, only fit for Natives, and, naturally, people would not care to put suffering members of their families into it. Captain and Mrs. Hayes have opened a subscription list in their paper with very good results, and it is now quite probable that the funds in their hands will form the nucleus of the foundation of a semi-public asylum solely for the use of Europeans and Eurasians. We are promised legislation on the matter, and it is said that Government will take the initiative. If so, it is quite time they did, for at present the *dhobies* and barbers who attend the lepers in the asylum actually wash the clothes of the public and carry on their business, shaving heads and beards with the greatest unconcern."

DARJEELING must have been a pleasant place of sojourn during the "season" just drawing to its close, according to the reports given by correspondents from that station to the Calcutta Press:—"A correspondent who has just been over the Darjeeling railway says that the landslips are quite phenomenal. He is confident that they surpass anything of the kind that has ever yet been seen in India: 'Repairing is not a matter of days, but of months, although I do not doubt that by early date some arrangements will be made to carry goods over the bad places by coolies.' A lady, writing to a friend in Calcutta, says:—'We are suffering all the horrors of a siege. Provisions and fuel are rising daily in price. We shall soon be in darkness at night, as the rumour is that the supply of kerosene oil won't last much longer. We hear dismal stories every day of fresh slips and breaks, and it seems now to be only a question of days how soon the whole line will be swept away. Meanwhile the rain keeps on as if it were never going to stop. The accumulation of traffic at Siligori is very great, and even when the line is in order again it will take weeks to clear off the accumulations. In such a serious contingency we should think it would be to the interest of the railway company to establish a bullock train from Siligori to Darjeeling. What must it be to the planters, who cannot get their tea to Calcutta! The railway company, of course, enjoy practically a monopoly, but we should imagine at such a time the interest and convenience of the public should not be sacrificed for the benefit of the shareholders. As things at present stand Darjeeling is practically cut off from communication with Calcutta, except through the post and the telegraph."

THE situation in the exchange market, owing to the "silver sensation," is described by a Bombay contemporary on August 8th, the day the Overland Mail left, as follows:—

"A week ago the exchange market in India was excited by the large amount of six months' sight credits offering in Calcutta. On Thursday, the last day of July, the amount of business done in Calcutta was enormous, estimates varying from three-quarters of a million to a million sterling. For several days after the effect lasted, and, of course, reacted on this market also, banks being perfectly willing to sell here as long as cover was obtainable in Calcutta. As far as Bombay itself is concerned the business offering has had very little effect on exchange either way. The highest point touched here this week for Bank Demand was 1s. 7 21-32d., ready, and a little higher forward. The market for October onwards has seldom been weak, Banks being willing sellers on most days. Bar Silver closed at 51½d. on Saturday, and re-opened on Wednesday at the same price after the holiday in London. But the tendency was weak, and yesterday the fall to 50½d. was not unexpected. The allotment of Council Bills on Wednesday

was about as poor a one as we can remember. Up to Tuesday evening thirty-three lakhs had found buyers at from 1s. 7½d. to 1s. 7 21-32d. But on Wednesday Bombay asked for three lakhs of Bills at 1s. 7½d. and secured them. There were no other applications from India at this price. Government have, therefore, seventeen lakhs of Councils unsold this week."

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)
(Times Correspondents.)
INDIA.

CALCUTTA, AUG. 24.

The Viceregal party had some hard marches and heavy rain during their Himalayan trip, but on getting beyond the influence of the monsoon found the weather perfect. It is stated that Lord Lansdowne's health is much improved by the change. The Viceroy leaves Simla towards the end of October. The programme of his tour is not yet complete, but he will visit Delhi, Agra, Bhurtpore, and Benares, and will arrive in Calcutta early in December.

The Bengal Chamber of Commerce has called a meeting of import merchants for next Wednesday to consider the disorganisation of trade caused by the rise in silver.

The Black Mountain expedition next winter will not enter the country, but only march along the border. It will consist of about 1,000 men of the Punjab Frontier Force, with the same number in reserve.

The column accompanying General White through the Zhob and Shirani country will be 2,000 strong.

A bold raid by Mahsud Waziris near Bannu is reported. The raiders, who carried off 1,000 cattle, were pursued, but were not overtaken.

AFGHANISTAN.

CALCUTTA, AUG. 24.

Rumours are current among the frontier tribes that the Ameer intends to begin a religious war, but it is not stated with whom. The report probably arises from the order for cartridges recently given to the factory at Cabul.

BURMA.

RANGOON, AUG. 23.

The Judicial Commissioner of Upper Burma has commuted the sentence of death passed on the dacoit chief Yanyun to transportation for life. The *Mandalay Herald* states that the Government of India telegraphed to the local government to suspend the execution of the capital sentence.

The decision of the Judicial Commissioner does not affect the question of the breach of faith with Yanyun, who surrendered on the promise of an amnesty. The Chief Commissioner is now considering the petitions for clemency presented to him in connection with the case.

The Chief Commissioner is about to make a tour in the Chindwin district.

The health of the troops at Fort White continues very bad. The continual rise in exchange has quite disorganised many branches of trade. Owing to the cessation of the demand for Japan and the high exchange the local rice market is much depressed.

EVENTS IN INDIA.

(FROM "DAILY NEWS" CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, SUNDAY.

The Government of India has declined to sanction the proposal of the establishment of a Military College at Poona as a memorial of the Duke of Connaught's connection with the Bombay Army. The project, which originated among some Native gentlemen, had received the approval of his Royal Highness.

The Waziris have made a raid on British territory near Bannu, and have looted a thousand cattle.

Much sympathy is expressed for Sir Edward Bradford, whose son died here of malarial fever on Friday.

A REUTER'S telegram, dated Bombay, Aug. 22, says:—Piece goods quiet; 7 lbs. shirtings, 3r. 5a.; 8½ lbs., 3r. 12a.; cotton, dull; new good dhollerah, 167r.; shipments of the week, 7,000 bales. Exchange on London, 4 months' Bank bills, 1s. 9 1-16d.

A REUTER'S telegram, dated Calcutta, Aug. 22, says:—Piece goods dull; 7 lbs. shirtings, 2r. 11a.; 8½ lbs. shirtings, 4r.; 40's Bannermill twist, 4a. 4p.; jute (good native) 1st marks, 23r. 8a.; Government securities 4pc., 102½; 4½ pc., 104½; Saltpetre, 5r. 13a.; linseed, 4r. 6a.; rapeseed, 4r. 2a.; rice (Ballam), 3r. 7a. Exchange on London, 4 months' Bank bills, 1s. 9 13-16d. Freights, 20s. to 40s.

ANGLO-INDIAN PRESS.

THE INDIAN COUNCILS BILL.

(*Indian Spectator.*)

So, between two stools the Indian Councils Bill has come to the ground. The latest telegram on the subject from London announces that, on account of the opposition to the Bill, Lord Cross has abandoned the idea of bringing it forward. The extremists of the Congress party are, of course, rejoiced at this, for the view they have all along taken of the measure is that the Bill is worse than the present law, and rather than have it they would go on with things as they now are. It is a pity, however, that the Bill is dropped altogether, for its provisions did not deserve the absolute condemnation it has in certain quarters received. They meant an instalment of reform, which, in the absence of anything better, many in this country would have been glad to accept. It is doubtful whether the question about the reconstitution of our Legislative Councils, now that it is shelved, will at an early date be again taken up by the Government in England. The Congress delegates, who recently addressed meetings in England, are no doubt sanguine that the Congress measure will carry the day. They seem to think that the Conservative party now in power is getting weaker, that the chances of a fresh general election are day by day increasing, and that in the next election the Gladstonians will most probably come into office. But judging from the present political situation in England, it is difficult to say what the next general election may bring forth, for everything will depend on whether the majority of the electors have changed their minds on the Irish question.

CONSULTING ENGINEERS.

(*Anglo-India.*)

There is not much to be gained in bandying an argument to and fro when axioms have not first been admitted on both sides. We do not, therefore, purpose taxing our readers with an exhaustive reply to the *Indian Engineer's* article on Consulting Engineers which appeared in its issue of June 28th; but we may point out briefly that, so far as the powers of Consulting Engineers are concerned, the question is, not so much what, under the Railway Act, the Governor-General in Council may depute them to do, as what in practice they are deputed to do. And in the light of actual practice we repeat that the powers of the Inspecting Officer are confined strictly within the limits of reporting to Government anything connected with the working of a railway which he thinks approaches an infringement of the Act, and that, his authority over the executive of the line being nil, the contention of our contemporary that the said executive is very much hampered by the Consulting Engineer's branch is an exaggeration. It is rather difficult to determine from his two articles what our contemporary is driving at. In one breath, he says, the duties of the inspecting officers are of such paramount importance that only civil engineers of the highest professional ability should be called upon to carry them out; in the next he implies that the appointments are such mere *sinecures* that the State should not be put to the expense of their upkeep, for he tells us that the manager, or chief engineer, of each railway should be held personally and finally responsible. The allusion to the "saloon carriage fitted up with every luxury" will, we think, cause a smile in those who have experienced being boxed up in a space twelve feet by eight for days together, with the thermometer on the wrong side of 100 degrees Fahrenheit, the seats an inch deep in dust, the lungs choked, eyes blinded and hair matted with the same, the cook reporting that all the edibles have gone bad with the heat, the sleep at night disturbed by the demoniacal shrieks of shunting engines and the howls of the railway station pie dogs, the millions of flies that come to breakfast, the mosquitoes that come to bed, and the hot wind that bloweth when and where it listeth. These and many other discomforts fall to the lot of the fortunate man who has to spend weeks on end in a luxurious saloon carriage.

GOLD IN CHOTA NAGPUR.

(*Pioneer.*)

Nine years ago Dr. Ball, of the Indian Geological Survey, wrote in his *Geology of India* that the indications, afforded by the alluvial deposits, of sources of gold existing in the rocks over large areas in several of the Chota Nagpur districts were as striking in their way as those which led to the starting of the gold-mining industry in Southern India; and about the same time the Bengal Gold Mining Company was floated. The company, however, does not appear to have done anything, and it was not until the partial opening of the Bengal Nagpur Railway that the attention of the mining engineers and projectors began to be turned seriously towards the exploitation of the Singbhum and Manbhum districts. Since

then, however, the fever has grown and waxed strong, as only a gold fever can. In addition to the company already mentioned the Sonapet Syndicate has started operations at the place of that name near the station of Andah on the new railway, and three other companies—the Chota Nagpur Gold Mining Company, the Manbhum Gold Mining Company, and the Singbhum Gold Reefs Company—have been floated for the purpose of exploiting the minerals in the neighbourhood. The characteristic symptoms of the disease, we are told, are becoming apparent to the traveller who passes through the country. Every second man you meet is pre-occupied with the one thought, and no sooner catches sight of you than he pulls a bit of quartz from his pocket; while not only professional engineers and *bond fide* specialists, but men with no other qualification than the desire to make their pile, are eagerly ferreting for something sufficiently specious to allure the investing public, and afford the material for a taking prospectus. Remembering the reckless speculation which took place in Southern India, it may be of use to utter a word of caution. About the existence of auriferous quartz in Chota Nagpur, and especially in the districts of Manbhum, Singbhum, Gungpur, Jashpur, Udaipur, there can be no question; and, as we have seen, so high an authority as Dr. Ball has expressed the opinion that the prospects are just as favourable as they were at the outset in the fields of Southern India. If, however, there has been much money made in Southern India, there has probably been more lost; and if anyone expects the Chota Nagpur fields to turn out El Dorados, he will almost certainly be disappointed. Not that investment is a mistake, but that investors should be careful to know in what they are investing, which, in the case of a gold mania, they very seldom are. What ought to be made sure of is, in the first place, that the promoters have secured the services of a competent professional man, and that they are not merely trusting to the evidence of stray bits of gold-veined quartz picked up at a venture; and, secondly, that the title to the land on which the quartz has been found has been secured beyond the possibility of dispute. For the rest we are glad to find that perfectly competent engineers have already pronounced favourably on several of the districts, and can only express the hope that the ventures, which are tolerably certain to bring wealth to some, will not bring disappointment to many. Whatever happens to individual investors, Chota Nagpur, at all events, will enjoy a degree of prosperity it has never known before.

THE CALCUTTA POLICE.

(*Statesman.*)

Judging from the Resolution of the Bengal Government on the Calcutta Police Administration Report for the past year, the Force certainly cannot be said to have improved at all in efficiency. Although the number of cognisable and non-cognisable offences both in the town and suburbs shows a small decrease—from 63,663 in 1888 to 60,383 in 1889—the improvement is more apparent than real. The increase of burglaries and thefts justifies the numerous complaints that have reached us for months past that the constables do not maintain an active watch within their beats, and show clearly that their movements are not properly supervised by the superior officers of the Department. Nor does the very small proportion of property recovered, as compared with that stolen, speak well for the intelligence or the usefulness of the Force. It is, we believe, not alone the leniency of the magistrates that is responsible for the presence of so many gaming-houses in the city. If the Police Commissioner were to institute a searching inquiry—not through his own staff—in the slums almost within a stone's throw of the Central Police Station, it is probable he would find many of these dens of vice doing a thriving business, under conditions that are a reproach to the police administration of the city. The reported increase in the unlicensed importation of firearms is another proof of the lack of police vigilance. The Lieutenant-Governor notices the undue leniency with which magistrates have punished cases of *phooka* and of flaying goats alive; and the increasing usefulness of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals calls forth the recognition of the Government. It seems that magisterial work is not popular with the educated classes of the city. Out of 105 honorary magistrates only thirteen attended court twenty times and upwards, while forty-six attended duty less than ten times during the year.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

(*Times of India.*)

The attention of the public was called some time ago to a series of notifications establishing municipalities at various towns and villages, the Commissioners to be nominated, and not elected "on account of the want of interest taken in the administration by the people." No one is likely to dispute the validity of the reason given, although the people have as yet had no opportunity of evincing their interest in municipal

institutions beyond, we believe, protesting and petitioning vigorously against their introduction. As no list of Commissioners for these embryo Corporations has yet been gazetted, we may assume they have not yet come into existence, and that we are not too late in asking Government to think once, twice, and thrice before thrusting so many nurslings at once into the world—feeble offerings to the idol of local self-government which Lord Ripon set up, and he and Lord Reay and other administrators after the same flaccid model worshipped. It needs no spirit of prophecy to foretell that their constitutions will be rickety from their birth, and nothing but a source of trouble and anxiety to all concerned with them. So much the teachings of experience may assure us, and we should, if words mean anything, have at least one member of the present Government on our side. The Hon. Mr. Moore, when (as Commissioner) reviewing the reports of the Municipalities of the Central Division, wrote:—"On the whole, the Municipalities of the Division have worked satisfactorily; and there are obvious promises of further improvement and progress. Some non-official members do not, however, appear to realise the importance of the duties they are called on to perform; and it is necessary that these men should be roused, by the district and local officials, to a just and proper sense of their position. It is too soon to expect local self-government, which has to a certain extent succeeded in a few important cities and towns to be equally successful in the nooks and corners of the presidency without the guidance and advice of Government officers." (The italics are ours). This is very limited praise of existing municipal institutions, which is the highest an official optimist can find expression for. And in spite of his warning, the Government, of which he is a member, proposes an extension of them to the very places, "the nooks and corners" (to use his own graphic language) out of the reach of official guidance and advice, where he predicts they cannot be "equally successful"—that is, they will not "succeed to a certain (limited) extent." The extension is to be wholesale. At present there are in the Presidency proper 127 municipalities (excluding those in Sind); but a reference to the notification in the *Government Gazette* shows us that it is proposed to add nearly forty to these numbers in two out of the eighteen districts alone. Except the vakeels and the class from which they are recruited, who derive enjoyment from a position in which they can oppose Government officials at little risk, and be offensive with impunity to the administrators of the country whose influence Lord Ripon first taught them to look on as hostile, there is hardly any class which would not welcome a release from the "blessings of local self-government," whose praise is chanted in the Press which represents only the limited section of the population whose leaders we have designated. But in spite of rant and cant, it is fairly established that official guidance and control are a necessity among a people who, if left to themselves, would defy all sanitary laws, let roads fall into ruin, and incur any risk of disease rather than pay to obviate it. In the majority of the towns and villages, inhabited generally by an agricultural population with a sprinkling more or less insignificant of small traders which are now to have the benefit of municipal institutions, Lord Ripon's idol finds no worshippers. Self-government means nothing to them but extra taxation, and they would not be human if they did not prefer to be let alone. We would not be understood as wishing to undervalue the importance of regulating the habits of a population, whose enormously high death rate shows the necessity for it, when it may be practicable; but with the evidence in our possession that Mr. Moore has rather under than overstated the comparative failure of existing institutions in the smaller municipalities, we can foresee nothing but a multiplication of these failures, in addition to the irritation, the taxation, and the attendant evils of local Bumbledom must cause, as the immediate result of the measures Government have in view. We could enlarge on the subject, but it is scarcely necessary. If Government takes the cynical if business-like view that municipalities are good, milch-cows, and relieve the Provincial Exchequer of various minor burdens it is found convenient to transfer to their shoulders, we will admit that it is a very natural one from the standpoint of a Chief Secretary who has to find funds, which the rapacity or necessities of the Supreme Government have so woefully diminished. But Government as a body might adopt a policy more in keeping with its ordinary professions of which the late Governor was so fluent an exponent, while leaving to his successor the *damnosa hereditas* of this and other schemes formed by the phrasemongers for whose applause he worked.

EDUCATION IN HYDERABAD.

(*Pioneer.*)

The great defect of education in India, as every one knows, is that its result is usually mere instruction without discipline. There have been attempts to remedy the evil. Lord Cross has written despatches crammed with solemn platitudes; for a

time the Government of India waved their moral pocket-handkerchiefs with admirable zeal and assiduity; elaborate systems of black marks have been devised, whereby a boy was to be made a good boy, whether he liked it or no. Practical men saw that this was in great part fudge, and for the rest dead formalism: that in the end the result lay with the teacher, who could alone guide instruction so that its end should be not a "pass," but a discipline and education of the boy's entire nature, mental, moral, and physical. It is curious to find in a Native State the true needs and ends of education in the country better realised and expressed than perhaps they have ever been before. In a way Hyderabad cannot show such good results as the British provinces: the number in British India who receive any education at all are a mere fraction of the population of school-going age; in Hyderabad they form a fraction of a fraction. But the proper spirit is there, or at all events the Nawab Imad-ud-Daolah, who looks after the educational interests of the State, makes an excellent show of it. His account of the Madrasa-i-Aliya, or Nobles' School, will appeal to every Englishman who knows—and who of them does not?—how much the method and spirit of the public school have done for his countrymen. Much book learning, the Hyderabad authorities have recognised, is not what is wanted; the element need is a discipline that will brace up the faculties and inculcate healthy lessons of obedience and duty. So far the result of proceeding on these lines is full of hope. "There can be no doubt that much of the taste and culture and love of manly sports observable among the rising generation of Hyderabad nobles is due to the influence of the Madrasa-i-Aliya. One has not to go far back to recall the time when a telegram addressed to folks in the city had to be sent out to Chadarghat to be translated for them; when a young Hyderabad noble would have considered it *infra dig.* to hold a bat, and when a well-furnished and tastefully decorated dwelling in this city was a rarity. It is otherwise now. English is freely used as a medium of conversation and correspondence, and English books and newspapers have found their way to many Native houses. Our youth excel in cricket and football and hockey. Tennis and polo are extensively played. In matters of taste Hyderabad compares favourably with other parts of India. . . . As a rule they dress neatly and well. If, in some quarters, there is an unfortunate predilection for European coats and collars, the coats, at any rate, are well cut out of decent material, and the collars are properly starched and clean. It is also important to observe with regard to our youth that their sense of reverence, and *à fortiori* their hold of religion, survive their schooling." This may or may not be an exaggerated picture; we have no means of testing whether it is so or not; but the important point is that the Nawab Imad-ud-Daolah knows what to aim at and how to aim. This is a great part of the battle. The results noted as already observable in Hyderabad are precisely those which are conspicuously absent in most parts of India—yet they are worth many B.A.'s.

YOUNG CRIMINALS.

(Advocate of India.)

No branch of the subject of criminal sociology is deserving of greater attention than that which deals with the care and treatment of youthful offenders. The Governments of Madras and Bombay have both had the subject in hand recently, and, with a view to secure young offenders from mischievous contact with hardened criminals in jail, they have asked magistrates to carefully keep in mind the principal requirement of the Indian Reformatories Act, which provides that the period of confinement shall in each case not be less than two years. This provision of the law has, it seems, been frequently overlooked of late years, so much so that boys are for petty offences sentenced to three, four, five, or six months' imprisonment. The results of this disregard of the law on the part of magistrates is that these juvenile convicts, though in every way fit subjects for a Reformatory, are sent to a common jail, where they are easily corrupted by men who have grown up in vice and crime. The scandal has become so great that it recently formed the subject of some indignant remarks by the Chief Justice of Madras. Great as is the need for reformatories, the whole of the Bombay Presidency was, until a few months ago, content with only one such institution, situated in this city, and established mainly by a private citizen. A year ago, however, the Government opened a separate Reformatory at Yarrowda, where previously some attempt had been made to keep youthful convicts together in the Central Gaol. The institution began work with forty-six boys; and during the course of the year it received twenty-six new inmates, and discharged twelve old ones. The boys are to be kept in the Reformatory until they are eighteen years of age, and meanwhile they are instructed in carpentry, blacksmithing, bookbinding, painting, tin-smithing, gardening, and agriculture. They are also taught to read and write a vernacular language. The

boys are usually illiterate when they are first received into the Reformatory. How far the education and training imparted to them have proved beneficial cannot be stated with any degree of exactness; but an indication of the results is obtained from some figures published in the Report. Of the twelve lads who obtained their discharge during the year, one—who had been over eight years in confinement—is earning his living as a carpenter. Another boy is working steadily as a cultivator; and four boys have secured service of various kinds. Six lads are thus satisfactorily accounted for. One of the others is said to have no employment; but the remaining five have disappeared. It is possible that they have relapsed into crime; but even in that case the result attained is not discouraging. That fifty per cent. of the offenders should have been put in the way of earning an honest living is worth noting.

[TALKS v. ACTION.

(Bombay Gazette.)

The recent private and confidential appeal to the politicians of Madras to remember their pecuniary obligations to the Congress brought into view one of the weak points of the public life of India. For the incident does not stand alone. In Calcutta attention is being called to the copious tribute of homage which was paid many months ago to the memory of Mr. Robert Knight, and to the failure of the many admirers of that eminent journalist to pay to his memory any more enduring service. Whether anything more is necessary is a question that we do not care to enter into. Mr. Knight did his work, and did it well, and in the consciousness of that, we doubt not, he found his adequate reward. The question only arises because some very distinct professions and promises have emanated from Mr. Knight's admirers on the other side of India which, we are told, have been entirely forgotten. We refer to the incident only because it by no means stands alone. A Calcutta Native paper wants to know, for example, why no memorial of Lord Ripon has ever been raised in Bengal. The answer doubtless is because Bengal so vociferously applauded Lord Ripon that it had no homage left for him after he had gone. The Technical Institute in Bombay shows that political and public sympathy in Bombay does occasionally take an enduring and tangible form. But the reputation of Bombay is not quite faultless in this respect. Nearly six years have passed since an enthusiastic meeting in the Town Hall did justice—rhetorically—to the memory of Mr. Fawcett, and commemorated—rhetorically again—the immense services he had rendered to India. Can any of our readers inform us of the precise state in 1890 of a subscription list that was started early in 1885 for establishing a Fawcett memorial in this city? Apart from the claims of the illustrious dead to the commemoration that is promised them, and from the propriety of keeping as good faith with them as with the living, it is well that the people of India should learn on the threshold of political life that a subscription list—especially when they themselves have initiated it—is a rather more serious thing than a speech, and that political opinions and preferences are worth just as much as the money with which they are backed. Yet how much would some of the movements of our time be worth if they were backed by that standard?

BENGAL

(August 7.)

BENGAL has certainly, says a Calcutta paper, set Simla an example in connection with the fund for the relief of the destitute survivors of the Balaclava charge. To-day (July 29) we are able to send home a cheque for £400, which has been subscribed almost entirely by the non-official classes in Bengal and Assam.

BETWEEN thirty and forty thousand persons died by accident or violence in Bengal last year. In this respect Bengal has a bad pre-eminence, which is due to the fact that she has more than her share of snakes and tigers and other deadly animals, accounting as they do for nearly two-fifths of the violent deaths. It is a sad fact that more than ten per cent. of these deaths were from suicide, the greater number of suicides being women.

A CORRESPONDENT who has just been over the Darjeeling Railway informs the *Englishman* that the landslips are quite phenomenal. He is confident that they surpass anything of the kind that has ever yet been seen in India. "Repairing is not a matter of days but of months, although I do not doubt that by an early date some arrangement will be made to carry goods over the bad places by coolies." The General Manager and his staff are exerting themselves to the utmost to restore the line, but meanwhile Darjeeling is said to be running short of supplies, while the tea gardens are suffering owing to the stoppage of traffic. Such a season would put a severe strain upon the resources of any company, but fortunately some portion of this heavy loss is borne by Government.

MADRAS.

(August 7.)

TELEPHONIC communication between the shipping in the Madras Harbour and the subscribers to the Telephone Exchange has been talked of for a long time past, and is now an accomplished fact, a Madras paper says. "Mr. Lawless, electrician to the Oriental Telephone Company, spoke to us in our office to-day from the s.s. *Clan McArthur*, and could be heard with perfect distinctness." This "bridging of the deep" should prove a great convenience to the mercantile community.

THE Nizam's Government have, the *Deccan Times* states, extended for a further period of four years the sole right granted three years back to Signor Canzio, an Italian gentleman, grandson of Garibaldi, to erect a ginning factory in the Aurangabad district. The Government have further advanced him a sum of fifteen thousand Government rupees to extend his factory, which amount is to be repaid in four yearly instalments.

BOMBAY.

(August 8.)

PUNITIVE police forces have been appointed to the villages of Phondsiras, Umbre, and Eksai, in the Malsiras Taluka, Sholapore District.

THE recent break on the Indian Midland Railway has been repaired, and through carriages can now run as usual between Bombay and Lahore and Bombay and Lucknow.

H. M. SURVEYING vessel *Stork*, 465 tons, Lieutenant and Commander Andrew F. Balfour, has arrived at Zanzibar from the Cape of Good Hope, and shortly proceeds to survey the mouth of the river Zambesi. She will afterwards go to Bombay, arriving about the end of September, to be docked, overhauled, cleaned, &c.

WE (*Civil and Military Gazette*) hear that it is not at present intended to extend to the Bombay Presidency the system now prevailing in Bengal of purchasing remounts for the Native cavalry through the agency of a Remount agent attached to the Remount Department. Some time ago the Secretary of State for India drew attention to the high price paid by the majority of the Bombay Native cavalry regiments for their remounts, and that Government has now issued orders to limit the average price given by any one of these regiments to Rs. 350, which amount is considered sufficient for the class of horse required. The Sind cavalry regiments have always managed to purchase their remounts at reasonable rates—probably at lower rates than a Remount agent could, who had to provide for all the regiments in the Presidency—so the Bengal system could hardly be introduced in the Bombay Presidency, except for some of the regiments, which latter condition would make the system unworkable. We further hear that the Government of India has some hopes of obtaining suitable remounts from Persia at moderate prices, and has appointed an officer to inquire into the question.

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES AND PUNJAB.

(August 7.)

THE petition praying for the abolition of the Simla Municipality is now being circulated to householders and residents for signature. The Municipal Committee deny *in toto* the charges brought against them.

NAINI TAL during the past fortnight has been visited by some fifty inches of rain. The drainage scheme there has worked admirably throughout, but the line of communications with the plains has suffered severely.

THE deaths are reported at Ranikhet of Major J. J. Harvey, South Wales Borderers, and Dr. Cronin, of the Medical Staff, both victims to the cholera outbreak there.

LORD WILLIAM BERESFORD, who has been ordered to a German watering place by his medical advisers, will most probably not return to duty on the Viceroy's staff until after the conclusion of his Excellency's autumn tour.

THE Annual Football Tournament at Simla, for the Durand prize, will begin on September 29th, the conditions being the same as last year. The Highland Light Infantry are the present holders, and if they succeed in beating all comers the prize will become their property.

According to an up-country paper there is some excitement in social circles in Cawnpore at the rumour that next year the greater part of the European regiment quartered in Cawnpore will be sent to Chakrata, a couple of companies being left only to overawe the turbulent populace of a city in which there must be a very strong element of blackguardism, if not of disaffection. Society, too, sees that the removal of the headquarters of the regiment means the loss of the band, and as it plays alternate weeks in the Queen's Park, Native society, which appreciates "band night" very remarkably, will suffer too. That Cawnpore, situated as it is, strategically, between

Lucknow, Allahabad, and Jhansi, may not require a whole British regiment for its safety may be true, a battery of artillery being, perhaps, sufficient for the protection of the Fort and Bridge Block Houses; but the chronicler of social events may be permitted to shed a tear over the fast disappearing glories of Cawnpore as a military station.

NATIVE PRESS.

A BENGALI SIDDONS.

It may cause some surprise to find the theatre in Bengal regarded as a temple of high art. *Reis and Rayyet* thus regards an actress who died recently in Calcutta:—

"Death has plucked away another 'star' from the Native stage. The heroine of the Star Theatre—Srimati Kiran Kumari—is dead, having fallen a victim to the fell epidemic of small-pox of late raging in the city. The dead actress was a rare flower of her profession—another young genius who promised to burst before long into full bloom and splendour. In so young an age, she betrayed extraordinary talents. To natural versatility and a clear fancy she joined a good fund of vivacity and a nervous pluck that removed every obstacle before her. On the retirement of the former heroine from the stage—an actress of unrivalled ability, she was chosen out, while yet very young and in the initial stage of her apprenticeship, to fill the vacancy, to the mortification of the veteran lady artistes who had all hoped for the prize promotion. It was a nervous step, in all conscience, for both the veteran manager and the young novice. But the trepidation was all over with the first night of the experiment. The sudden and irrevocable resignation of the lady 'star' had plunged the manager into a sea of despair, and the wreck of his barque on the rocks ahead of incompetency seemed imminent. Indeed, the success of the rather bold experiment averted what may be called a financial disaster. The young novice proved to be the real pole-star of the manager's hope to save his theatre from the impending peril. That very night she reassured all hopes and belied all fears. The test she was put to was trying for the nerves of any actor or actress in the world. She had to interpret *Chaitanya*, perhaps the most difficult of Bengali dramatic characters, and in her delineation of it she proved herself thoroughly deserving of the exalted lift, if not equal to her glorious predecessor. Ever since she was fixed to fill all the title rôles, and she filled them with equal credit. Her great drawback in the acting of these old parts was the brilliant triumphs of her predecessor, the glowing tints of which could never vanish or fade from the memories of her audiences. She knew this, and, wisely contented herself by imitating the great actress even at the risk of being considered affected and artificial—the inevitable result of all imitations. But soon the day of her true appreciation came. The new drama of the realistic school was placed upon the boards, the title rôle being allotted to her. As *Sarala* she might be said to have made her real *débüt*, and as *Sarala*, it is enough to say, she can never be forgotten, for, even now, at the mention of the picture, many a playgoers' eyes must glisten with a tear. In short, if her imitations were wonderful, her own work was simply marvellous; and *Sarala* proved the greatest of financial successes to her employers. The Star Theatre has sustained in her death, occurring so soon after that of the inimitable "Bel Baboo," a loss which is beyond repair, unless indeed the old heroine reappears on its boards; while the lovers of the Native drama have lost one who, perhaps born to be society's curse, wonderfully converted herself into a boon which afforded them very high and hearty intellectual treats.

A DENOUNCER OF THE CONGRESS.

The *Mahratta* says:—The foretaste which the *Bombay Gazette* has given us of Mr. Beaman's article in the *Calcutta Review* is quite enough to show in what light that gentleman regards the present political movement. He seems to see in it nothing but something like a deliberate attempt to subvert the British rule. He believes that the logical outcome of the aspirations of the National Congress, if admitted to be legitimate, would be the departure of the British from India bag and baggage at no distant date. This is very strange, indeed, coming as it does from an experienced Civil Servant who has every opportunity of observing even the undercurrents of Native opinion. That even the wildest champion of the National Congress has never dreamt of ever calling in question the British supremacy is a fact well known to all sober people. The struggle is not between India for the Indians and India for England, but, as Mr. Bannerjee happily put it, the object of all our agitation is to promote the enlightenment and prosperity of the people for India and England allied. In other words, as the *Bombay Gazette* justly points out, we have a common plat-

form in the ideal of India for the Empire. Mr. Beaman appears to base all his arguments on the hypothesis that India was won solely by the sword. The truth of the matter would be better stated if we say that British supremacy in India was brought about both by conquest and by conciliation. But what purpose is served by going to the very foundations of the question at this late hour? The more pertinent question is whether all the principles hitherto recognised in practice and all the pledges solemnly given are to be now repudiated. Mr. Beaman, we imagine, with all his uncompromising attitude would not venture to go to that length. Meanwhile it is a relief to know that in the *Bombay Gazette* we have at least one Anglo-Indian critic who can hold an even balance between the exaggeration in which both parties sometimes indulge, and thus furnish an excellent ideal of what an exponent of public opinion ought essentially to be.

THE ARMIES OF THE NATIVE STATES.

The *Baroda Watsal* says:—Major Mellis, formerly in the Baroda Service, still continues to be the life and soul of the Military aid offered by the Indian Princes for the supposed defence of the frontier. This offer, though no doubt voluntary at first, appears to us to be altogether whimsical and not a well considered step. We do not know if the Marquis of Dufferin, our former Viceroy, a statesman of a very high order, has erred, in accepting this form of manifestation of allegiance to the British throne. Were the Presidency Governors consulted in this important matter? For our part we view this measure as a grave political blunder. We are unwilling to believe that a handful army of the Indian potentates, though well-clothed, well-drilled and well-disciplined, will stand shoulder to shoulder with British soldiers against any European powers. It may even not be quite useful in many cases for patrol, garrison and police duties. We are all agreed, that when necessary, every Native Prince, in his own interest, will fight side by side with British bayonets against an invader with all his might and the resources at his command. Where is then the use of limiting the required strength to a single battalion or at most to a regiment or two? Why not extend to them every facility, by placing at their disposal every reasonable assistance the Princes ask from the Paramount Power to enable them to make their small armies thoroughly efficient, to cope with every assailant, be they even dacoits or neighbouring nations.

THE CONTINGENT UNIFORM.—The Hyderabad Contingent Cavalry have been much exercised lately by the prospect of a change in their uniform, which threatened their most cherished traditions. For ninety-eight years they have worn a tunic of dark green, which has thus come to be looked upon as an essential attribute to the Force, all the more so because the Mahomedans, of whom the Contingent is chiefly composed, associate it with their national colour. The other day, however, it appears that some new dress regulations were issued which, while making some minor alterations in the tunic with a view to converting it to the lancer pattern, also decreed that the colour should be changed from green to dark blue with light blue facings. Accustomed as our army is to suffer from the zeal of military tailors in high places, one has seldom come across so glaring an instance of the fidgety activity of the instinct as this, which would have violated the traditions and the sentiment of the Force and put the officers to an expense of about £100 a-piece for no purpose whatever. However, we are glad to know that the matter having been brought to the notice of the military authorities at headquarters, the change has been disallowed, and the Hyderabad Cavalry will be able to celebrate their centenary, which comes due a couple of years hence, in the time-honoured green.—*Pioneer*.

THE finding and order of the Commissioner of Allahabad in the Cawnpore assault case, in which serious charges were made against the magistrate, Mr. F. N. Wright, and the local police, have, writes the *Pioneer*, been communicated to counsel representing the complainants in the affair. Mr. Harington, after examining in detail the allegations made and the evidence given at the executive inquiry held by him recently, arrives at the conclusion that there is no foundation in truth or fact for the aspersions cast on the conduct of the magistrate for his alleged inaction when the so-called "complaint" was made to him on the 3rd June. Mr. Wright is declared to have acted neither improbably nor illegally. The statement that the name of the offender was communicated to the District Superintendent of Police is rejected absolutely, that officer having stated that no such information was given to him, and that he never heard the name until it was mentioned during the formal inquiry. The Commissioner gives his reasons for not entering upon the second branch of the inquiry—as to the allegation that the police instigated the assault—and has extended the time within which the complainants may decide as to what course they shall adopt before magisterial action is taken independently of them.

THE BABU AND THE RADICAL.

The Babu met the Radical
On India's coral strand;
They felt 'twas wrong one Viceroy
Should govern all the land;
And in the cause of liberty
A great reform they planned.
"The land," remarked the Radical,
"Is in a sorry plight.
Great aspirations are repressed
By autocratic might;
And, in this nineteenth century,
You know that isn't right!"
"Exactly so," the Babu said,
"You rightly state the case;
The great elective principle
In India has no place.
Our rulers are an alien and
Unsympathetic race."
"I've been here but a month," replied
The Radical, "but still
I've seen enough to let me know
What is the people's will,
And when I get back home again
I'll introduce a Bill."
The Bill was introduced and passed
By seventeen to three,
What it proposed was no concern
Of any sage M.P.
'Twas not an Irish Bill, and so
They didn't care a "d."
The Radical returned again
To India's tropic shores.
"How fares the land of Ind," he asked,
"Now Indians make its laws?
Come, let me learn the progress of
The Democratic cause!"
"Magnificent," the Babu said,
"As you yourself shall see.
The people's good is coupled with
Untrammelled liberty.
But come to our Committee-room
And have an S. and B."
"Dear me!" observed the Radical,
"I certainly did think
Your temperance law had stopped the sale
Of alcoholic drink.
(A little drop more brandy—thanks!)"
The Babu winked a wink.
"From drunkenness," he said, "we wish
To keep the people free.
No more the ryot is allowed,
To tap his toddy-tree.
But as for checking foreign trade—
That's different, you see!"
"H'm, yes!" replied the Radical,
"Perhaps you're right; but stay!
I thought there used to be a mosque
That stood across the way.
Yes—now I recollect it well—
What happened to it, pray?"
"You're quite correct," the Babu said,
"It was there, as you say;
But Islam's superstitious creed
You know has had its day.
We passed a Bill a month ago,
And cleared the mosques away."
"Ah, yes!" replied the Radical,
"I think I understand,
But still the Hindu temples are,
I see, allowed to stand.
Does Hinduism yet prevail
In this enlightened land!"
"That is the people's will," replied
The Babu readily—
"It was our Parliament's almost
Unanimous decree.
A few Mahomedans alone
Formed the minority."
"The nation's customs are revived,
The people govern now.
The widow is forbad to take
Again the marriage vow;
And transportation is his lot
Who immolates the cow."

A while the Radical remained
In meditative mood.
At last he spoke: "My Babu friend,
I don't want to be rude;
But your ideas, it seems to me,
Are just a trifle crude.

"The right of government appears
To mean to you the right
To disregard minorities,
And vent the racial spite
And all the selfish bigotry
In which you take delight.

"As you define it, liberty
Means doing as you choose,
In calm oblivion of the claims
Of other men—such views
Well suit the self-complacency
Of Bengali Babus.

"Tis time to put the drag upon
This sort of thing I feel;
And though Progressionists should yelp
And Young Bengal should squeal,
When next I get to Westminster
I'll go in for repeal."

The Bill was introduced and passed
By twenty-one to four.
M.P.'s displayed as much concern
As they had done before.
"Only an India Bill" they said,
And didn't care a straw.

—Pioneer.

Z. Q. A.

BRIBERY.

(SPECIALLY TRANSLATED).

It is well known that in this country bribe-giving and bribe-taking are classed as ordinary affairs of life, and treated as time-honoured customs; and it is interesting to note what a Native paper has to say on the subject, and how it proposes that Government should put down the long-established habit. The remarks are taken from the *Swadeshamitran*:—

Ahem! Among the people of India bribe-giving and bribe-taking are amongst the common occurrences of life. To many of them the office which does not furnish opportunities of bribe-taking is no office at all. By them the schoolmaster is held in mean estimation; the same regard is paid to the physician; the general of armies is also held in no respect. In fact, every employé to whom no opportunity offers to stretch out his hand to receive a bribe is so regarded, however large his lawful emoluments may be. If somebody gets an employment, his kith and kin who assemble to congratulate him on it are sure to ask him: "What is the emolument of your office? What are the extras?" If he replies that there are no "extras" to be obtained in his particular office, his congratulators advise him to seek as soon as possible employment in the Revenue Department, assuring him, at the same time, that his particular office, which does not bring one the "extras," can be no good office at all. "Behold," they say, "the despised office of cook. Even he finds himself in possession of the 'extras.' But what are you, and what is your office which does not give one the 'extras'?" Now, however, is the light of knowledge beginning to dawn among the people; and there are many among them who know better than that the bribes which a man can get are to be considered the principal sources of his revenue. The people now begin to understand that bribe-giving and bribe-taking are both illegal. The Government also seems to show a desire to put down bribery. In the present times, among the Munsiffs and Sub-Judges, the persons whose hands are open to bribes are very few. Though few, the few who take bribes are old and practised hands at it. Through the Vakils and through the Amins they drive a roaring trade. If corruption should prevail in the Judicial Department itself, which is under the very eye of the High Court, why ask whether corruption exists, and exists largely in the Revenue Department? In this Department, most of the employés are well-trained old bandicoots. They fear no storm, and dread no fire. Patriotism is a mere word to them. As for the sentiment of pity, they know it not. The ryots of this country, it is known, writhle under their tender mercies. And the Government knows well that many of the employés in the Revenue Department are mighty bribe-takers; and yet the Government does nothing to suppress the evil. Now and then a bribe-taker is made an example of; but it is powerless to lay the axe at the root of the whole matter. If the Government takes it into its head to devote its time to the investigation of all cases of bribery complained of, it can hardly do anything else. The business of certain people in this country is to bring false

charges against men in office. The post offers a convenient medium for men of this class to fulminate impossible charges and abominable lies against persons in authority. If these complaints are all to be inquired into, the Government will find it necessary to increase its establishments. But yet the Government knows that bribery is common in the land. It knows how the people are ground down by this long-rooted practice. It knows also that dissatisfaction is prevalent among the people because corruption is not put down by the high hand of authority. It is time, therefore, that the Government should come forward to put down corruption and save the people from the clutches of merciless officials. If the bribery clauses in the Indian Penal Code be modified, it will afford some relief. The Code at present enacts that both the bribe-giver and the bribe-taker are subject to punishment. This clause deters the bribe-giver from making himself known. By some necessity or other, people give away bribes to the public officials. When the time comes for making a clean breast of the whole affair, the above clause in the Penal Code acts as a deterrent. The bribe-giver shrinks from the public gaze, and bribery cases are not brought to light. The Government fears that the repeal of the clause which makes bribe-giving penal will increase the number of petitions and complaints accusing officers of accepting illegal gratification. The fear is natural; but the agricultural classes, nowadays, will not think of bringing false charges against the revenue officials, for they know that to do so will be to raise an hornet's nest about their ears. They know full well that all the officers of that department will combine to crush them. Knowing this, will anyone choose to bring a false charge against an officer? The line that legislation should take in the matter should be to enact that persons who prefer charges of bribery against an officer and do not prove the same, shall not be prosecuted before a Magistrate unless the sanction of Government is first obtained. Some such alteration of the Code will lift a dead weight from the hearts of the people. The people are confident that the Government will not step out of its way to inflict useless harm upon them. It is necessary that this subject should be taken up by the Press, and then by Government.

THE CHIN TRIBES.

The following extracts from the notes by Lieutenant R. M. Rainey, Commandant, Chin Frontier Levy, regarding the Chin tribes bordering on the Yaw country in the Pakokku district, are of more than ordinary interest, as they throw a new light on the manners and customs of these raiders.

The religion of the Chins consists of propitiating and consulting *nats* or spirits. The Chinbôks appear to be the greatest slaves to their *nats*. To propitiate *nats* an animal must be slaughtered. All are afterwards eaten if the offering was sacrificed near home; but when raiding on a journey, passing through notoriously unhealthy jungles, &c., sacrifices are frequently made, animals being carried on purpose. For this purpose dogs are preferred, as they follow and require no carriage. *Nats* are consulted in a similar manner, the direction of the blood flowing, &c., being the signs. Raids are frequently abandoned at the last moment, and after travelling long distances, if the omens are unfavourable. When *nats* are consulted or propitiated near home every one gets drunk off their rice-beer. Tom-toms, music and dancing accompany the ceremonies.

The dress of the Chinbôks, from the Maw down to the Ché, is very similar, though there are slight differences. The dress proper of a Chinbök man consists of a very small *langoti*, as worn by Natives of India when wrestling, and a piece of cloth, about 3 feet in length and 1 in breadth, which is folded and hung behind, suspended by bits of string across the shoulders. The Chin women weave these garments, which are generally, when new, red and blue in stripes. The dress of a woman consists of a garment very similar in shape to a short jersey without sleeves and open V-shaped throat; also a small *lungyi*, which shows about 6 inches below the jacket. These jackets are also home-made, and of similar patterns to the men's garments.

In the presence of strangers the women either stand or kneel. Any other position they could not with modesty or decency assume, on account of their scanty skirts. The men tie up their hair with bits of rag, red for choice. The hair is grown long. In the cold weather men and women wrap blankets of Burman or European manufacture round their shoulders.

The less civilised Chinbôks, who live on the Arakan side of the Yomas, wear hardly what can be called even an apology for clothing. It is stated that some even use the bark of trees to hid their nakedness. The historical fig-leaf would be more covering than was worn by some of the villagers whom we met.

Among the Chinbôks and Yindus every male carries a bow from the time he begins to toddle. It is made of bamboo, well-

seasoned by being smoked for several years over the fireplace in his hut. It takes five years' seasoning to thoroughly mature a bow. The length of the bow of an adult is usually about four feet. The string is made of cotton sometimes, with plaited bamboo and other fibres.

The arrows are carried in quiver or basket on the left side. They are about 1½ feet in length, the shaft being made of bamboo about the thickness of a pencil, and are neatly tipped with feathers or bamboo shavings. The heads are of several kinds. For war purposes and for killing big game iron-heads are used.

The only other weapon which every man carries is a dagger a little over a foot in length, worn when in war kit in a bone scabbard on the right side attached to the shield, or, rather, leather breastplate. When engaged in peaceful pursuits, it is struck into a basket worn on the right side, in which there is a sheath to receive it. These daggers are used both for fighting and for cutting up food, &c. They make great use of them when fighting among themselves, which they frequently do when drunk. It costs nothing to stick a knife into a man, while if he were shot, with an arrow and afterwards escaped, the arrowhead, which is valuable, would be lost. Many men carry spears which resemble Burman spears; in fact, many are obtained from Burmans. Every man wears a kind of armour of leather attached. The pipes smoked by Chinbôks and Yindus are of three kinds—firstly, a plain bamboo pipe, with a bamboo stem a foot long; secondly, a pipe with a baked bamboo bowl and a bamboo stem; thirdly, a pipe on the principle of a hubble-bubble. This consists of a gourd, in which some water is kept; a bamboo tube projects about an inch from the upper side of the gourd, and on to this stem a neat earthen bowl fits, the smoke being drawn into the mouth through the end of the gourd where it tapers off at the stem. The tobacco they smoke is grown by themselves, and is very rank and offensive in smell. They are always smoking. Women smoke as well as men.

The objects of raids are to obtain possession of slaves, cattle, money and property of all kinds. Raids are never committed with the sole object of head-hunting. Raids are not only directed against British Burman subjects, but also across the Yomas and amongst themselves. The captives taken in raids into Burma are usually held to ransom. Raids are accompanied with much bloodshed and cruelty, but the prisoners are well treated once they reach the village of their captors. Women are not outraged. As captives women, children and pongyis are preferred, the two former as there is less chance of their effecting their escape than men, the latter because they can obtain such enormous ransoms for their release. Captives are at first placed in stocks, but are afterwards allowed out with a log attached to their legs with a string to carry it by. To secure the leg to the log a hole is cut through the centre of the log; through this hole the foot and ankle are inserted, a pin is then driven through, which makes the hole too small to allow the foot being withdrawn. String is attached to either end of the log, which the prisoner holds in his hands when walking, thus taking the weight off the ankle. If the prisoner is not thought likely to attempt an escape the log is removed. Prisoners are obliged to work in the fields, fetch water, husk grain, &c. Captives, if not quickly redeemed by their own people, are sold from village to village, thus rendering it very difficult to trace and recover them. They fetch from Rs. 80 to Rs. 300, sometimes paid in cash, but generally in cattle. Cattle are much prized, and are driven off from the plains whenever opportunity offers. Iron is greatly valued for spear and arrow heads, &c. When raiding in Burma they frequently tear this off from the pagodas for the sake of the iron. Certain villages are notorious raiders; they cultivate but little, and live by raiding. They are a terror to the weaker and more industrious Chin villagers, whom they greatly oppress, and who are consequently frequently driven to raid on Burman villages to recoup themselves for the heavy losses they sustain at the hands of their more powerful neighbours. This system of terrorism keeps the Chins savages. They have no incentive to become prosperous, as they are liable to lose their all, including wives and children, at any moment. They can ransom their relations if well enough off, but the price is beyond the means of most Chins. Raids are organised as follows:—The leading man or chief who wishes to organise a raid gets men together from his own and other villages. He gives a feast, and arranges for rations on the road. All these expenses he defrays, but gets the lion's share of the captives and loot.

The villages are kept cleaner than Burman villages, otherwise their sanitary arrangements are similar.

Musical instruments consist of gongs, cymbals, drums, and bells. There is no tune, but time is kept on the drums. Dancing, in which both men and women take part, is generally commenced when they are all primed with liquor. The men brandish spears and das, and shout, or rather yell. By fire-light the sight is a curious and pretty one.

The most remarkable custom of these people is their habit

of getting drunk on every possible occasion. Every and any incident is an excuse to bring out the beer jars—the arrival of a stranger or visitor, the birth of a child, a marriage, a death, a case of sickness, an offering to or consultation of nats, all are sufficient excuses for every one present, men, women, and even tiny children, to get drunk. They frequently keep up these debauches for days. The liquor is made of grain boiled and fermented, and varies much in quality, depending on the grain used (rice is the best) and the length of time the liquor has been kept.

THE BARBERS AND HINDOO WIDOWS.

The following letter has been sent to the *Times of India* for publication:—

Bombay, July 9, 1890.

To the Lady Readers of the *Woman's Penny Paper*.

Dear and much-respected Madams,—We, the undersigned representatives of the different sections of the barber community in Bombay, have read with unfeigned pleasure your letter of sympathy addressed to the *Bombay Gazette*, in which you approve of our endeavours to abstain from participation in the degrading, sinful, and inhuman custom of shaving young widows' heads. We, Madams, have only done what the promptings of our hearts—aroused by the wholesome advice of our well-wishers, and by the sympathies felt for the wrongs inflicted on helpless, bereaved widows—have dictated to be the right course to extricate us from the sin in which we and our ancestors were tempted by false hopes for years past. But, Madams, it is a matter for wonder to us that our legislators in abolishing *suttee* allowed this inhuman custom, involving life-long misery, degradation, and sin to remain in full force; and our only prayer now is that we are not thwarted in our attempt by the opponents of this movement—the Brahmin priest and the Brahmin laity, holding everywhere the highest posts under the Government of our Gracious Queen Victoria. The latter, being well educated and among whom, we must say, are a few of our best supporters, dare not oppose us directly; but, nevertheless, we beseech that the support of Government may be given us in case we are persecuted in such a good cause, whether directly or indirectly. You say that no better example than this could be set to the Indian people. But, Madams, permit us, though a very humble and uneducated portion of the Hindoo population, to say that the Hindoos are a divided people. Caste system, which is altogether different from the class system prevalent among you, has separated us from one another more than the beasts of the country, and has degraded some of us lower than them; and this utter want of combination has prevented our well-wishers from introducing any healthy reform in the social structure of the Hindoo community. But, Madams, in repeating our prayers that we in our poor endeavours to elevate the degraded and helpless widows are in no way obstructed by our opponents, we offer our heartfelt thanks for the kind support and encouragement you have given to the movement from the Far West by your timely sympathy, as conveyed in your letter under reply.—We beg to remain, dear and much-respected Madams, your most obedient servants.

(Here follow the signatures of twenty-four Poonekars, fifteen Gungathudees, twenty-one Junnarkars, thirty Wayeekars, twenty Gujratis, and eight Konkanees).

THE forecast of the Bengal jute crop up to the end of June, 1890, is as follows:—"The weather has so far been very favourable to the jute crop, except in one or two districts, in which heavy rainfall, immediately after the sowing operations, is reported to have caused some injury. In most of the important jute-growing districts an average, or more than an average, crop, is expected, while in no district is the outturn estimated to be less than twelve annas, or three-fourths of an average crop. On the whole, it may be said that if the season continues to be as favourable as it has hitherto been, a full average, or more than a full average crop, may be expected. In the Twenty-four Pergunnahs, Khulna, Dinagepore, Rajshahye, Rungpore, Bogra, Pubna, Julpaigori Mymensing and Maldah, the area sown is reported to be in excess of that of last year, while in Nuddea, parts of Jessore, Tipperah and Fureedpore the area sown is said, owing to lowness of prices, to be less than that of the previous year, but the figures which have been furnished by collectors and mofussil reporters of actual areas sown are so manifestly incorrect and contradictory that it is not thought worth while to reproduce them. The area sown in the whole province would appear to be in excess of that of last year. The outturn per acre will be much better than that of last year."

DR. SOULE'S

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ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL.

MONDAY, AUGUST 25, 1890.

THE REPENTANCE OF DHULEEP SINGH.

WE are sure that the satisfaction will be general amongst all Englishmen interested in India to learn that the Maharaja Dhuleep Singh has at length repented of his foolish (to use the mildest term) conduct, and has received the clemency of Her Gracious Majesty for which he supplicated. An official communication was made to the Press last week, and has no doubt been telegraphed to India, and received there with equal satisfaction as here.

That official communication announced that "The Maharaja Dhuleep Singh, having recently expressed deep regret for the course of hostility which he has pursued towards this country since 1886, Her Majesty, by the advice of her Ministers, has been graciously pleased to accord her pardon to him." On this text the *Daily Telegraph* of Friday last has given to its readers a moral and political homily in the usual *Telegraphese* style. "The spectacle," says the writer, "of Dhuleep Singh's submission and its acceptance will impress the Asiatic world more deeply than would the perpetuation of his disgrace and exile." This may be granted, for it will show to the world not of Asia only, but to the world at large, that British rule in India is so firmly established that no Indian prince or potentate, however powerful in himself, or however powerful in his friends, can disturb it, or raise even the shadow of discontent against it. And it will show to the world, also, that that rule does not depend for its fixity on the force of arms only, but rather on that moral force which comes from the goodwill and confidence of peoples who find peace, prosperity, and progress under Britain's beneficent sway. When Dhuleep Singh announced himself as the implacable foe of England, and appealed to his countrymen to raise the standard of revolt, and demand him to return as their Sovereign, the only person who really did not know his countrymen was Dhuleep Singh himself. He found that he was mistaken in his estimate of their loyalty to him, and that the Sikhs of to-day are truer to the salt of the British Lion than ever they were to the salt of the Lion of the Punjab. He found that the Khalsa banner would never be unfurled again for him unless his sword was drawn for England. Baffled in the direction to which he had fondly but foolishly turned his heart he did a more foolish thing still. He offered his sword to Russia, and proffered his services to stir up hostility against us in Afghanistan, and join in an invasion of India. But Russia failed to recognise the worth of such services; and, although he was treated with some private hospitality there, he obtained nothing in the way of aid to or encouragement of his designs against England in India. His threats and fulminations were taken for what they really were—the foolish utterances of an angry man who for the moment "had lost his head." He lost it for about four years; but now, stricken down by paralysis, and it may be by remorse, his better nature has asserted itself, and he has asked pardon from the country he vowed to injure. That pardon has been granted, and all will agree with the *Daily Telegraph* that "Her Majesty's clemency is no less politic than magnanimous." But why take away from the graciousness of that act by stating that the repentant sinner will "of course" be received by the people of England "courteously but coldly" as "a foiled and humbled adventurer broken in health and advanced in years," and why doubt the sincerity of the repentance? "It would, we fear," says the editorial pen, "be straining charity and generosity to assume that his motives are self-suggested. The course of hostility, which, as the official announcement puts it, he has pursued towards this country since 1886 has been no so much repented of as abandoned in disappointment. We cannot but suspect that it is merely the failure of his open demonstrations and private intrigues alike which has brought him again to our side. Dhuleep Singh, in short, desires forgiveness and renewal of amity with us because he has found himself powerless to do us injury. It is well that his prayer should have been granted, however lightly we may esteem the motives that prompted it. The first clause of the great Roman motto is as binding upon us as the second;

and the nation that broke the warlike pride of the bravest fighting men in India can afford to deal leniently with their submissive countrymen." The *Daily Telegraph* may imagine that these big words display a lofty tone of generous criticism, but to ordinary readers who do not understand *high falutin* the sentiments expressed will not appear to be tinged with either the Roman or English virtue of magnanimity towards a fallen foe—if Dhuleep Singh can now be called such. The writer fails to take note of the many years of loyalty to the Queen of England, of reverence to the Christian faith of England, and of friendship and good will to those he lived amongst in England shown by the erring Maharaja. Some of these memories might have been placed in the other scale against the four years' follies which he now asks pardon for. England graciously forgives these to Dhuleep Singh, but has Dhuleep Singh nothing to forgive England for?



Official Gazette.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

CIVIL.

(Gazette of India, Aug. 2.)

- PURSER, Mr. W. E.**, is permitted to resign H.M.'s Bengal Civil Service from Aug. 17.
- MACDONALD**—The services of Rev. J. M. Macdonald, a junior chaplain on the Bengal (Calcutta) Ecclesiastical Establishment, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the N.W. Provinces and Oudh, from the date of his arrival at Roorkee.
- BREWSTER**—The services of Mr. F. C. Brewster, chief superintendent in the office of the Accountant-General, Bombay, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of India in the Marine Department.

MILITARY.

- WALLAR**—The tenure of the appointment of Captain J. D. H. Wallar, R.A., ordnance officer, 3rd class, in the Ordnance Department in India, is extended to April 5, 1893.
- ROSS, Colonel G. C.**, Bengal Staff Corps, is permitted to retire from the service from Aug. 1, subject to H.M.'s approval.
- TRENLOW, Lieut.-Colonel E. D'O.**, R.E., executive engineer, 1st grade, and officiating superintending engineer, P. W. Department, Bombay, transferred to the Military Works Department, is cancelled.
- DRURY, Mr. G. M.**, Class 2, Grade 1, of the Superior Revenue Estate of State Railways, Traffic Department, is on return from leave posted to the establishment under the Government of Bengal, and appointed to officiate as traffic superintendent, Eastern Bengal State Railway, with temporary rank in Class 1, Grade 3.
- HITCHCOCK, Mr. C.**, is appointed under covenant as assistant locomotive superintendent in Class 3, Grade 4, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, and his services are placed at the disposal of the director-general of railways for employment on the N.W. Railway.
- MORRIS**—The services of Mr. D. Morris, executive engineer, 2nd grade, State Railways, are placed at the disposal of the Karachi Port Trust, from April 9.
- LAURENCE, Lieut. R. T. R.**, assistant engineer, held charge of the current duties of the office of the executive engineer, Bombay division, Military Works, from April 26 to May 2.
- BEAN, Mr. L. C. D.**, Class III, Grade 2, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, Traffic Department, is appointed to act as district traffic superintendent in Class II, during the absence, on privilege leave, of Mr. A. E. Adie, Class II, Grade 2.

FURLONGS.

- DRESSNER, Captain C. J. B. H.**, Bengal Staff Corps, squadron officer, Central India Horse, cantonment magistrate (private affairs), for 182 days.
- JENNINGS, Captain R. H.**, R.E., Military Works Department, is granted leave in India (p.a.) for 105 days.
- ARUNDELL, Mr. E. W.**, executive engineer, 3rd grade, State Railways, has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India five months' furlough in extension of that granted to him.

BY H.E. THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

(Headquarters, Simla, July 23.)

The Commander-in-Chief in India is pleased to make the following appointments:—

- ST. JOHN, Captain G. F. W.**, R.A., No. 1 (Kohat) Mountain Battery, to be commandant, vice J. C. Shirres, promoted, dated July 8.
- TURNBULL, Major S.D.**, squadron commander 15th Bengal Lancers, to be 2nd in command, vice Atkins, appointed commandant, dated April 1.
- DITMAS, Major F. R.**, squadron commander, to move up in grade succession, vice Turnbull, dated April 1.
- TATE, Captain H. R.**, squadron commander, to move up in grade succession, vice Ditmas, and to remain seconded while employed in under the Foreign Department, dated April 1.
- BLAKEWAY, Second Lieut. D. B.**, Liverpool Regiment, a candidate for the Bengal Staff Corps, to be officiating wing officer 33rd Bengal Infantry, on probation, dated June 14.
- GASLEE, Lieut.-Colonel A.**, 2nd in command, 2nd Battalion, 5th Goorkhas, to officiate as commandant 4th Sikh Infantry, from date of joining, vice Gowan, retired.
- JACKSON, Colonel F. G.**, commanding 2nd Battalion Royal Scots Fusiliers, will be placed on half pay, on completing six years' service as regimental lieutenant-colonel on Aug. 25, and he is accordingly permitted to proceed to England on or after that date.
- RUSBRIDGE, Captain S. H.**, Royal West Surrey Regiment, is directed to proceed to England to join the 1st battalion of his regiment, to which he has recently been promoted.
- CATLEY, Captain W. de S.**, West Yorkshire Regiment, is directed to proceed to England to join the 1st battalion of his regiment, to which he has recently been promoted.
- DEALY**—On return from leave Lieut. J. A. Dealy, R.E., is attached to the Military Works Department, and posted to the Sirhind and Lahore Command.

FURLONGS.

- BELL-SMITH, Lieut. J. A.**, 1st Dragoon Guards, out of India for three months.
- BEAUCHAMP, Lieut. C. G.**, wing officer, on probation, 10th Bengal Infantry, to the Kumaon Hills, on medical certificate, for six months, from May 10.

(July 29.)

The Commander-in-Chief in India is pleased to make the following appointment:—

- WILCOCKS, Captain J.**, D.S.O., 1st Battalion Leinster Regiment, station staff officer, Agra, to be station staff officer, Delhi, vice Captain L. C. Dundas, appointed a deputy assistant adjutant-general, dated July 7.
- GARLAND, Captain V. J.**, 1st Battalion Leinster Regiment, to be station staff officer, Agra, dated June 23.
- The undermentioned officers are qualified for promotion to the rank of lieutenant:—
- NETHERSOLE, 2nd Lieut. F. R.**, Royal Irish Regiment.
- ANDERSON, 2nd Lieut. W. C.**, Highland Light Infantry.
- LEES, 2nd Lieut. C. E.**, Durham Light Infantry.
- CUMMING, 2nd Lieut. H. R.**, Durham Light Infantry.

FURLONGS.

- ST. AUBYN, Captain Hon. F. M.**, 1st Battalion Rifle Brigade, to England, for twelve months, on m.c.
- JACKSON, 2nd Lieut. C. C.**, 2nd Battalion Border Regiment, to England, for six months, on m.c.
- ELLIOTT, Major A. W.**, 2nd Battalion Lincolnshire Regiment, to England, for twelve months, on p.a.
- VICARS, Lieut. W. H.**, 2nd Battalion Scottish Rifles, to England, for twelve months, on m.c.
- BROGS, Captain F. C.**, 2nd Battalion Devonshire Regiment, for seven months out of India, on urgent private affairs.
- DRAKE-BROCKMAN, Surgeon H. E.**, 19th Punjab Infantry, to Dalhousie, on private affairs, from date of availing himself of it to Aug. 11.

BENGAL.

(Calcutta Gazette, July 30.)

- BEVERIDGE, Mr. H.**, additional district and sessions judge, 24-Pergunnahs and Hughly, is appointed to be an additional sessions judge of Birbhum, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. J. Whitmore.
- BURDETT, Rev. W. J.**, is appointed to act as chaplain of St. John's Church, Calcutta, during the absence, on leave, of the Rev. H. B. Hyde, but will officiate temporarily as chaplain of Dum-Dum until he receives charge of St. John's Church.
- LIVINGSTONE, Mr. W. B.**, officiating principal of the Rajshayee College, is appointed to act as inspector of schools, Rajshayee circle, in addition to his own duties, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. G. Bellett.
- PICACH, Dr. D.**, civil medical officer, Pubna, is appointed to act as civil medical officer of Bogra, during the absence, on deputation, of Apothecary J. Kelly, from May 8.
- CLARKE, Surgeon J.**, first resident surgeon, Presidency General Hospital, is allowed leave for three months.
- WALSH, Surgeon J. H. T.**, second resident surgeon, Presidency General Hospital, is appointed to act as first resident surgeon of that institution, during the absence, on leave, of Surgeon J. Clarke.
- AIDE, Surgeon J. R.**, resident surgeon, Medical College Hospital, Calcutta, is appointed to act as second resident surgeon of the Presidency General Hospital, during the absence, on deputation, of Surgeon J. H. T. Walsh.

PILGRIM, Surgeon H. W., officiating civil surgeon, Nudda, is appointed to act as resident surgeon, Medical College Hospital, Calcutta, during the absence, on deputation, of Surgeon J. R. Aida.

WALTON, Lieut. E. W., R.E., assistant engineer, first grade, Tirhut State Railway, is granted privilege leave for three months, from July 15.

PUNJAB.*(Punjab Gazette, July 31.)*

DEANE, Captain H. A., officiating deputy commissioner, Peshawar, is transferred in the same capacity to Kohat, relieving Captain H. P. P. Leigh, proceeding on leave.

ANDERSON, Mr. A., deputy commissioner, resumed charge of his duties at Hissar on July 23, on return from the privilege leave of absence granted to him, relieving Lieut. F. P. Young.

MERK, Mr. W. R. H., C.S.I., officiating deputy commissioner, resumed charge of his duties at Peshawar on July 21, on return from the privilege leave of absence granted to him, relieving Captain H. A. Deane, transferred.

KENNEDY, Mr. T. J., is appointed to officiate as deputy commissioner of Lahore, from July 23, vice Mr. G. C. Walker, on return from privilege leave.

YOUNG—On being relieved of his duties as officiating deputy commissioner at Hissar, Lieut. F. P. Young is transferred in the same capacity to Gujranwala, relieving Mr. F. O'Dwyer.

RAYNOR, Mr. A., chief superintendent, Punjab Civil Secretariat, is appointed to officiate as assistant secretary to Government, Punjab, in the Financial Department, from July 23, vice Mr. L. Laville, proceeding on leave.

CORRIGAN, Honorary Major S. S., is appointed to officiate as commandant of the 1st Punjab Volunteer Rifle Corps, during the absence of Major H. R. Goulding on the leave granted him.

STEWART, Mr. A. C., assistant district superintendent of police, is appointed to officiate as district superintendent of police, Gurdaspur, during the absence on leave of Mr. M. Morris.

FITZGERALD, Mr. H. G., officiating assistant district superintendent of police, is transferred from the Amritsar to the Gurdaspur district.

RUNDLE, Mr. G. A., officiating district superintendent of police, Bannu, has obtained privilege leave for three months, from Aug. 1.

BLEWITT, Mr. R. E. E., assistant district superintendent of police, attached to the railway police, is appointed to officiate as district superintendent of police, Bannu.

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES.*(N.W. Provinces and Oudh Gazette, August 2.)*

WRIGHT, Surgeon-Major R. T., civil surgeon, Shahajanpur, is granted privilege leave for three months, from July 23.

PEARSE, Mr. H. G., additional district and sessions judge, Meerut, is granted privilege leave for three months, from July 29.

BOUTFLOWER, Mr. W. N., professor of mathematics, Muir Central College, Allahabad, is appointed to officiate as inspector of schools, 1st Circle, N.W. Provinces and Oudh.

RICHARDSON, Mr. H. G., officiating district superintendent of police, Partabgarh, on being relieved by Mr. G. D. Hodgkinson, to revert to his substantive appointment as assistant district superintendent of police, and to be posted to the Partabgarh district.

PISANI, Surgeon L. J., officiating civil surgeon, Muzaffarnagar, is transferred to officiate as civil surgeon of Ghazipur during the absence on deputation of Surgeon J. F. MacLaren.

MESTON, Mr. J., assistant commissioner, is transferred from Jhansi to Lalitpur as a temporary measure, from July 23.

CENTRAL PROVINCES.*(Central Provinces Gazette, Aug. 2.)*

MARRIOTT, Mr. A. B. W., district superintendent of police, Wardha, is granted privilege leave for three months, from the 31st inst.

POYNDER, Surgeon J. L., is posted to the Sambalpur district as civil surgeon and superintendent of the jail.

DRESSNER, Captain C. J. B. H., cantonment magistrate, Kamptee, is granted furlough for six months, from Aug. 1.

FRANKLIN—Privilege leave for three months is granted to Surgeon-Major B. Franklin, M.D., civil surgeon, Jubbulpore.

McKAY, Surgeon-Major H. K., civil surgeon and superintendent of the jail, Seoni, is posted to Jubbulpore as civil surgeon, during the absence of Dr. Franklin, on privilege leave.

BRITISH BURMA.*(Burma Gazette, July 26.)*

EARLES, Mr. H. L., C.S., deputy commissioner, is appointed to be superintendent of census operations in Burma.

TWOMEY, Mr. D. H. R., C.S., under secretary to the Chief Commissioner, is appointed to officiate as secretary to the Chief Commissioner.

PENNELL, Mr. A. P., C.S., assistant commissioner, is appointed to officiate as under-secretary to the Chief Commissioner.

STRICKLAND, Lieutenant W. A. W., assistant commissioner, is appointed to officiate as a deputy commissioner, 4th grade, and is transferred from Paungde to the charge of the Prome district.

BEALE—On his return from leave, Mr. A. C. Beale, extra assistant commissioner, is posted to the charge of the Thaton sub-division of the Amherst district.

BONUS, Mr. A. R., C.S., assistant commissioner, is transferred from Yenangyaung to the charge of the Tharrawaddy district.

METCALFE, Mr. T. J., assistant commissioner, is transferred from Thaton to Rangoon as assistant magistrate.

GAITSKELL, Mr. A., C.S., assistant commissioner, is transferred from Magwe to the charge of the Yenangyaung sub-division, Magwe district.

WARDE-JONES, Mr. G. E., extra assistant commissioner, is placed in charge of the Pinyinana sub-division of the Pinyinana district.

CARRUTHERS, Lieut. R. A., is transferred from Katha to Pinyinana, and is posted to the command of the Upper Burma military police, reserve battalion.

PELLY, Lieut. S. H., 2nd in command of military police, is transferred from Yamethin to the Lower Chinwin military police battalion.

TIGHE, Lieut. M. J., assistant commissioner, to be a magistrate of the 2nd class in the Pakokku district.

LAURIE, Mr. M., C.S., assistant commissioner, to be a magistrate of the 1st class in the Mandalay district.

POWER, Surgeon-Major R. V., is posted to the civil medical charge of the Shore, Mandalay, vice Surgeon W. H. M. Ingham.

REPORTER, Surgeon-Major M. E., is posted to the civil medical charge of the Bhamo district, vice Surgeon P. C. H. Strickland.

EVANS, Surgeon A. O., civil surgeon, Aykab, has privilege leave for ninety days.

MADRAS.**GENERAL ORDERS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.****CIVIL.***(Fort St. George Gazette, July 29.)*

DRAKE-BROOKMAN, Brigade-Surgeon E. F., has been granted leave for one month and twelve days, from Aug. 10.

FIDDIAN, Mr. J. P., district and sessions judge, N. Malabar, has been granted furlough for fifteen months, from Sept. 1.

RITCHIE, Surgeon-Major J. H., M.D., is appointed senior medical officer, General Hospital, in succession to Brigade-Surgeon A. Porter, M.D.

MORRISON, Mr. J., is appointed to officiate as examiner of P.W. Accounts, Madras, vice Major C. H. P. Christie, R.E., on leave.

MILITARY.

LUSHINGTON, Captain E. C. M., S.C., has returned from furlough.

MATTHEWS, Lieutenant J. H., S.C., returns to duty.

MAGUIRE, Captain C. M., is appointed to be squadron commander and 2nd in command, 2nd Cavalry, Hyderabad Contingent, vice Major R. A. Gilchrist, appointed commandant 3rd Cavalry.

DE LESLIE, Lieutenant T., is appointed to be adjutant, 2nd Cavalry, Hyderabad Contingent, vice Captain F. Wyllie, promoted.

LEWIN, Lieutenant W. H., is appointed to be adjutant, 2nd Infantry, vice Lieutenant J. C. Swete, deceased.

SANDERSON, H. B., Bengal S.C., is appointed to be judge advocate-general in India, vice Colonel M. Clement, retired.

SWINTON-SKINNER, Colonel E. M., S.C., is appointed to be deputy judge advocate-general, vice Colonel Sanderson.

SHEPPARD, Lieutenant-Colonel C. H., M.S.C., is appointed to be assistant judge advocate-general, vice Colonel Swinton-Skinner.

SIMPSON, Captain C. H., S.C., retires from the service.

MALDEN, Mr. J. W. is appointed to be 2nd lieutenant, Kistna Volunteer Reserve.

SEARLE, A. H., 2nd lieutenant, resigns his commission in the Kistna Volunteer Reserve.

BOMBAY.**GENERAL ORDERS OF THE BOMBAY GOVERNMENT****BY H.E. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.****CIVIL.***(Bombay Government Gazette, Aug. 7.)*

WATSON—The services of Lieut. W. M. Watson, aide-de-camp to the Political Resident, Aden, were replaced at the disposal of Government, in the Military Department, from May 1.

KENNEDY, Major W. P., is appointed to act as political agent, Kolhapur and Southern Mahratta Country, in addition to his duties as acting assistant political agent in subordinate charge of the Southern Mahratta Country Jaghirs, during the absence of Colonel Wodehouse, C.I.E., on privilege leave.

UNWIN, Mr., having lost his lien on his appointment by overstaying his leave, H.E. the Governor in Council is pleased to reappoint him to be a third grade judge and sessions judge.

H.E. the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—

BORTON, Mr. W. H. F., to act as collector and district magistrate, Karachi, and district registrar, Karachi, during the absence of Colonel R. I. Crawford on privilege leave.

SQUIRE, Mr. S. N., to act as executive engineer, Surat and Broach, during the absence of Mr. S. Rebsch, on privilege leave.

RIDG, Mr. W. B., from honorary assistant engineer, 2nd grade, to be honorary assistant engineer, 1st grade, from May 30.
COOKCROFT—The services of Lieut. C. M. Cookcroft, Staff Corps, 8th Bombay Infantry, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India.

LESTER, Lieut. C. D., Staff Corps, officiating wing officer 17th Bombay Infantry, is granted leave to proceed out of India on medical certificate for six months; pension service, third year, commenced Sept. 14th, 1889.

GORDON, Captain J. W., S.C., has been permitted by the Secretary of State for India to return to duty.

GOLDSMITH, Surgeon-Major S. J., Indian Medical Service, has leave for three months, on medical certificate, in extension.

The undermentioned officer and warrant officer have been permitted by the Secretary of State for India to retire from the service from the dates specified:—

COLES, Colonel C. H., S.C., July 9.

CLARKE, Conductor P., Ordnance Department, July 1.

RICHARDS, Rev. I. A., M.A., of the Methodist Episcopal Church, has been granted license to solemnise marriages.

JOHNSTON, Ven. Archdeacon C. F. H., M.A., has been permitted by the Secretary of State for India to retire from the service from Oct. 4.

(Adjutant-General's Office, Poona, Aug. 1.)

The Commander-in-Chief is pleased to make the following appointments:—

BERGER, Lieut. E. L. C., officiating wing officer 21st Bombay Infantry (Marine Battery), to be wing officer 27th Regiment (1st Beluch Battalion) Light Infantry.

TANNER, Lieut. C. O. O., wing officer 13th Bombay Infantry, is transferred in the same capacity to the 29th Regiment (2nd Beluch Battalion) Bombay Infantry.

SAWYER, Major C. E., is posted to the Bombay district.

The undermentioned officers have qualified for employment in the transport branch of the Commissariat Department:—

HARVEST, Lieut. H. H., attached to the 53rd Field Battery, R.A.

ROBERTSON, Second Lieut. C. McI., No. 11 Battery, Southern Division, R.A.

CUNNINGHAM, Lieut. P. H., 1st Bombay Infantry (Grenadiers).

HARTIGAN, Lieut. E. R., 2nd Bombay Infantry (Grenadiers).

FURLONGS.

COOPER, Captain E. J., to England, for 182 days, on medical certificate.

SOUNDY, Captain and Paymaster A. F., Bombay Volunteer Rifle Corps, to England, from May 3 to Sept. 10, on private affairs.

MEREDITH, Veterinary Surgeon J. A., Army Veterinary Department, to England, for six months, on urgent private affairs.

INDIA OFFICE.

AUGUST 21.

ARRIVALS REPORTED.

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—J. J. D. La Touche (Cov.), W. M. Young (Cov.).

Madras Estab.—A. B. Hinde.

Bombay Estab.—Surgeon-Major J. W. Clarkson.

EXTENSIONS OF LEAVE.

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—A. C. Duff (Cov.), six months' m.c.; H. P. K. Skipton, three months' m.c.; A. Pedler, one week's furlough, and to return; Alexander Grant, three months' m.c.; A. H. L. Fraser (Cov.), privilege leave commuted to leave on m.c. for nine months; W. G. Jackson (Cov.), six months' furlough.

Madras Estab.—F. Norton, three months' m.c.; G. S. Forbes, two months' furlough.

Bombay Estab.—C. B. Pritchard, C.S.I. (Cov.), two months' m.c.; Miss L. B. Brooke, six months' m.c.

PERMITTED TO RETURN.

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—G. L. Lang (Cov.), W. Slane, G. C. Maconchy, A. Smythies, Surgeon T. W. Browne, H. S. S. Clarke, Lieut.-Colonel A. G. Begbie, R.E., W. R. Shaw.

Madras Estab.—J. P. Davidson.

Bombay Estab.—T. Walker (Cov.).

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

HOME.

BIRTHS.

BENNETT—Aug. 12, at Wiesbaden, Germany, the wife of Brigade-Surgeon J. Bennett, Bengal Medical Service, of a son.

BLANKINS—Aug. 20, at the Parsonage, West Row, Mildenhall, Suffolk, the wife of the Rev. Louis Swiney Blankins, of a daughter.

HICKS—Aug. 19, at 5, Southsea-terrace, the wife of Captain C. P. G. Hicks, R.N., Commanding H.M.S. *Scrapis*, of a son.

MATSON—Aug. 21, at Spring Garden House, Gosport, the wife of Capt. C. G. Matson, Royal Marine Light Infantry, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

TRUETT—CHURCHILL—Aug. 20, at St. James's Church, Piccadilly, Major-General Robert Holt Truett, C.B., to Harriet, eldest daughter of the late George Churchill, Esq., of Alderholt-park, Suffolk.

WALKER—HOGG—Aug. 20, at St. Stephen's, Gloucester-road, Captain J. C. Arthington Walker 19th (P.W.O.) Hussars, only son of Fredk. J. Walker, Esq., of The Priory, Bathwick, Bath, to Lucy Isabel, younger daughter of Sir Stuart Hogg, of 14, Southwell-gardens.

DEATHS.

BAYLEY—Aug. 20, at 5, Clarendon-terrace, Brighton, William Henry Bayley, Esq., late H.E.I.C.S. (Madras Presidency), aged 77.

BOEHM—Aug. 22, at 25, Wetherby-gardens, S.W., Louise Francis, the wife of Sir Edgar Boehm, Bart., R.A.

BROWNE—Aug. 19, at 39, Vaughan-road, Camberwell, William George Browne, second son of the late John Samuel Browne, of the Hon. East India Company's Service.

HARRISON—Aug. 16, at Landour, Banbury-road, Oxford, Evelyn Julia, youngest child of the late Charles Matthew Harrison, of the Bombay Civil Service, aged 23.

HAWTREY—Aug. 18, at 77, Lancaster-road, Notting-hill, W., Mary Harriet, the wife of John Purvis Hawtreay, and daughter of the late Major George Richard Siddons, Bengal Cavalry, aged 37.

McCONAGHEY—Aug. 17, suddenly, at Seaford, Sussex, M. A. McConaghey, Bengal Civil Service, aged 51.

MONTGOMERY—Aug. 11, at St. Columbs, Moville, county Donegal, Mary Susan Montgomery, youngest daughter of the late Rev. Samuel Law Montgomery, of New-park, Moville, and only sister of the late Sir Robert Montgomery, K.C.B. and G.C.S.I.

INDIAN.

BIRTHS.

BRIDGES-LEE—July 25, at Lahore, the wife of J. Bridges-Lee, M.A. (Cantab), F.G.S., Barrister-at-Law, prematurely of twins, boys (one stillborn).

FARRELL—Aug. 18, at Dalhousie, India, the wife of Captain J. C. Farrell, Royal Sussex Regiment, of a son. (By telegram.)

GOMPERTZ—Aug. 2, at Calcutta, the wife of R. L. D. Gompertz, Government Telegraph Department, of a son.

HILLIARD—July 27, at Agra, the wife of Lieut. H. N. Hilliard, B.S.C., of a daughter.

McRAE—July 25, at Murree, Punjab, the wife of Major A. S. McRae, 22nd Punjab Infantry, of a son.

MIDDLETON—July 26, at Cawnpore, the wife of Captain H. J. J. Middleton, 3rd Bengal Cavalry, of a daughter.

POWER—July 29, at Madras, the wife of G. F. T. Power, C.S., of a daughter.

SUTHERLAND—July 29, at Mussoorie, the wife of W. Sutherland, Barrister-at-Law, of a daughter.

WILLIAMSON—Aug. 1, at Thandiani, Abbottabad, the wife of Lieut. M. Williamson, 21st Punjab Infantry, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

GEARY—FISHER—Aug. 4, at the Wesleyan Chapel, Calcutta, Walter Raleigh Geary, fourth son of Captain T. W. Geary, late Port Officer of False Point, to Maud Irving Fisher, only daughter of the late A. H. Fisher, Esq., of London.

LEIGHTON—ROBERTSON—Aug. 4, at St. Mark's Church, Bangalore, David Leighton, of Madras, eldest son of David Leighton, Esq., Bombay Civil Service, retired, and grandson of the late General Sir David Leighton, Bombay Army, to Louisa, second daughter of Deputy Surgeon-General Charles Robertson, Indian Medical Service, retired.

WEBB—WHYMPER—July 24, at the Church of the Holy Trinity, Murree, Algernon Edward Webb, Lieut., Bengal Staff Corps, son of Colonel R. F. Webb, to Annette, daughter of H. Whympere, Esq., C.I.E.

WILLARD—VITERS—July 30, at the Mission Church, Girgaum, Wm. Henry Willard, Assistant Superintendent, Judicial Department, Secretariat, Bombay, to Beatrice Mary, second daughter of the late James George Vitters, Esq., Senior Superintendent, Accountant-General's Office, Secretariat, Bombay.

DEATHS.

D'CRUZE—July 30, at Serampore, Charlotte D'Cruze, widow of the late J. D'Cruze, Deputy Magistrate and Collector of Serampore, aged 70.

HARVEY—July 27, at Ranikhet, Lieut.-Colonel J. J. Harvey, D.S.O., the South Wales Borderers.

MITCHELL—Aug. 2, at Howrah, Alexander Mitchell, Secretary to the Howrah Municipality.

RAPER—Aug. 16, at Rawul Pindi, Lilian, the wife of J. C. D. Raper, of typhoid fever, aged 27. (By telegram.)

THE Government Departments are very wisely giving increased attention to the arrangements for the protection of the various important and extensive buildings in their charge, and, during the past fortnight, the India Office has instructed Messrs. Merryweather and Sons, of London, to build two of their powerful "Greenwich" steam fire-engines, one to be placed in the gun-cotton factory at Fategarh, and the other for the Viceregal Lodge at Simla. The first of this well-known type of engine was exhibited at the Inventions Exhibition in 1885, and was purchased by the Sultan of Johore, while Hyderabad and Calcutta have also engines of the same pattern.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

A NUMBER of men of the Madras Pioneers are to be instructed on the South Indian Railway in platelaying, engine driving, and stoking, without expense to the Government.

MAJOR-GENERAL SIR GEORGE WHITE returned to Quetta from inspection duty in the district on the evening of the 30th July. The defences in connection with the Louise Marguerite Bridge over the Chupar Rift on the Hurnai Railway were inspected.

It is notified in an Army Circular that all men enlisted in the Bengal Army on or after October 1st will be furnished with free transport for baggage when marching, in lieu of marching batta. No change is to be made in the conditions under which batta is granted on foreign or field service.

SURGEON A. E. ROBERTS, who has been appointed to act as medical officer to the Gilgit Agency, should by this time have reached his post. Lieutenant Harris, attached to the Kashmir Defence Troops, will proceed to Gilgit with the annual relief which starts from Srinagar in September.

It is in contemplation to re-establish an embarkation depôt at Karachi in the ensuing trooping season for troops going and coming by the Lahore-Karachi route, with rest-camps at Landi, Dadu and Reti. The wisdom of this measure is apparent; it will save much in railway transport, and give relief to the staff at Deolali.

COLONEL HOGG has presented the Poona Horse with a magnificent silver cup to commemorate his twenty-seven years' connection with the regiment. The cup, which is in the form of a classic vase, has two panels, on one of which is represented a hog hunt, and on the other a steeplechase.

THE *Civil and Military Gazette* says:—"With reference to ex-Sergeant Palmer's description of the battle of Tel-el-Kebir, and the cry 'Retire,' which came from the ranks, 'an incident precisely similar,' writes a correspondent, 'X,' occurred at Gough's action at Futehabad during Sir Sam Browne's advance on Gundamuk. On that occasion our little force ran the risk of a reverse in consequence of the cry 'Retire' which was passed along the ranks of the British infantry advancing on the left to turn the enemy's position. Some of the officers who formed the subsequent court of inquiry must still, I think, be in India. The coincidence is certainly remarkable."

THE *Pioneer* says:—"There must be something in the complaint that medals are overdone when the feeling begins to extend to the rank and file, from a member of which we have received the following utterance on the subject:—"Would you kindly allow space in your valuable paper for the following long ago, medals were given for hard-won victories, and the possessors of them were proud and I suppose deservedly so of them, but now things are changed I myself am in possession of two medals and one clasp and I never fired an angry shot in my life am I proud of them a thousand times no somehow when I have them on I don't feel as if I deserved them any man, now-a-days may have two clasps on their medal and never smell gunpowder and I know of several instances will not medals soon lose their value some one has written. What is a Ribbon; everything glory is priceless, yes when one deserves it." We should imagine that some of our Egyptian heroes, resplendent in their three or four decorations apiece, must "somehow when they have them on" feel the same questionings as, it would appear, are troubling Thomas Atkins.

THE NEW INDIAN CENSUS OPERATIONS.—Mr. Baines, the Census Commissioner for India, has issued a circular in which he explains the differences in the operations of the census next year and those of the last census, and the reasons for these differences. The two most important modifications are the separation of caste from religion, and the substitution of the population subsisting by an occupation for that exercising it. As to the first, the scheme will be drawn up so as to adapt itself, as far as possible, to the social system of each province, and will also include the nationality of foreign residents and the races of Burma and the eastern frontier. The table, when complete, will show the whole population, which will be followed by the main castes under each group, given individually, and succeeded by a collective entry of the minor castes coming under the group, of which the number in each item as well as the joint strength will be given. Where a community is divided into two religious denominations—as the Hindoo and Mussulman castes and tribes of Northern India and the Hindoo and Animistic forest tribes everywhere in the continent—the two sections will be separately shown, but under the same main heading, so that the tribal

total can be seen at once. In other respects the distinctions of religion will not be maintained unless, as in the case of some native Christians, it forms the only available designation for a class. The second difference is due to the unsatisfactory results of the occupation statistics in the census of 1881. The attempt to obtain a complete return of those who work as distinguished from those supported by others failed in 1881, and the changes now made are intended to remedy the defects then apparent. The form for the 1891 census enumerators, in accordance with these changes, contains two columns under the head religion, and two under caste or race—viz., main religion and sect of religion, main caste and sub-division. The occupation column is headed "occupation or means of subsistence," while in 1881 it was "occupation of men, also of boys and females who may do work," with an explanatory note that "boys at schools, girls, small children, and women who perform no regular work should not be shown at all." As a rule, the Indian census will be taken at night. The exceptions are those districts which are wild, difficult, or unsafe at night.

THE INDIAN COTTON CROP OF 1889-90.—From the statistics of the cotton crops of India during the past ten years, published by the *Times of India*, it appears that the crop of the past season was the largest ever grown. The total amount received in Bombay was 2,238,000 bales of 3½ cwt. each, against 1,851,000 in 1888-9. The increase was chiefly in Dhollerias (142,000 bales), Bengal (101,000), Broach 98,000, and Omra descriptions (23,000 bales). The quality of the crop also is said to have been a good deal better this season, but complaints of adulteration are still prevalent. In Calcutta, too, the figures show an increase, the shipments being 146,856 bales, against 100,920 last year; the Berar crop was 425,000 bales, against 409,000, the latter being regarded last year as an enormous crop. The shipments from all India to Europe, China, and other foreign ports amounted to 1,939,610 bales, against 1,632,000 last season. Bombay shows an increase of 233,000 bales; Madras, 10,000; Cocanada, 18,000; Tuticorin, 17,000 bales; while Kurrachee shows a decline of 14,000 bales. Bombay sent to Europe 1,488,000 bales, against 1,312,834 last year. The exports to China and Japan also show a considerable increase, owing to the cotton crop in these countries being an exceptionally poor one. Of the export from Bombay to European ports the largest was to Liverpool, which took 344,286 bales, or 48,256 more than the previous year; next came Antwerp with 254,113 bales; Trieste, 211,425; Hamburg, 144,516; Genoa, 132,092; Havre, 130,367; Venice, 87,654; Dunkirk, 50,866; Odessa, 25,130; and many others with smaller quantities. The largest increase has been to Hamburg, due doubtless to the establishment of a line of monthly steamers direct to and from Bombay. In 1885-6 only 1,000 bales of Indian cotton went to Hamburg, the next year 3,000, the next 12,000, then 55,000, and now over 144,000. This season 18,000 bales went to Bremen, Antwerp, Dunkirk, Venice, Havre, Genoa, Trieste, and other ports increased their imports. London showed a decline from 88,745 bales in 1888-9 to 25,398 in 1889-90, which is attributed to Hamburg now supplying the Continent with cotton formerly transhipped at London.

THE *Pioneer* in the course of an article on the manning of the Indian Marine incidentally alludes to "the utter inadequacy of the East Indian Squadron." Speaking of the deficiencies in our own coast defences, the Allahabad paper thinks that the Indian Marine would create a better impression if they were to look after the few fighting vessels they possess. The body is not certainly strong enough for its work, but it can do something, and at all events every care should be taken to make even the smallest torpedo-boat thoroughly efficient at a moment's notice. Instead of that what do we see? The only boats on which Bombay Harbour depends for its defence lying up perfectly useless, all their delicate machinery practically uncared for, and allowed to stand over till they are wanted for the next manoeuvres, when officers and men will be appointed to them at twenty-four hours' notice (crippling some other Indian Marine ship thereby) and ordered to work boats they have never seen before. It is impossible to develop their torpedo capabilities to the full in this way, or to do justice to the very slender means of defence Bombay happens to possess. Nothing short of a proper staff of officers appointed directly to the torpedo-boats for defence duties will meet the necessities of the case, and it is to be hoped that some steps will be taken in this direction in the course of the year without waiting for the new torpedo gun-boats to arrive. The point to be decided at once is whether these vessels should be in the hands of the Royal Navy or of the Indian Marine; for some reasons the former would be more suitable, but the red tape of the Admiralty is a thing to be avoided as far as possible, and, therefore, it would be better for India that the coast defence vessels at least should be in the hands of the Indian Marine, providing they have sufficient officers capable of manning them and available for that duty.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The following passages have been engaged by the P. and O. Company's steamers:—

S.s. Rosetta, from London, August 28; from Brindisi, September 7.

For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. A. West and two infants, Mr. A. H. Close, Rev. J. Wilcocks, Mr. S. Packington, Mr. J. S. Cole, Mr. and Mrs. Pendlebury and child, Miss Pendlebury, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Olphert, Mr. W. Hindhaugh, Mr. and Mrs. Hodges and two children, Mr. D. F. Fines, Capt. Benett, Maj. C. H. Westmoreland, Capt. Creery, Rev. C. P. Hard, Mr. W. A. Hard, Major Young. *From Brindisi*: Mrs. P. G. Messent, Mrs. Walker, Mr. C. B. Hunter, Mr. J. Fernandez, Mr. A. Penfound, Dr. Dymock, Capt. Swanston, Lieut. R. Cooper, Mr. L. P. Johnson, Col. Empson, Mr. C. P. Fisher, Maj. D. Pryce, Mr. J. Dyer, Mr. J. A. Baines, Mr. Steiner, Mr. W. F. Chrystal, Mr. G. T. Jackson, Mrs. Birch.

For Malta: Rev. F. L. Gascoigne, Mrs. Hackett, Lieut. E. A. Leeds.

For Gibraltar: Major Tracey, Miss Williamson, Rev. M. R. Kelly, Mr. and Mrs. Baglieth.

For Ismailia: Mrs. Zozierowska and two children.

For Madras: *From Brindisi*: Rev. and Mrs. Washburne.

S.s. Bengal, from London, September 4; from Naples, September 13.

For Gibraltar: Mr. H. Hind, Archdeacon and Miss Govett, Maj. H. Thompson, Mr. E. Benatar, Mrs. H. Newdigate and two infants, Mr. Bechs, Mr. and Mrs. Cooper, Mr. Patterson.

For Bombay: Col. and Mrs. Willoughby, Mr. Stansbury, Rev. J. Somerville, Dr. Doyle, Mr. E. Berrill, Mr. J. W. Hartley, Lieut. A. D. Raith. *From Naples*: Sir E. Buck, Col. V. Chater.

For Madras: Mr. Donoghue, three Messrs. Foulkes, Mr. and Miss Webster, Mrs. A. L. Patch and infant.

For Calcutta: Rev. W. J. Wickens, Mr. J. W. Trotman, Mr. J. T. Loudoun, Miss Gore, Mr. Prussia, Misses Laurie, Miss Simons, Mr. P. N. Wyatt, Mr. A. L. Trotman, Mr. Renny, Mr. Nesbit, Miss Bell, Mrs. Wickens, Mr. F. C. Cooper, Mr. W. Fleming, Mr. C. Watts, Mr. C. Barnard, Mr. Mavillier, Mrs. Lowther. *From Naples*: Mr. R. Rust, Mr. and Mrs. Lindsay, Mr. and Mrs. Harnack, Mr. C. B. Griffiths.

For Aden: Capt. and Mrs. Gordon.

For Colombo: *From Naples*: Mr. J. Rankin.

For Ismailia: Mr. Phillips.

S.s. Ballarat, from London, September 5; from Brindisi, September 14.

For Bombay: Dr. F. F. Perry, Capt. D. W. Purdon, Mr. Ashdown. *From Venice*: Mr. W. Goldring. *From Brindisi*: Mr. J. S. Gamble, Major Egerton, Brig.-Surg. J. B. Hamilton, Mr. Sykes, Mr. F. Sharpe, Mr. A. F. Pinhey, Mr. Jas. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Fry, Mr. J. R. Redfern, Mr. T. D. La Touche, Mr. A. Hill, Mr. A. Cruickshank, Mr. Meiklejohn, Mr. A. W. Paul, Mr. and Mrs. H. Biggs, Mr. F. W. Eicke, Mr. E. D. MacLagan, Mr. A. T. Webster, Mr. R. E. Grimston, Mr. and Mrs. Dyson, Major Reilly, Mr. E. G. Barton, Mr. C. F. Egerton, Lieut. Beale, Mr. H. G. Beale, Mr. G. B. Partridge, Lord W. Beresford, Mr. Ward, Dr. Saise, Mr. C. F. Ansted, Mr. B. Creagh, Mr. J. S. Hewitt, Capt. and Mrs. Cotesworth, Mr. H. M. Trotter.

For Malta: Col. F. Slade, Mrs. Weeding, Sergt. Murphy.

For Alexandria: Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter, Mrs. Large. *From Venice*: Capt. Lewis, Major R. H. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Allemann and family, Mr. Wissman. *From Brindisi*: Mr. H. D. Carver, Tyrane Pacha, Capt. Cavage.

For Brindisi: Miss Webb, Mr. Carver, Mr. Marsh, Mr. Walsh.

For Aden: Capt. Wood, Mr. Finch.

S.s. Clyde, from London, September 11; from Brindisi, September 21.

For Bombay: Mrs. A. W. Baird, Miss Gore, Mrs. E. T. Candy, Miss Pritchard, Mr. and Mrs. A. Wingate and two infants, Mr. and Mrs. Slane, Mr. and Mrs. E. Baker, Mrs. Spedding, Mr. H. E. Hudson, Mr. A. J. Brooks, Miss Troutbeck, Mrs. J. G. Joseph, Lieut. and Mrs. Perkins, Mrs. C. H. Hicks, Mr. T. B. Taylor, Col. and Mrs. Sunderland, Capt. and Mrs. Everts, Mr. J. P. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Muirhead and two infants, Mr. Muirhead, Mr. and two Misses Nelson, Mr. Masson, Mr. E. Stewart, Mr. J. P. Westcott, Mrs. Taylor, Mr. Teunaji, Mr. Kelkar, Mr. A. Jones, Mr. J. W. Dee, Mr. Devin, Mr. W. R. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. E. Good, Mr. F. I. Reid, Mrs. Maughan and child. *From Brindisi*: Mr. Edgerby, Mr. Howey, Col. A. G. Begbie, Gen. W. Galbraith, Mr. C. F. Simpson, Surg. Maj. Gardner, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Cambridge, Col. Thompson, Mr. A. R. Anderson, Mr. H. S. Davies, Lieut. Impey, Col. A. G. Durand, Major N. H. Sadlier, Mr. P. P. Dease, Brig.-Surg. J. E. Fannin, Maj. S. R. Rawlinson.

For Madras (*via Bombay*): Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Hay, Mrs. and Miss Law, Miss Leach, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Rowse. *From Brindisi*: Mr. Wilson, Mr. J. S. Middleton.

For Ismailia: Surg.-Major and Mrs. Hayes, Corpl. Woods, Sergt. Cordell, Mr. and Mrs. Page.

For Gibraltar: Lieut. R. P. Robinson, Maj. Harding, Lieut. Gubbins, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Bland, Capt. Gubbins, Mrs. Papillon, Corpl. Martin, Mr. Pound.

For Port Said: Miss Wright, Miss Newey.

For Malta: Mr. E. W. Wilmott.

S.s. Nepal, from London, September 18; from Naples, September 27.

For Calcutta: Mr. and Mrs. C. Foster and two children, Mrs. Tre-lawny, Mrs. and Miss Bailey, Mr. Ashworth, Mr. Crabbe, Mr. W. Gray, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Pettersen, Mr. Chase, two Misses Howard, Mrs. Unjacke, Mrs. Kellner and child, Mrs. S. C. Kennedy, Dr. J. Ireland, Dr. Fouceh, Mrs. Macintosh and infant. *From Naples*: Mr.

W. Bryant and friend, Mr. R. J. Thom, Mrs. Atkinson, two Misses Atkinson, Mr. Collingwood, Mrs. and Miss Wheeler, Mr. and Mrs. Hutchinson.

For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. G. Stevenson, Capt. W. O. Harris, Rev. W. B. and Mrs. Handford, Capt. S. F. Biddulph, Mr. Dracup, Mr. and Mrs. Tuck, Rev. J. Stone, Mr. and Mrs. Ivens and child, Major Fletcher, Mr. S. Hogarth, Mr. Moultrie, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Osman, Capt. Walters, Mr. Hawkins, Mr. H. S. S. Clarke. *From Naples*: Brig.-Surg. Hamilton.

For Madras: Mrs. C. Stuart-Stuart, Mrs. Walker and child, Miss Burton, Miss Pratt, Miss Timms.

For Ismailia: Col. Richardson, Capt. and Mrs. E. Applebe, Mrs. Bewley, Col. and Mrs. Rundle, Miss Napier.

For Gibraltar: Miss C. Hanbury, Major Croft.

For Naples: Mr. J. Beatty, Dr. and Miss Beatty, Mr. W. Rigby, Mrs. Purvis and two children.

For Colombo: Mr. and Mrs. Burke and infants, Mr. F. G. Bois, Mr. P. Scott, Miss Wallich.

S.s. Parramatta, from London, Sept. 19; from Brindisi, Sept. 28.

For Bombay: Major Weir, Miss Humphries, Mr. C. J. Briggs, Mr. H. Hopkinson, Mr. Brown, Mr. Hanson. *From Brindisi*: Mr. F. Whitney, Hon. E. and Mrs. White, Mr. F. Sime, Miss Locke, Mr. C. G. Kane, Col. J. Kane, Col. Savi, Capt. W. F. Montresor, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Weir, Mr. J. Kelleher, Mr. E. Slater, Major M. L. Barlow, Professor Robertson, Capt. W. Stewart, Mrs. Medley, Dr. and Mrs. Dobbie, Brigade-Surg. R. Gray, Mr. H. Wicks, Mr. and Mrs. R. Clarke, Mr. W. Leslie, Gen. R. C. Stewart, Lieut. W. M. Campbell, Lieut. Hodgson, Brig.-Surg. G. Thomson, Col. F. MacMullen, Mr. J. G. Allsop, Lieut. E. J. Scott, Mr. C. P. Gartlan, Mr. and Mrs. Tyrrell, Lieut. C. W. Battine, Rev. W. G. Barry, Mr. A. Elliott, Maj. P. F. M. Baddley, Mr. L. G. Tyrrell, Maj. J. R. Hobday, Capt. E. W. Walton, Mr. Gunthorpe, Rev. J. S. Scobel and friend. *From Venice*: Mr. H. Gill.

For Alexandria: Mr. and Mrs. Millburn, three Misses Millburn, Capt. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd and infant, Mr. and Mrs. F. Williams, Mr. W. S. Charteris, Miss A. Davies, Mr. C. Murray, Mr. Compton, Mrs. and Miss Kirkpatrick, Mr. and Mrs. Foster Smith and infant, Mr. Blackmore, Mr. A. R. Birdwood, Mr. Haig, Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Smithard, Mrs. and Miss Haig. *From Venice*: Judge Scott, Mr. B. Holland, Mr. and Mrs. Bindernagel and two children. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. de Tschudi and family.

For Kurrachee (*via Bombay*): *From Brindisi*: Mr. J. F. Menzies, Miss Menzies.

For Malta: Mrs. Tate, Miss Blackley, Miss Luscombe, Mr. Norris, Mr. E. H. Morris, Mrs. Hill, Mrs. Mather.

For Brindisi: Mr. Kannreuther.

For Madras (*via Bombay*): *From Venice*: Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Weir, Miss and Master Weir, Miss M. Parr. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. Hannington, Mr. and Mrs. T. Angus.

S.s. Mirzapore, from London, September 25; from Brindisi, October 5.

For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. Thuillier, Mrs. C. E. D. Branson and infant, Mrs. G. Walton and infant, Mrs. F. C. Hill and infant, Mr. L. M. Thornton, Mrs. and Miss Rose, Miss Maddock, Mrs. Murray Graham, Mr. Chalk, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Wright and two infants, Mr. and Mrs. Hiscocks and infant, Rev. C. W. and Mrs. Lay, Lieut. and Mrs. Mosse, Mr. and Mrs. Holder and three children, Mr. and Mrs. Fumber and child, Mrs. Cornwall, Mr. T. Ingham, Mr. and Mrs. B. P. Milsom, Mr. and Mrs. Parker and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Pelter and family, Miss Pelter, Mr. E. Hand, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Jeffrey, Mr. and Mrs. McNair, Mr. Tweedie, Mrs. W. Scott, Miss Percy Smith, Misses Dyson (two). *From Brindisi*: Mr. F. Hulton, Col. F. Kilgour, Mrs. and Miss Kilgour, Mr. G. Langworthy, Hon. Justice Douglas Straight, Mrs. Straight, Mr. W. C. Bailey, Mr. T. Benson, Capt. G. M. Stockley, Mrs. S. and Miss Merrill, Major G. Hildebrand, Sir John Edge, Major Cole, Col. Little, Mr. J. M. Wrench, Hon. F. L. Latham, Mr. and Mrs. Ross Alston, Mrs. W. Reynolds, Mr. and Mrs. M. Brothurst, Lieut. R. T. Lawrence, Mr. Knox Thomas, Mr. L. Wallace, Mr. H. P. Burt, Mr. and Mrs. J. Duncan, Mr. D. McGaw, Mr. R. Castle, Rev. W. L. Kelly, Mr. M. Gibb, Mr. Digby Davies, Maj. W. Loch, Col. C. H. Plowden, Col. A. F. Hart, Maj. and Mrs. D. W. Barr, Mr. L. Hare, Mrs. E. Kennedy, Mr. D. E. Muriel.

For Madras (*via Bombay*): Miss Mesham. *From Brindisi*: Mr. J. Matheson.

For Port Said: Rev. J. Huber, Mrs. and Miss Huber, Mr. and Mrs. Chataway, Mr. and Mrs. Locke-King.

For Malta: Mrs. and Miss Ramsay, Mr. A. Christian, Mrs. Smith and child, Miss Hyslop and friend.

For Brindisi: Rev. G. Lucy, Miss Andrews.

For Kurrachee: Col. and Mrs. Strettel, Lieut. and Mrs. G. F. Simmons.

For Gibraltar: Sir Burford and Lady Hancock, Miss Hancock, two Messrs. Hunt, Captain H. A. Kinlock, Colonel and Mrs. Wilkinson, Miss Brewster, Rev. S. W. Statham, Surg.-Maj. and Mrs. Hoysted and child.

For Ismailia: Mr. Charman.

S.s. Shannon, from London, October 2; from Naples, October 11.

For Calcutta: Mrs. J. Scully and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Lane Long and infant, Mr. E. O. Manning, Mr. J. F. D. Ball, Mr. W. Orell, Messrs. A. and G. Smith, Mr. Panthang, Mrs. Greenhill and infant, Mrs. Kingsmid, Mr. and Mrs. Logsdail, Mrs. R. Temple, Mr. E. Reid, Mrs. C. E. Elliott, Miss Whiteley, Miss Whittey, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Lorraine-King, Mr. Baggallay, Mrs. and Miss Abbott, Mr. E. G. Gange, Mr. McNeill, Mrs. Sherman, Mr. T. Bertram, Mr. G. M. S. Carter, Mrs. Cobb, Mr. G. Hall, Mr. J. S. Gladstone, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Hill, Miss Jameson, Mr. M. V. Higgins, Mr. Cogswell, Mr. and Mrs. Seconde, Mr.

and Mrs. H. Dennis, Rev. A. W. Newbould, Mr. J. W. Douthie, Mr. Harroden, Mr. McEvoy, Mr. H. P. Devenish, Mr. J. H. Herbert, Mr. Pullar, Mrs. P. Wilson and child, Miss Maydwell, Miss Low. *From Naples*: Rev. W. J. and Mrs. Tait, Mrs. G. M. Currie, Mr. Melville, Mrs. and Miss Giles.

For Ismailia: Mr. Baldock, Mr. Stratham, Mr. Bourke, Sergt.-Major Richmond.

For Madras: Mrs. A. T. Sturmer, Misses Brandon, Miss Mainwaring, Rt. Rev. Bishop and Mrs. Hodges and two children, Mrs. Heaton and three children. *From Naples*: Mr. and Mrs. Sowden, Mrs. T. A. Taylor, Mrs. McIvor.

For Colombo: Rev. J. N. Balding, Mr. Forsyth, Mr. A. S. Hopper, Rev. D. T. Garrett.

For Bombay: Miss Rashdale, Mrs. Clark and child, Mr. Sibold, Col. Gordon, Mr. F. D. Fletcher, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Gwyther, Mr. W. Hanby. *From Naples*: Mr. Telfer.

For Kurrachee: Mr. and Mrs. Butler.

For Port Said: Mrs. Fisher and infant.

S.s. Oceana, from London, October 3; from Brindisi, October 12.

For Alexandria: Mr. and Mrs. Soloris and family, Mr. and Mrs. Cutter, Mr. A. A. Mortimer, Maj. and Mrs. T. Ryder Main and two infants, Miss Bromley, Sergt.-Major Sheeham. *From Venice*: Surg.-Gen. Jameson, Major M. Hyslop, Mr. A. Money. *From Brindisi*: Lady Alice Portal, Lady Baring, Lady Grenfell, Miss C. Blanche, Mr. and Mrs. C. Snaris, Miss Bulteel, Mr. A. Gira.

For Bombay: Kennar Kacha, Mr. D. Malta. *From Brindisi*: Lady Elliott, Surg.-Maj. A. Crombie, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Wood, Col. M. Rogers, Mrs. Tidbury and two children, Mr. F. J. Johnstone, Surg.-Major J. MacConaghey, Mr. W. Bell, Mr. Walter, Miss Lyall, Mr. Giles, Mr. Marriott, Professor Robertson.

For Malta: Mrs. Collega and infant, Mrs. Hales Wilkie, Surg.-Gen. Fraser.

For Colombo: Miss Gilmour.

For Brindisi: Miss Martin.

S.s. Peninsular, from London, October 4; from Marseilles, October 11.

For Bombay: Mrs. and Miss Franklin, Mr. Richmond, Mrs. Rogers, Mr. J. H. Holloway, Mr. P. F. Holloway, Mrs. Howse and infant, Mr. A. O. Hume, Mrs. Ross Scott, Dr. and Mrs. Webb, Mrs. Lyle, Mr. and Mrs. Ross, Mrs. Soundy and infant, Miss Little, Mr. and Mrs. Freer, Mr. Arthur, Mr. J. Morris, Mr. S. H. Butler, Mrs. Conlan and child, Mrs. Andrews and infant, Dr. and Mrs. W. Macconaghy and child, Mr. and Mrs. Hastings, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Heenan, Mr. S. Cohen, Mr. and Mrs. Radford and two children, Dr. Shiroore, Mr. Apar, Mr. W. Moran, Mrs. Shuttleworth and four children, Mrs. Mathew, Miss McKellar, Mr. Macnat, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Llewellyn, Miss Llewellyn, Mr. Talbot, Miss Bennett, Mr. E. Richmond, Miss Long, Mr. H. H. Outram, Mrs. Davies, Mrs. Brownrigg and two children, Miss Ormiston, Miss Shannon, Maj. H. M. Wade, Mr. H. Nelson Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Yeoman and infant, Mr. J. H. Latimer, Mrs. P. H. Wallerstein, Capt. W. H. Hillas, Surg.-Major Franklyn. *From Marseilles*: Three Messrs. Thomas, Miss Studd, Mrs. G. B. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Thomas, Col. M. W. Rogers, Col. Eardley Wilmot, Mr. C. Fraser, Mr. Sparenborg, Mr. and Mrs. Moran and two children, Major and Mrs. Clibborn, Mrs. F. Buckland, Mr. and Mrs. Mackintosh, Mr. Reuss, Mr. C. Brock, Surg.-Gen. and Mrs. Rudd, Col. A. Prinsep, Dr. C. H. L. Meyer, Mr. Murdock, Lieut. Campbell, Mr. A. Hirschom, Mr. and Mrs. Devonshire, Mr. R. Laidlow, Mr. A. J. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Johnson, Mr. J. J. Hulbert, Mr. F. Prange, Capt. Oliver, Bishop of Madras, Miss Gell, Mr. Laski, Mr. W. M. Grant, Col. and Lady Digby, Miss Bernard, Col. and Mrs. Dowden and child, Mrs. Llewellyn, Miss Booth, Mrs. King, Mr. and Mrs. Ross, Mr. R. A. Wortley, Mr. W. F. Wells, Col. and Mrs. M. G. Gerrard, Miss Gerrard, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Cooper, Mr. E. Ault, Mrs. Minchin, Mr. R. Burnes, Mr. A. J. Robertson, Mr. N. M. Cummins, Mr. Large, Mrs. Forgett and child, Surg.-Major and Mrs. R. T. Wright. *From Ismailia*: Mr. and Mrs. Rattigan.

For Marseilles: Mr. W. H. Willats.

For Aden: Mr. Grave.

For Madras (via Bombay): Mr. F. A. Nicholson, Mr. Inkster.

For Gibraltar: Gen. and Mrs. Forster.

For Ismailia: Mr. and Mrs. Tuck. *From Marseilles*: Capt. Hickman.

S.s. Thames, from London, October 9; from Brindisi, October 19.

For Bombay: Hon. Mrs. Curzon, Miss Anderson, Lieut. W. O. M. and Mrs. Mosse, Mr. and Mrs. F. Blyth and two infants, Mrs. Moller, Mr. R. Turnbull, Mrs. Ridby, Col. W. H. Coaker, Mr. and Mrs. Bellasis and infant, Col. Sir W. and Lady Lockhart, Mr. J. W. Wilson, Mrs. Hardy, Mrs. Rivett-Carnac, Mr. F. Kilvert, Miss and Master Nesfield, Mrs. Willock, Mr. and Mrs. W. Williams, Mr. R. Beadle, Rev. J. and Mrs. Taylor, two Masters Cameron. *From Brindisi*: Mr. C. E. Frost, Mrs. S. Broughton, Mr. W. T. Woods, Mr. and Mrs. W. Harvey, Mr. Pickering Clarke, Mr. G. A. Kittridge, Mr. and Mrs. Miss Howard, Mr. W. A. Baker, Mr. Morrison, Col. and Mrs. R. Bartholomew, Mr. Deacon Clark, Capt. Franks, Col. F. Chatterton, Surg. and Mrs. Reddie, Mr. Horsfall, Mr. Parmenides, Mrs. Hall and infant, Mr. E. A. Goward, Mr. C. B. Dunlop, Rev. H. F. and Miss Wright, Mr. Hartington, Miss F. Schiller, Mr. T. B. Clerke, Mr. and Mrs. Chirnside, Mr. Tyrrell, Mrs. C. Gilbert, Lieut. C. G. Pearson, Mr. F. W. Spink, Mr. and Mrs. Miss Brett, Mr. and Mrs. A. Breul, Mr. G. Herbst, Col. and Mrs. Hamilton.

For Ismailia: Mrs. and Miss Bywater, Maj. Dawson.

For Gibraltar: Miss Hart, Mr. H. B. Nicholson, Mrs. W. H. Holbeck and party.

For Malta: Mr. C. Moore, Mrs. Starkey, Mr. T. Muncaster.

For Madras (via Bombay): *From Brindisi*: Mrs. R. F. Phillips, Mr. J. Hewetson.

S.s. Khedive, from London, October 16; from Naples, October 25.

For Calcutta: Mrs. K. MacLeod and two children, Miss MacLeod, Miss Prophet, Miss Pritt, Mrs. Willock, Mrs. Finlay and infant, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. W. Brett and child, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Slater, Mr. and Mrs. A. Peadler, Miss Schmidt, Capt. and Mrs. Thimm, Mr. and Mrs. A. Chapman, Mrs. E. MacCaw, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Rowe and infant, Mr. G. A. Murray, Mr. J. C. Maconochy, Miss Ferguson, Mrs. Toomey and child, Mr. and Mrs. McFarlane, Mr. A. G. Watson, Misses Beverly, Mrs. Mackenzie, Miss House, Dr. Pentecost, Mr. White, two Hon. Misses Kennard, Mrs. and Miss Maitland-Heriot, Miss Hutchins, Miss Munro, Miss Young, Miss Ainslie, Miss Leffer, Miss Dawe, Miss Stoctin, Miss Warren, Mr. C. Jenkins, Miss Drummond, Miss Macgregor, Mr. and Mrs. J. Ruffe and child. *From Naples*: Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Campbell, Hon. Justice Trevelyan, Mr. H. N. and Miss Savi, Hon. Justice Tottenham, Mr. J. H. Round.

For Port Said: Mrs. Johnstone. *From Naples*: Miss Wilson, Miss Hind Smith.

For Kurrachee: Major Salisbury Simpson, Mrs. and Miss Simpson.

For Gibraltar: Mr. A. H. Eves.

For Colombo: Miss Gibbs, Hon. Edith Johnstone.

For Bombay: Master Mylne.

For Madras: Miss Macnamara.

S.s. Rome, from London, October 16; from Brindisi, October 26.

For Bombay: *From Venice*: Mrs. Dodd. *From Brindisi*: Brig.-Surg. Budgen, Mr. J. R. Reid, Col. H. Pencoek, Mr. and Mrs. Bedford, Capt. and Mrs. J. W. Wray, Mr. A. T. Goodfellow, Mr. A. J. Whittle.

For Alexandria: Miss Keer, Mrs. Hamilton Lang and family, Rev. J. A. Welsh Collins, Mrs. and Miss Collins, Mrs. Settle and two children, Dr. and Mrs. Logan, Mr. and Mrs. Frowd, Miss Robertson, Mr. C. Crooke, Mr. W. Rowley, Mr. and Mrs. H. West and child, Miss Roberts, Mrs. Dunstan, Capt. Tudway, Mr. H. S. Hammond. *From Venice*: Mr. and Mrs. Du Port, Mr. and Mrs. Lenz and daughter, Judge and Mrs. Barringer, H.E. Morico Pacha, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Haslam, Mrs. and Miss Rowlatt, Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Miller and infant, Mrs. Borchgrevink and two children, Mrs. Starr, Mr. and Mrs. Newman, Miss Bamford. *From Brindisi*: Capt. Kentish, Capt. Farrer.

For Malta: Capt. and Mrs. E. D. Lyon, Mr. Lyon.

For Colombo: *From Brindisi*: Mr. Leechman.

S.s. Arcadia, from London, October 18; from Marseilles, October 25.

For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. Pirrie, Mrs. Thorburn, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Forsyth and infant, Mrs. H. Lawrence and three children, Miss Haskoll, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Dixon, Mr. and Mrs. Little, Miss Kemble, Miss A. Ward, Mr. and Mrs. Murray-Anderson, Mrs. MacMillan and two children, Miss King, Mr. J. Macfarlane, Miss Latham, Mr. and Mrs. McMullen, Major and Mrs. Rasch, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Jones, Mr. Gladstone Lingham, Mr. and Mrs. Bayley, Mr. and Mrs. Sparkes and family, Mr. B. G. Smith, Miss Lambert, Mrs. Thomas, Mrs. Cobban, Mr. Justice and Mrs. Beverley, Lord Eglinton, Miss Rainsford, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. C. Harvey, Mrs. J. D. Wood and family, Mrs. Marshall, Mr. and Miss Grigg, Mr. J. J. Davis. *From Marseilles*: Mrs. Goodrich, Major and Mrs. Rossiter, Mr. and Mrs. R. Gilbert and child, Miss Gilbert, Mr. J. R. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. A. Wace, Mrs. Joubert and two children, Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. Lawrence and infant, Mr. Sharpe, Mr. Davidson, Mr. and Mrs. A. Smythies and two children, Major and Mrs. Wyllie, Messrs. W. and D. Fuchs, Mr. Koebel, Mrs. Bliss and infant, Mrs. Vetch, Mrs. F. R. Tebbis, Sir Samuel and Lady Baker, Miss Baker, Mrs. Oliviant and child, Mr. and Mrs. Gough, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Miss Gascoyne, Mr. and Mrs. Rivaz, Mr. and Mrs. G. Sutherland, Mr. Andreae, Mr. R. G. Hardy, Capt. Currie, Col. V. Birch, Miss Mackay, Gen. C. A. Goodfellow, Mrs. Martindale, Mr. D. M. Logan, Lady and Miss Bayley, Mr. E. A. Jack, Mr. Dick, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Wilkins, Capt. C. S. Wheler, Mr. and Mrs. Barton, Mrs. Forsyth and infant, Mrs. H. B. Grigg, Mr. O. Schmidt, Mr. and Mrs. Charlie, Miss Kemble, Mr. H. W. Boleau, Miss Nightingale, Mr. and Mrs. Crommelin, Miss A. Brainwell. *From Ismailia*: Mr. C. W. Whish, Mr. Papageorges. *From Port Said*: Sir J. Edgar.

For Port Said: Mr. J. M. Cook, Mr. and Mrs. Royle, child and governess, Mr. and Mrs. Tweedie and infant.

For Ismailia: Mrs. Sandwith and infant.

For Kurrachee (via Bombay): Miss Ida Langworthy, Surg. Hurle.

For Gibraltar: Mrs. Owen and two infants.

S.s. Sutlej, from London, October 23; from Brindisi, November 2.

For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Byrne, Major J. and Mrs. Kirkwood, Mr. and Mrs. Evans and two children, Mrs. Keen, two children and governess, Mrs. W. J. Kaye, Miss Griffith, Mr. J. and Miss Frizelle, Mrs. Rawlins, Miss Dutton, Mr. Caine, Mr. Allen, Miss Woodward, Mr. J. W. Goodwin, Mr. and Mrs. Green, Mr. A. Pennycook, Miss Holms, Mr. and Mrs. Maynard, Mr. Campbell. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. Minter, Mr. W. Porteous, Mr. and Mrs. Yule, Mr. Swan, Mrs. Sutherland, Mr. W. Thompson, Baron Bentinck, Mr. T. D. Beighton, Mr. H. E. Gatske, Mr. and Mrs. MacWatters, Mr. D. Wilson, Mr. Lees, Col. W. H. St. A. Wilton, Mr. H. S. Woodward, Mr. and Mrs. Apar, Mr. A. M. Hooper. *From Port Said*: Rev. W. and Mrs. Haslam.

For Madras (via Bombay): *From Brindisi*: Hon. Justice Parker.

For Ismailia: Mr. Hamilton. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. and Miss Shaw.

For Kurrachee: Mr. C. W. White.

For Port Said: Capt. and Lady E. Young and child.

For Gibraltar: Capt. R. A. Vigns, Maj. Whalley, Mr. Douglas Penant, Hon. J. Cumming Bruce.

S.s. *Kaisar-i-Hind*, from London, Oct. 30; from Naples, Nov. 8.

For Calcutta: Mr. and Mrs. A. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. R. Carter, Mr. M. Fox, Mr. G. and Miss Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. Gurney and infant, Major and Mrs. Macpherson, Miss Harris, Rev. J. and Mrs. Duthie, Rev. W. and Mrs. Robinson, Miss Johnson, Miss MacNab, Miss Gordon, Miss Hawker, Mr. D. F. B. Miller, Miss Duncan, Miss Dundas, Miss Reeve, Mrs. and D. Mackenzie, Mr. A. G. Watson, Mr. R. Moagar, Mrs. Griffiths and two infants, Miss Thorne, Mr. H. F. King, Rev. J. and Mrs. Ellison, Rev. J. H. and Mrs. Barnett, Mr. Hughes, Miss Lynne, Miss Bence Jones, Misses Sampson (two), Miss Hunt, Miss Mulvaney, Mrs. Sharples, Miss Brown, Mrs. and two Misses Nichol. From Naples: Mr. and Mrs. B. Curtis, Mr. A. Wilson, Miss Wilson, Miss Syngé. From Port Said: Mr. E. Apostolides.

For Madras: Mr. Sutherland. From Naples: Mr. and Mrs. C. Seton.

For Colombo: Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Harrison. From Naples: Mr. T. B. Campbell.

S.s. *Britannia*, from London, Oct. 31; from Brindisi, Nov. 9.

For Bombay: From Brindisi: Mr., Mrs. and Miss Phillips, Capt. and Mrs. Ulick Brown, Hon. Justice and Mrs. Macpherson.

For Alexandria: Mr. R. Bivoke. From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. T. Gibson.

For Malta: Miss Bethune.

S.s. *Oriental*, from London, Nov. 1; from Marseilles, Nov. 8.

For Gibraltar: Mrs. and Misses Foote, Lieut. Curteis, Captain Wolferstan, Mr. and Mrs. D. T. Byder.

For Madras (via Bombay): From Marseilles: Two Misses Shepherd. For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. J. Ramsay, Mr. F. J. Puller, Mr. F. C. Henry, Surg.-Maj. and Mrs. Rinking and child, Mr. W. Hilton, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Blain, Dr. J. Arnott, Mrs. Yate, Mrs. Middleton, Mr. and Mrs. T. N. Wilson, Mr. Pattman, Mr. and Mrs. Gott, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Duff and infant, Mr. W. Egerton, Mr. H. S. Lawrence, Rev. R. M. Benson, Mr. and Mrs. B. Miller, Miss Guinness, Mr. E. E. Oliver. From Marseilles: Mrs. S. Barrow and child, Mr. W. Birkmyre, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Davidson and child, Mr. C. M. Smith, Mr. J. D. Maxwell, Sir Tatton and Lady Sykes and son, Mr. and Mrs. de St. Dalmas, Col. T. Walker, Miss Swaine, Mr. H. Hungerford, Major and Mrs. Humphrey, Capt. R. B. Adams, Mr. L. A. Forbes, Mr. and Mrs. H. Gladstone, Mr. N. Smith, Mr. H. F. Moloney, Mr. Williamson, Mrs. Valentine, Mr. and Mrs. Darlington, Hon. Sir Comer Petheram, Hon. Justice Norris, Mr. and Mrs. Thompson, Mr. E. J. Edwards, Miss Beynon, Mrs. Patch, Mrs. W. Lane and infant, Miss Kerr Pease, Col. and Mrs. Vibart, Mr. T. T. Forbes, Mr. Granville Wells.

For Aden: Mr. and Mrs. Philippa.

S.s. *Pekin*, from London, Nov. 6; from Brindisi, Nov. 16.

For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. Toomey, Mr. Toomey, jun., Mr. G. P. Robinson, Mrs. and Miss Maconachie, Lieut. W. Davidson, Mr. J. F. C. Kirby, Mr. R. Kirby, Mrs. Turnbull, Mr. G. H. Grant, Mr. Gregor Grant, Mr. and Mrs. Ancomb. From Brindisi: Mr. C. J. Groom, Mr. R. W. P. King, Mr. Talbot, Mr. and Mrs. Grace, Mr. and Mrs. Kingscote, Mr. and Mrs. E. Sassoon, Mr. H. E. Irwin, Mr. R. C. Maudslay, Mr. J. A. F. Bruce, Mr. J. M. Ryrie, Mr. H. C. Wright, Mr. W. N. Fleming.

For Port Said: Miss Jackson.

For Madras (via Bombay): Rev. and Mrs. H. D. Goldsmid and child, Miss Wroughton, Miss Manwaring.

S.s. *Coromandel*, from London, Nov. 13; from Naples, Nov. 22.

For Calcutta: Mrs. Sealy, Mrs. G. J. Arbuthnot, Mr. and Mrs. Cheetham, Miss Shorrocks. From Naples: Mr. G. B. McAndrew, Mr. and Mrs. Close.

For Colombo: Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Walker, Mr. B. Evans, Mrs. Mitchell and friend. From Naples: Messrs. J. and W. Rankin, Miss Rankin, Mrs. and Miss Lyell.

For Ismailia: Mrs. and Misses Stewart, Dr. Blake Campbell.

For Gibraltar: Two Misses Foote.

S.s. *Malwa*, from London, Nov. 13; from Marseilles, Nov. 20.

For Bombay: Miss MacLaven, two Misses Donaldson. From Marseilles: Mrs. Gerald Martin, Col. and Mrs. Bisset and child, Mr. T. Inglis.

For Madras (via Bombay): Lieut. W. E. Wimple.

For Ismailia: Mrs. Cameron and child.

S.s. *Ganges*, from London, Nov. 20; from Brindisi, Nov. 29.

For Bombay: Miss O'Shaughnessy, Mr. and Mrs. Yorke Smith. From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Whitworth, Mr. and Mrs. W. Thacker, Mr. and Mrs. S. Sanday, Miss Ashlin, Mrs. Irving, Mr. J. M. Dreman, Lady Raymond West, two Misses West, Mr. and Mrs. Gulliford.

For Madras (via Bombay): Mr. C. B. Simpson.

S.s. *Chusan*, from London, Nov. 27; from Naples, Dec. 6.

For Calcutta: Mr. and Mrs. Aitken and infant. From Naples: Mr. J. O. B. Saunders.

For Madras: Mr. and Mrs. Broadfoot.

For Colombo: Mr. J. Brown.

S.s. *Carthage*, from London, Nov. 27; from Brindisi, Dec. 6.

For Bombay: From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. S. de Brath.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Manora*, to sail August 29.

For Colombo: Mr. Legge, Miss Geeson.

For Madras: Col. R. G. Jenkin, Miss Petersen, Mr. and Mrs. Manning, Mr. and Mrs. W. Vivian and child, Miss Mayo. For Calcutta: Mrs. G. M. Gregory and two infants, Mrs. E. A. Lane, Mr. and Mrs. J. Cumming and family, Mr. and Mrs. John Connell, Miss E. M. Connell, Miss A. M. Connell, Capt. L. T. Bowles.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Goorkha*, to sail September 12.

For Madras: Col. R. G. Jenkins, Mrs. Stuart Graham and infant, Rev. G. H. Barrow, Rev. Mr. MacLeod, Mrs. MacLeod.

For Colombo: Mr. Legge.

For Calcutta: Mrs. Zeadore Newcomen, Mr. and Mrs. Waller Davies and family, Mrs. Horley.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Kangra*, to sail September 13.

For Kurrachee: Mrs. Mackenzie and infant, Miss D. Mackenzie.

For Bombay: Rev. F. B. Shawe.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Rewa*, to sail September 25.

For Colombo: Miss Agar, Misses Cross Buchanan.

For Calcutta: Miss Violet Dyson, Mrs. Tweedie, Miss Tweedie, Mrs. Lovell, Mrs. Hulbert and child, Mr. C. Lichtenstein, Miss C. Skeats, Miss Medlicott, Mrs. Shallow and two children, Miss Beattie, Mr. J. S. Hulbert, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Paterson and two children, Mrs. Stewart Lockhart and two children, Miss K. King, Mrs. O'Brien and infant, Capt. and Mrs. J. H. Atkinson and infant.

For Madras: Mrs. Simpson, Mr. W. Mackilligan, Rev. A. French Adam, Mrs. Adam, Bishop E. N. Hodges, Mrs. Hodges and two infants.

Per Hall Line s.s. *Werneth Hall*, to sail September 18.

For Bombay: Capt. and Mrs. J. M. Candy and two infants, Mrs. Moule, two Misses Moule, Miss L. Spencer, Col. N. M. T. and Mrs. Horsford, Miss Eva Henderson.

Per Hall Line s.s. *Branksome Hall*, to sail September 27.

For Kurrachee: Mr. and Mrs. J. Wilson, Mrs. G. Leslie Smith and family, Miss Flewker, Miss Dickson, Miss Redman, Mrs. Heaton, Col. H. W. Kinsman, Mrs. A. E. Adie and infant, Miss Parkie, Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Lamb and family, Mrs. Cockerill, Mrs. MacHinch, Mrs. Steel, Mrs. MacLeod. From Marseilles: Miss Clay, Capt. J. E. Mein, Mr. L. Gisborne Smith, Rev. J. and Mrs. Redman, Mrs. C. Brown, Miss Brown, Col. A. P. Palmer, C.B., Mrs. and Miss Palmer, Mr. C. E. F. Bunbury, Col. and Mrs. W. V. Ellis and two children, Capt. C. Fasken, Rev. R. Bateman, Mr. F. Davidge, Mrs. Gartside Tipping.

Per Hall Line s.s. *Locksley Hall*, to sail October 30.

For Kurrachee: Mrs. W. A. Tindall and infant, Mrs. C. Dempster and two children, Miss Archer, Miss F. Murray, Mrs. L. Sandiford, Dr. Brownrigg, Rev. D. Davies, Dr. T. W. Sutton, Miss Sharpe, Miss Currie, Miss Johnson, Miss C. Warren, Miss Wright, Rev. C. T. Bruce, Miss Brannan, Maj. and Mrs. Montgomery and three children, Miss E. Steedman, Mrs. Attwell Porter, Rev. Mr. Moore, Rev. G. R. and Mrs. Ekins, Miss Tilting, Col. Lorne Campbell, Lieut. Keadal Bushe, Mrs. McC. Bruce. From Marseilles: Mr. and Mrs. R. Udny, Miss Blake-way, two Misses Cowie, Mrs. Munn and infant, Mrs. Roberts and infant, Mrs. Harden and two children.

Per Hall Line s.s. *Rufford Hall*, to sail Nov. 22.

For Kurrachee: Mr. Bensley, Miss Goodwin, Miss Taylor. From Marseilles: Mr. F. G. Heaven, two Misses Heaven.

Per Hall Line s.s. *Branksome Hall*, to sail Dec. 13.

For Kurrachee: Mrs. C. W. Hodson and three children, Major and Mrs. A. J. Brander.

Per McIver Line s.s. *Niagara*, to sail Sept. 17.

For Bombay: Dr. and Mrs. G. Denny and two children, Mrs. C. Denny and three children, Lieut. C. and Mrs. Billinge and infant, Mr. G. M. and Mrs. Nixon, Miss Ella Thompson and two children, Miss Hodgson.

Per Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's s.s. *Imperator*, to sail Sept. 3.

For Bombay: Mr. and Miss Farrant, Mr. Noxalkar.

Per Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's s.s. *Imperatrix*, to sail October 3.

For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Atkinson, child and nurse, Miss Watson, Mr. and Mrs. Lang, two daughters and nurse, Col. and Mrs. C. T. Lane, Miss Lane, Surgeon-Major and Mrs. W. H. Lee, Major Drummond, Dr. Manser, Capt. W. Gould Adams, Mrs. Pike, Mr. W. Carter, Mr. B. M. Malabari.

Per Austro-Hungarian Line s.s. *Imperator*, to sail Nov. 3.

For Bombay: Colonel Scott, Mrs. Scott, Mrs. Budgeon, Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Craig.

Per Austro-Hungarian Line s.s. *Imperatrix* to sail Dec. 3.

For Bombay: Rev. A. W. Headlam, Mrs. Headlam, Miss Wilkinson, the Hon. Miss Johnstone.

Per Anchor Line s.s. *Roumania*, to sail Aug. 26.

For Bombay: Capt. T. H. Bairnsfather, Mrs. Bairnsfather, two children and maid, Mrs. Wickham, infant and ayah, Mr. D. Alan Purdie.

From Suez: Mr. L. W. King.

Per Anchor Line s.s. *Persia*, to sail Sept. 9.

For Bombay : Mrs. Stanley Von Donop, Major-General C. S. Lane, Mrs. Lane, Miss Adams.

Per Anchor Line s.s. *Britannia*, to sail Sept. 27.

For Bombay : Dr. Chas. Henderson, Mrs. Henderson, Mrs. Harrison, Mrs. Campbell, Miss Brand, Mr. W. R. Partridge, B.C.S., Mrs. Partridge, infant and maid, Lieut.-Col. Young, Mrs. Young, Col. Kemble.

Per Anchor Line s.s. *Armenia*, to sail Oct. 11.

For Bombay : Mrs. Holland, two children and governess, Miss Morrison, Miss Davidson, Miss Pim, Miss C. Pim, Miss E. Beck, Mr. W. R. Shaw, Lieut. E. S. Heard, Mr. C. J. Kinloch, Mrs. Kinloch, Mr. G. R. C. Williams, Mrs. Williams and infant, Miss Williams.

Per Anchor Line s.s. *Nubia*, to sail Oct. 25.

For Bombay : Capt. G. and Mrs. Turner Jones, three children and maid.

Per Anchor Line s.s. *Roumania*, to sail Nov. 22.

For Bombay : Miss Alice McCormack.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per P. and O. *Assam*, Captain W. J. Webber, at Bombay, Aug. 4.

From London : Mrs. Buckle, Miss Allen, Rev. and Mrs. J. Smith and infant, Miss Nugent, Miss Gordon, Mr. and Mrs. Hooper and three Misses Hooper, Mr. and Mrs. Le Marchant, Mr. Hand, Captain Sandbach, Mr. C. Smith, Mr. E. H. Harper, Surg. W. B. Lushman, Mr. J. C. Jordon, Mr. Abbott, Mr. Simpson.

From Brindisi : Mr. Brownlow, Mr. Trafford, Mr. Rivett-Carnac, Major Vincent, Mr. Hynes, Col. Clarke Kennedy, Mr. and Mrs. Robinson, Mr. Wilson, Major Sir G. Larpent, Mr. Hamilton, Capt. McLeod, Mr. and Mrs. Hutchinson, Mr. Brownrigg, Mr. Norton, Mr. Young, Mr. Hood.

From Port Said : Dr. Daly.

From Aden : Assist.-Surg. Pacha and family, Mr. J. Kerr.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Assam*, Capt. W. J. Webber, from Bombay, Aug. 8.

For London : Rev. and Mrs. Jeffries, Mr. W. Rowe, Mr. J. Broadbent, Mr. E. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. Kersey and child, Mr. J. Riddell, Mr. Needham, Mr. C. Taylor, Capt. B. W. R. Usher.

For Brindisi : Major J. L. Fixott, Mr. E. S. Bellassis, Lieut. MacNabb, Brig.-Surg. A. F. Churchill, Rev. D. Couvers, Mr. W. W. Tait, Surg.-Major W. H. Elliott, Mr. J. M. Templar, Mr. D. G. Crawford, Mr. D. S. Herrick, Mr. F. O. Oertel, Mr. C. H. Oertel, Mr. H. D. Taylor, Mr. Somerlot, Mr. Holloway, Lieut. Wilkinson.

For Marseilles : Sir John Edge, Mr. and Mrs. King, Major and Mrs. Christie and child, Mr. M. King, Mr. A. L. Beaumont.

For Gibraltar : Mr. A. Mendez.

For Suez : Mr. H. A. White.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Peninsular*, Capt. H. Wyatt, from Bombay, Aug. 15.

For London : Mrs. Huggett and three children, Rev. and Mrs. Douglas Lord and family, Mr. William Whitaker, Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan and family, Mrs. Dunkerley and infant, Mr. G. McD. Pratt, Mrs. Searle and infant, Lieut. E. H. Swayne, Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Wilde, Surg.-Major and Mrs. G. A. Emerson and family, Mr. A. Holden, Rev. Hector Macduff, Miss Wardell, Mr. Chas. Murray, Mr. P. A. Turkhud, Mrs. Warren, Mrs. Drake Brockman and family, Capt. and Mrs. D. P. S. Reid and infant.

For Brindisi : Rev. W. D. Frater, Col. H. P. Peacock, Miss Peacock, Maj.-Gen. M. R. Bruce, Mr. and Mrs. Crommelin and child, Earl of Ava, Mr. W. W. Loch, Mr. T. Horrocks, Mr. Sydney Smith, Colonel Stevenson, Rev. Chas. Dowding, Dr. and Mrs. Bovill and infant, Dr. J. W. Field, Major Dalzell, Colonel Dodd, Mr. J. Forsyth, Mr. R. D. Spedding, Mr. Cecil Scott, Mr. G. Gunson, Mr. J. G. Scott, Mr. W. Griffin, Mr. Whympere, Rev. A. H. Hildesley, Mr. H. Jackson.

For Suez : Mr. J. Bang.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Siam*, Capt. H. T. Weighell, from Bombay, Aug. 22.

For London : Mr. C. T. Evans, Mr. Lala Govindas.

For Brindisi : Mr. H. J. Maynard, Col. Christie Thomas, Mr. G. T. Anthony, Col. G. N. Channer.

For Marseilles : Mr. W. Rogers.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Chusan*, Capt. W. E. Thompson, from London, August 22.

For Calcutta : Mr. and Mrs. A. Small, Mr. and Mrs. Higby and two children, Mr. W. Smith, Mr. Grimond, Mrs. A. Moore, Mr. Suttie.

For Gibraltar : Brig.-Qrmtstr. and Mrs. Smart, Bomb. R. Muir, Mr. W. W. Wooldridge, Mr. Cazes, Major W. H. Holbeck, Sergt. and Mrs. Hill and infant, Miss Batchelor, Mr. Floyd.

For Malta : Rev. H. Hughes, Major Thompson, Capt. C. L. Oxley, Capt. and Mrs. F. Kane, Mr. Beynon, Mr. C. S. Pryan, Mr. Sibley, Mr. Adams.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Valetta*, Capt. R. F. Briscoe, R.N.R., from London, August 22 ; from Brindisi, August 31.

For Alexandria : Mr. and Mrs. Blake, Mr. F. Gordon, Mr. E. Kirby, Messrs. C. P. and W. C. Kelly, Mr. Purvis Bey, Capt. Lane, Mr. A. Chitty, Qrmtstr. and Mrs. Harsey and infant, Mrs. Currie, Lieut.

Routh, Mr. Hay, Mr. Halton. From Venice : Col. and Mrs. Ross, Col. Settle, Capt. H. C. Frith, Mr. W. Getty, Gen. Johnson.

For Bombay : Mr. R. Brownlow, Capt. Bean, Mr. J. B. McDonald, Miss Vivian, Capt. and Mrs. Fawcett, Mr. H. E. Herdon, Lieut. E. C. Gillespie, Mr. Bennett, Lieut. L. J. Wood, Mr. C. Beswick. From Brindisi : Mr. Kennard, Mr. L. Zander, Mr. R. H. Dewing, Mr. A. M. Lawson, Mr. C. B. Evatt, Mr. E. Mildred, Mr. T. R. Wynne, Mr. H. H. Mulroney, Mr. R. E. Pigott, Surgeon Dowman, Mr. A. E. Adie, Mr. W. Heneker, Mr. R. H. Greaves, Mr. J. G. Reddie, Mrs. A. S. Dyer, Mr. H. Elworthy, Mr. Bennett, Mr. Johnstone, Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Coppin, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. L. Buchannan, Mr. F. Wanser, Mr. and Mrs. S. Thomson, Mr. Chattergee, Capt. and Mrs. J. Sherston, Mr. Cogan, Mr. C. Jackson.

For Malta : Mr. Beck.

For Brindisi : Right Hon. Sir John Mowbray, M.P., Mr. R. G. C. Mowbray, M.P., Mr. Tuncliffe.

For Kurrachee (via Bombay) : Dr. T. W. Browne.

The following passages have been engaged :—

Per P. and O. s.s. *Sutlej*, Capt. G. W. F. Brown, from Bombay, Aug. 29.

For London : Rev. and Mrs. H. F. Lord and family, Major Pocklington, Mrs. Jeffreys.

For Brindisi : Surg. C. A. Webb, Mr. W. Harvey, Mr. N. J. Dady, Mr. Syed Mahomed Belgrami, Mr. W. C. Bonnerji, Mr. Acworth, Mr. G. Darlington, Mr. C. A. Bird, Lieut. Lawrence.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Assam*, Capt. W. J. Webber, from Bombay, Sept. 5.

For Brindisi : Mr. W. L. Sclater, Mr. J. Cowie, Rev. C. H. Lewis, Major Montgomery.

THE FOLLOWING IS THE OFFICIAL PROGRAMME OF MOVEMENTS OF HER MAJESTY'S INDIAN TROOPSHIPS.—

SEASON 1890-91.

OUTWARD.

Ship.	To Leave P'tm'th.	Other Ports.	Leaves Malta.	Arrives Port Said.	Leaves Suez.	Arrives Bombay
Serapis ...	1890. 3 Sept.	1890. —	1890. 12 Sept.	1890. 16 Sept.	1890. 18 Sept.	1890. 29 Sept.
Crocodile...	17 Sept.	Q'ntown 19 Sept.	28 Sept.	2 Oct.	4 Oct.	15 Oct.
Malabar ...	1 Oct.	—	10 Oct.	14 Oct.	16 Oct.	27 Oct.
Euphrates..	15 Oct.	—	24 Oct.	28 Oct.	30 Oct.	10 Nov.
Serapis ...	13 Nov.	—	22 Nov.	26 Nov.	28 Nov.	9 Dec.
Crocodile...	26 Nov.	—	5 Dec.	9 Dec.	11 Dec.	22 Dec.
Clive	3 Dec.	—	13 Dec.	17 Dec.	19 Dec.	31 Dec.
(Indian M'rineShip)						
Malabar ...	11 Dec.	—	20 Dec.	24 Dec.	26 Dec.	1891. 6 Jan.
Euphrates..	31 Dec. 1891.	Q'ntown 2 Jan.	1891. 11 Jan.	1891. 15 Jan.	1891. 17 Jan.	1891. 28 Jan.
Serapis ...	22 Jan.	—	31 Jan.	4 Feb.	6 Feb.	17 Feb.
(Calls Alexandria)						
Crocodile...	4 Feb.	—	13 Feb.	17 Feb.	19 Feb.	2 Mar.
Malabar ...	19 Feb.	—	28 Feb.	4 Mar.	6 Mar.	17 Mar.
Clive	26 Feb.	—	8 Mar.	12 Mar.	14 Mar.	26 Mar.
(Indian M'rineShip)						
Euphrates..	11 Mar.	Q'ntown 13 Mar.	22 Mar.	26 Mar.	28 Mar.	8 Apr.

HOMEWARD.

Ship.	To Leave Bombay.	Arrives Suez.	Leaves Port Said.	Leaves Malta.	Arrives Portsm'th
Serapis	1890. 9 Oct.	1890. 19 Oct.	1890. 21 Oct.	1890. 25 Oct.	1890. 3 Nov.
Clive	16 Oct.	27 Oct.	29 Oct.	2 Nov.	12 Nov.
(Indian Marine Ship.)					
Crocodile	23 Oct.	2 Nov.	4 Nov.	8 Nov.	17 Nov.
Malabar	6 Nov.	16 Nov.	18 Nov.	22 Nov.	1 Dec.
(Calls Aden.)					
Euphrates	20 Nov.	30 Nov.	2 Dec.	6 Dec.	15 Dec.
Serapis	18 Dec. 1891.	28 Dec. 1891.	30 Dec. 1891.	3 Jan.	1891. 12 Jan.
Crocodile	2 Jan.	12 Jan.	14 Jan.	18 Jan.	27 Jan.
Clive	9 Jan.	20 Jan.	22 Jan.	26 Jan.	5 Feb.
(Indian Marine Ship.)					
Malabar	15 Jan.	25 Jan.	27 Jan.	31 Jan.	9 Feb.
Euphrates	6 Feb.	16 Feb.	18 Feb.	22 Feb.	3 Mar.
Serapis	26 Feb.	8 Mar.	10 Mar.	14 Mar.	23 Mar.
Crocodile	12 Mar.	22 Mar.	24 Mar.	28 Mar.	6 Apr.
Malabar	26 Mar.	5 Apr.	7 Apr.	11 Apr.	20 Apr.
Euphrates	17 Apr.	27 Apr.	29 Apr.	3 May	12 May

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

BOMBAY.—August 2.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Four per Cent. ...	Rs. 102	to	—
Four-and-a-half per Cent. ...	103	to	—
Six per Cent. Municipal Loans ...	—	to	—
New French Loan, 5 per cent., 1881 ...	103	to	—
New French Loan, 5 per cent., 1882 ...	—	to	—
Four per Cent. Port Trust Bond ...	97½	to	—
Four-and-a-half per Cent. Port Trust Bond ...	103	to	—
Five per Cent. Municipal Loan ...	104	to	—
Coorla Spinning Bonds ...	—	to	—

BANKS.

PAID-UP.	LAST DIV'D.	CASH RATES.
INDIAN BANKS.		
Bank of Bombay ...	500	6 pr. ct. ... 935
Bank of Bengal ...	all	5 pr. ct. ... 980
Bank of Madras ...	all	9 pr. ct. ... 980
EXCHANGE BANKS.		
Agra Bank ...	all	5 pr. ct. ... 130
Hong Kong & Shanghai Banking Corporation ...	all	17½ pr. ct. ... 180
National Bank of India ...	£12½	5 pr. ct. ... 180

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar ...	1,250	125	—
Albert ...	all	18 pr. ct. ...	—
Albert (Kurrachee) ...	1,100	100	—
Apollo ...	2,200	nil.	205
Bellary ...	1,100	nil.	—
Bombay Cotton ...	125	20	167½
Breul's Cawnpore Press Co., Limited ...	200	16	95
Colaba ...	1,580	25	335
Dhollera Ginning ...	all	12	—
East India ...	1,000	130	1,260
Fort ...	8,500	100	1,175
French ...	all	50	555
Harvey & Sabapathy ...	500	—	—
Khangam ...	450	40	435
Mercantile ...	125	7½	—
Mofussil Co. ...	400	50	440
Mummar M. ...	all	25	170
New Berar ...	500	45	560
New Indian ...	125	11	100
Prince of Wales ...	400	40	380
Sabapathy (Bellary) ...	500	—	—
Sassoon ...	500	—	—
Sind & Punjab Cotton ...	1,000	120	1,170
Sind ...	750	50	485
Volkart ...	all	60	650

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad ...	1,000	90	1,300
Alfred Manufacturing ...	500	15	100
Alliance Spinning ...	all	20	480
Albert Edward Mills ...	500	20	100
Anglo-Indian ...	100	2	65
Bellary S. & W. Co. Ltd. (Bellary) ...	500	—	—
Bhownuggur Mills ...	1,000	—	—
Bombay United ...	1,000	25	625
Central India ...	500	45	850
Coorla Mills ...	1,000	40	470
D. Spinning ...	all	—	—
Dhun Mills ...	1,000	50	750
Empress Co. ...	all	25	550
Frampjee Petit ...	1,000	25	450
Golan Baba ...	400	—	—
Gordon Mills ...	1,000	20	110
Hindustan ...	1,000	30	800
Hingunghat Mill ...	500	—	—
Hyderabad Spinning ...	1,000	80	600
Imperial Cotton ...	500	35	825
Indian Manufacturing ...	1,000	50	950
James Greaves ...	500	25	540
Jaffer Ali ...	500	—	—
Jewras Baloo ...	1,000	45	800
Khandesh ...	1,000	50	630
Khatzo Mackunjee ...	1,000	40	525
Leopold ...	100	5	165
Madras United ...	1,000	100	2,000
Mahaluxmee ...	1,000	—	—
Manockjee Petit ...	all	50	1,175
Mazong ...	250	5	90
Morarij Goudladas ...	1,000	75	1,585
Naglam ...	100	—	—
National ...	1,000	—	125
New Great Eastern ...	1,000	25	600
Oriental ...	625	10	355
Parrell ...	400	—	—
People of India ...	250	—	50
Prince of Wales ...	500	—	—
Sassoon ...	1,000	25	1,400
Sholapore Mills ...	1,000	60	1,240
Soonderdas ...	1,000	80	370
Southern India ...	500	15	100
Southern Maharashtra ...	250	12½	260
Victoria Mills ...	1,000	85	330
Western India ...	1,000	25	550

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock ...	1,080-15	5 pr. ct.	2,375
Do. New £20 Shares ...	180-14-6	do.	—
Do. do. ...	85-7-3	do.	—
Do. do. ...	1-13-1	do.	—
E. B. & C. I. R. Co. ...	—	do.	—
New £18 Shares ...	190-5-6	—	465

MISCELLANEOUS.

PAID-UP.	CASH RATES.
Bombay Saw Mills ...	1,000
Bombay Ice Co. ...	100
Bombay Burmah Trading Co. ...	1,500
Indian Or. & S. Assn. ...	18

Karachi Ice Co., Ltd. ...	100	—
Karachee Landing and Shipping ...	500	60
Kemp & Co. ...	170	85
Mechanics' Bldg. Co. ...	50	—
Oriental Govt. Security ...	50	200
Oriental Loan Assoc. ...	20	78
Prince of Wales' Fire Insurance ...	1,000	1,400
Treacher and Co. ...	all	1,100
Thacker and Co. ...	25	104

LAND COMPANIES.

Colaba Co. ...	12½	700
Frere ...	—	—
Mazagon ...	—	—
Port Canning Co. ...	700	325

CALCUTTA.—August 4.

P.C.	GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
4 Promissory Notes ...	Rs. 102 0 to 102 1
4 of 1870 (1885) ...	— to —
4 of 1878-79 (1893) ...	103 12 to 104 0
4 of 1879 (1893) (New Loan) ...	103 12 to 104 0
4 of 1879 (Coupon) ...	— to —

CALCUTTA MUNICIPAL DEBENTURES.

6 of 1870 (1890) ...	100 0 to —
6 of 1872 (1891) ...	102 0 to —
6 of 1878 (1908) ...	103 8 to —
6 of 1884-5 (1905) ...	103 8 to —
5 of 1885-6 (1915) ...	103 14 to —
5 of 1886-7 (1916) ...	103 14 to —
4½ of 1882 (1902) ...	101 0 to —

BANKS AND FINANCIAL.

PAID.	PRICE.
Agra ...	£10 125 to —
Agra Savings ...	100 115 to —
Allahabad ...	100 193 to —
Alliance of Simla ...	100 180 to —
Bank of Bengal ...	500 990 to 992½
Do. of Upper India ...	100 134 to —
Delhi and London ...	£25 175 to —
Himalaya ...	100 120 to —
Mussoorie ...	100 102 to —
National of India ...	£12½ 12½ to —
Rohilkund Kumaon ...	100 110 to —
Simla Bank Corporation ...	— to —
Uncovenanted Service (Agra) ...	100 60 to —

COMMERCIAL COMPANIES' SHARES.

PAID.	PRICE.
Allpore Coal ...	100 85 to 87
Arakan Oil Co. ...	Rs. 9 Nominal.
Astale Jute ...	— to —
Bally Paper Mills ...	£10 183 to —
Barnagore Jute ...	£13 100 to —
Bengal Coal ...	100 1,800 to —
B. Baragunda Copper (preface A. shares) ...	£1 11 to 11½
Do. Deferred B. Shares ...	£1 8½ to —
Bengal Mills ...	£10 170 to —
Bengal Silk Co. ...	100 78 to —
Bonded Warehouse ...	445 420 to —
Bowreah Cotton Mills ...	100 59 to 60
Budge-Budge Jute Mills ...	80 104 to —
Burrakur Coal ...	100 175 to 180
Calcutta Hydraulic ...	100 102 to 103
Calcutta Steam Co. ...	100 130 to —
Carew and Co., Limited (Sugar) ...	100 121 to —
Chitpore Hydraulic Press ...	100 94 to —
Darjeeling Himalayan Railway ...	100 141 to —
Dunbar Cotton Mills ...	100 70 to —
Equitable Coal ...	250 175 to —
Fort Gloster Jute Manufactory ...	100 88 to 87
Goosery Cotton Mills ...	100 190 to —
Gouropore ...	100 143 to 144
Great Eastern Hotel ...	100 74 to —
Howrah Docking ...	500 100 to —
Howrah Mills ...	100 143 to —
India General Steam Navigation ...	100 87 to —
Kamerhatty Jute Mills ...	50 125 to —
Landing and Shipping ...	100 89 to 90
Muir Mills Co. (Cotton) ...	200 200 to 205
Murree Brewery ...	100 137 to 138
Naini Tal Brewery ...	100 148 to —
Nasmyth's Patent Press ...	100 98 to —
New Beerboom Coal ...	100 181 to —
Ramkistopore Press ...	100 80 to —
Raneesunge Coal Association ...	100 59 to —
Riverside Press ...	100 78 to 79
R. Scott Thomson and Co. ...	500 250 to —
Seepore Jute Manufacturing ...	100 107 to —
Strand Bank Press ...	100 90 to —
Watson's Patent Press ...	100 104 to —

TEA COMPANIES.

PAID.	PRICE.
Acupore Terai (Darjiling) ...	100 Liquidation.
An Luckie ...	100 59 to —
Acrupttee (Cachar) ...	100 45 to —
Assam ...	£20 600 to —
Balasun (Darjiling) ...	100 90 to —
Bengal (Cachar) ...	100 50 to —
Do. contributory ...	80 85 to —
Bishnauth (Assam) ...	200 175 to —
Do. contributory ...	100 88 to —
Burkholes (Cachar) ...	100 31 to 32
Central Cachar ...	200 118 to —
Central Terai (Darjiling) ...	100 27 to —
Chandypore (Cachar) ...	100 81 to 32
Chota Nagpore ...	100 25 to —
Colonial (Assam) ...	100 — to —
Coocheela (Cachar) ...	100 — to —
Darjiling ...	100 122 to —
Dehling (Assam) ...	90 54 to —
Dehra Dun ...	100 45 to —
Deesai and Parbut (Assam) ...	100 98 to —
Dhunsiri ...	100 40 to 45
Durrung (Assam) ...	100 58 to —
Eastern Cachar ...	100 24 to 30
East Indian, Assam, and Cachar ...	100 40 to —

Endogram ...	£10	Nominal.
Galle (Darjiling) ...	130	65 to 66
Good Hope Tea Co. ...	130	190 to —
Gowhaty (Assam) ...	100	Liquidation.
Grob (Assam) ...	100	35 to 34
Holta (Kangra) ...	100	48 to —
Hoolmarree (Assam) ...	100	120 to —
Hoolmarree (Assam) ...	100	74 to —
Indian Terai ...	500	100 to —
Jellalpoore (Cachar) ...	—	— to —
Jheerl Ghat (Cachar) ...	—	— to —
Kalaoherra (Cachar) ...	100	18 to 19
Kangra Valley ...	100	per
Kornafull (Chittagong) ...	60	55 to 57
Kunchunpoore (Cachar) ...	100	Liquidation.
Kurseong and Darjiling ...	250	70 to 75
Do. contributory ...	200	60 to —
Kurseong and Terai ...	—	— to —
Kuttal (Cachar) ...	100	195 to —
Lakatoora (Sylhet) ...	100	55 to —
Longview (Darjiling) ...	100	50 to 52
Loobah ...	100	130 to —
Lower Assam ...	£7	5 to —
Luckimpore (Assam) ...	£10	70 to 75
Majagram (Cachar) ...	100	Liquidation.
Mim (Darjiling) ...	100	— to —
Monacherra (Cachar) ...	100	13 to 14
Do. contributory ...	90	9 to —
Moran (Assam) ...	—	— to —
Mothola (Assam) ...	100	115 to —
Do. contributory ...	90	165 to —
Mungledye (Assam) ...	—	— to —
Muttuck (Assam) ...	200	— to —
Do. contributory ...	125	— to —
New Falloohi (Darjiling) ...	—	— to —
New Ghois Ghat (Assam) ...	£10	Liquidation.
New Mutual (Cachar) ...	80	Nominal.
Nutanpoore (Cachar) ...	—	— to —
Phoenix (Cachar) ...	85	45 to —
Punkabaree (Darjiling) ...	100	52 to —
Pattareah (Sylhet) ...	100	40 to —
Rajabare (Assam) ...	—	— to —
Sapakati ...	100	103 to —
Second Mutual Cachar ...	55	35 to —
Seemah ...	—	— to —
Singbulli and Murmah ...	100	80 to —
Singell (Darjiling) ...	100	52 to —
Soom (Darjiling) ...	100	85 to —
Springside (Darjiling) ...	100	67 to 68
Sungu River (Chittagong) ...	100	Liquidation.
Teendarra (Darjiling) ...	100	43 to —
Teesta Valley (Darjiling) ...	100	100 to —
Ting Ling (Darjiling) ...	100	95 to —
Tukvar (Darjiling) ...	200	195 to —
Upper Assam ...	£10	25 to —

LONDON.—August 25.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

PAID.	PRICE.
3 India Stocks, Oct. 1848, Sp. all pd. ...	97½ to 98½
3½ India Stocks, Jan. 5, 1831 ...	107½ to 108½
4 Do. October 10, 1888 ...	— to —
4 India Enforced Paper ...	— to —
4 Do. do. 1885 ...	— to —
4 Do. do. 1393 ...	— to —
4 Ceylon, 1882 ...	104 to 106
4 Do. 1886-90 ...	102 to 104
4 Mauritius, 1881 ...	103 to 105
6 Do. 1893-96 ...	107 to 112
4 Do. ...	99 to 101
4 Straits Settlements Government ...	105 to 107

RAILWAY DEBENTURES.

PERPETUAL DEBENTURE STOCKS.	PAID.	PRICE.
Eastern Bengal, guaran. 4 p.c. ...	100	122 to 125
East Indian, Irredeem. 4½ p.c. ...	100	134 to 138
Great Indian Peninsula, 4 p.c. ...	100	123 to 125
Oude and Rohilkund, 4 p.c. ...	100	103 to 107
South Indian, 4½ per cent. ...	100	131 to 134

RAILWAYS.

Bengal and N.-Western, Lm. ...	—	99 to 101
Bengal Central, Lm., Sha. ...	5	54 to 6
B. B. & C. I., guar. 5 per cent. ...	100	188 to 190
Eastern Bengal, guar. 5 per cent. ...	—	24 to 25
E. Indian, 4½ p.c. Ann. A. 1858 ...	—	24 to 25
Do. Ann. B. & I. per ann. (less) ...	—	28 to 29
Do. Def. Ann. Cap. Gua. 4 p.c. ...	—	112 to 114
Great I. Penin., guar. 5 p.c. ...	100	167 to 169
Madras, guaranteed 5 per cent. ...	100	149 to 151
Do. do. 4½ do. ...	100	141 to 143
Do. do. 4½ do. ...	100	133 to 135
Oude & Rohilkund, gua. 5 p.c. ...	100	— to —
Rohilkund and Kumaon, gua. 4 p.c. ...	100	115 to 117
Scinde, Fun. & Delhi, gua. A. Ann. 100 ...	100	24 to 25
Do. do. B. Ann. 1858 ...	5	27½ to 28½
South Indian, guar. 5 per cent. ...	100	129 to 131
South Maharashtra Gua., Ld. ...	20	115 to 117
Nizam's State Rail., 5 p.c. gua. ...	100	120 to 122
West of India Port., Ld. ...	20	109 to 111

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JULY, 1890.

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Political, Postal, Police,
Customs and Salt,
Forest,
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ESTABLISHED 1833

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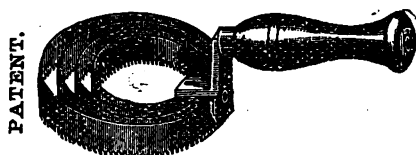
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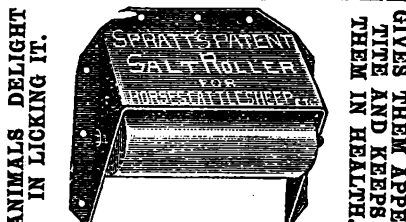
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ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1890.

General Intelligence.

[BY OVERLAND MAIL.]

THE Overland Mail brings us letters and advices from Bombay to the 15th August; from Allahabad and Madras to the 13th August; and from Calcutta to the 12th August.

THE VICEROY and party, on their way to Panji, accomplished the journey to Rampur in safety, and experienced little difficulty from landslips.

It is expected that the first train to run over the Delhi-Kalka Railway will be that conveying the Viceroy to the plains on October 22nd.

THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR OF THE PUNJAB will probably leave Simla on October 7th or 8th for Lahore. He will be at Putiala when the Viceroy is there, and will also meet his Excellency at Delhi.

LADY LANSDOWNE will return to India on November 18th, according to latest plans, and join the Viceroy on tour at Agra.

THE opinion of the Government of India on the leprosy question, it is expected, will be issued in the next two or three days.

THE Bombay Municipal Corporation has sanctioned a monthly expenditure of Rs. 1,000 for the maintenance of the proposed Lepers' Home in Bombay. The Bombay Government have also consented to pay Rs. 1,000 a month for its maintenance.

NEARLY Rs. 35,000 have been subscribed towards the Homeless Leper Fund within a fortnight in Bombay.

At the Poona Criminal Sessions Panalel Hukumchund and Mulchund Ramnarayan, uncle and nephew, were sentenced to death for the wilful murders of Sundri, a girl of nine years, and Luximon, an infant of nine months, for the sake of the children's ornaments.

THE question of a railway from Rawul Pindee to Cashmere is likely to stand over for the present, pending further surveys of the route.

ABDUR RAHMAN was well pleased with his reception at Cabul on July 25th on his return from Mazar-i-Sharif.

SUFI GHULAM RASUL has been appointed by the Ameer as his purchasing agent in India of stores, machinery, ammunition, &c., in place of Mulla Abu Bakar Khan.

It has been definitely decided not to use Kurrachee as a port for the reception or embarkation of troops during the coming season's reliefs.

THE survey through the Gomal Pass and up the Zhob Valley has been placed under the control of the Director-General of Railways.

SIR FREDERICK AND MISS ROBERTS left Simla on August 13th on a ten days' trip to Narkanda.

ANY further operations required for opening out the Chin-Lushai country during the ensuing cold weather are likely to be on a small scale, and will not necessitate the formation of a separate command.

THERE is a likelihood of an action being taken at Army Headquarters to place all officers on the same footing regarding privilege leave out of India by granting subsidiary leave sufficient for reaching the port of embarkation.

MR. F. B. WALKER, Engineer-in-Chief, East Coast Railway, arrives shortly at Simla to arrange for starting work on this new State line early in the cold weather.

A SURVEY for a broad-gauge line from Lucknow through Rai Bareilly to Jaunpore is likely to be sanctioned during the ensuing cold weather.

THE North-West Provinces Administration Bill will be passed early in October.

It is probable that a medal and certain honours will be bestowed at an early date for the Chin-Lushai Expedition.

LORD CONNEMARA, while following the hounds at Ootacamund on August 7th, was thrown off his horse, and received a few bruises.

THE Indian Factories' Act Amendment Bill is now under the consideration of the Local Governments in connection with the recommendations of the Berlin Labour Conference, and will come up for disposal during the Calcutta Session.

MR. L. A. KERSHAW has shot a tigress and two cubs at Sidhpur.

MR. W. K. HAMILTON, Third Presidency Magistrate, now on leave to Europe, has been appointed Second Magistrate, vice Mr. P. Ryan, deceased.

THE Bengal and North-Western Railway line between Chupra and Khoja Somhota has been breached. Chupra itself is reported under water.

HEAVY rain has fallen in the Bolan. The railway line has been seriously damaged. The military cart road between Mach and the adjacent stations is completely blocked. Nine girder-bridges between Hirok and the Kotal have been washed away, and the water at Hirok was thirty feet high on Tuesday.

DURING the coming cold weather General Sir G. White will probably take a small force through the Zhob country.

MAJOR BUCHANAN SCOTT'S parties for the Zhob Valley Railway survey will rendezvous at Quetta about the middle of September, with a view to making the beginning of work early in October.

THE question of meeting Commissariat grain supply of Quetta directly from cultivators, who pay their rents in kind, is now receiving the attention of Captain Wingate of that Department, who goes shortly to Peshin to see what arrangements are possible.

THE following is the composition of the Agricultural Conference which meets at Simla in October:—To represent the Government of India there will be Sir Edward Buck, with Mr. Muir-Mackenzie and Dr. Noelcker. Bombay will send Mr. Ozanne; Madras, Mr. H. F. Clogstoun; Bengal, Mr. Finucane; the North-West, Mr. Benett and Mr. Holderness; the Punjab, Mr. R. G. Thomson and Mr. E. B. Steedman, and Mr. F. A. Robertson, of the Agricultural Department. The Central Provinces Government deputed Mr. Fuller, and Berar some officer yet to be named. Burma and Assam will not join the Conference, the conditions of agriculture in these provinces being too different from those of the rest of India to make necessary to include them in the consultation.

THE Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, after a careful inquiry, has found the allegations made by the Bengali paper at Lahore regarding Mr. Warburton's indebtedness to be greatly exaggerated, and has expressed the belief that that officer has never allowed his monetary difficulties to affect his official work. At the same time, as Mr. Warburton has borrowed sums of Rs. 2,000 and Rs. 1,700 in Amritsar during the last five years, in contravention of standing departmental orders, the Lieutenant-Governor has

felt it necessary to order his transfer to Sialkot to mark his disapproval of the breach of rule.

MR. DILLON, Postmaster-General of the Punjab, is about to proceed to England on privilege leave, Mr. Hutton, Postmaster of Calcutta, officiating for him.

THE DOWAGER MAHARANI OF BETTIAH died at Benares on the morning of August 12th. She was an aunt of the present Maharaja of Benares.

MR. J. E. BUDD, late District Registrar of Fyzabad, has been committed to take his trial before the High Court of these Provinces on the charge of accepting illegal gratifications. He has been admitted to bail on Rs. 6,000.

NOTES.

THE latest telegrams from the Indian correspondents of the *Times* and *Daily News* will be found in the usual column. The news is not much nor eventful. But Reuter sends from Simla, under date of August 30th, a brief notice to the effect that the members of the Uncovenanted Civil Service at that Station propose to remove the headquarters of the Association from England to India, as they are dissatisfied with the recent action of the Home Committee. This, if true, does not display a very nice feeling towards Mr. King, Sir Roper Lethbridge, or others who have been working so hard in the interests of that Service; but then it may not be true, or it may be capable of explanation, which Reuter does not condescend to go to the trouble or expense of doing.

It is satisfactory to learn that the outbreak of cholera at Ranikhet is at an end, no fresh case having occurred since August 3rd. There have been eleven cases in all, every one terminating fatally, four of them being those of officers. At Dharmasala there has been no cholera since July 28th, with the exception of one case in the bazaar; and Dehra has been entirely free since the disappearance of the first outbreak on the 24th of that month.

THE 4th Goorkas must, however, have had a rough time of it at Fort White, judging from the enclosed extract from the letter of a correspondent to a contemporary:—"The Major (officiating in command) has been sent down, very ill with fever, in charge of Dr. Hall; he will certainly be sent home invalided. Rundall, Carnegy, and Battye remain. Battye gets fever every other day, but struggles on manfully. Rundall has had a severe attack, and Carnegy has been so bad that the doctor threatens to invalid him if he gets another attack. The men are fearfully bad—about 50 per cent. in hospital, the remainder debilitated, and many of them suffering from fever in the lines. Twenty men have already been invalided to Bukloh, and the doctor is going to invalid another batch next week; seven regimental followers dead, and the rest pretty sick. Altogether they are in a bad plight, the men wasting away with fever, and there is no chance of drill or musketry." The 4th Goorkhas went to Burma from the Punjab in November, and served through the Chin-Lushai Campaign, during which they lost their commanding officer, doctor, adjutant, and quartermaster, all of whom were invalided.

A STORM in a teapot has been raised in Bombay official circles by our contemporaries here, the *Broad Arrow*, and *Truth*. The story as it comes to us from India is this:—"A month or two ago there appeared in the *Broad Arrow*, under the elegant heading of "Bombay Gup," a semi-mysterious allusion to a battle royal at Poona between a military officer and a syce, which might have escaped notice in the columns of that eminent Service journal, but was brought to notoriety by being quoted in *Truth*, which gave the story a point, and made it tolerably clear at whom it was aimed. The Native papers on the spot improved on the occasion, said that the high military officer had caused the syce's death, and stated that the details

were well known to the *élite* in Poona, but that the Government had 'hoodwinked the affair.' Under these circumstances a reference was made to the Commissioner of Police, and elicited the fact that a syce in the service of the Commander-in-Chief had been found dead one morning. He had been ill all the way from Meerut, and had been treated the day before by the senior apothecary of the hospital, who left him sinking from pneumonia, and, from the medical report, it was plainly superfluous even to hold a post-mortem."

THIS, it appeared, was the sole occurrence on which the story might have been, one cannot say founded, but devised. The Native papers who had asserted that the circumstances were notorious locally were then asked for information by the Government, and their replies, elicited after much pressure, have just been published. The reader who is conversant with the ways of the vernacular Press will have already guessed what they are. Neither editor knew anything whatever about the matter except what he had seen in the *Broad Arrow*, or rather in *Truth*, but both thought it for the public good that there should be an inquiry. Had they been a little more specific in their innuendoes there would have been a chance of their learning that inquiry is an obligation for the journalist as well as the Government, and that the public good does not demand that the character of high officials should be taken away without a cause. It is to be regretted that this lesson has not been brought home to these Native gentlemen in the only way they would feel it—in their purse or persons.

AN Industrial Association for Western India has been formed, and is about to be registered. In a circular just issued under the signatures of Messrs. Nulkar and Ranade, Captain Beauclerk, R.E., and nineteen other gentlemen of position, its necessity, object and scope are clearly shown, and the rules under which the Association will work indicated. Its chief work will be to encourage and promote Native art industries by means of exhibitions, trades museums and art galleries, by helping the formation of trades and technical schools and libraries, by arranging public lectures on subjects of economic and industrial importance, and by taking such other steps and using such other means generally as would be calculated to promote the utility of the Association. The Association is to have power to affiliate with other bodies established for similar purposes, and confer fellowships and degrees of associate. Immediately the Association is registered the Reay Industrial Museum at Poona will be handed over to it.

A WELL-KNOWN English writer penned some years ago an essay on "The inconvenience of being hanged." Happily it is an inconvenience which affects only a limited portion of any country, but two Governments have been trying to lessen it to individuals. The American Government has not been successful in the attempt to substitute electricity for the older process, so the rope will possibly be retained for some time longer in the State. The Nizam's Government is anxious to introduce the guillotine as the death instrument for the Hyderabad State. This Government, we learn, is undecided whether its criminals shall henceforth be decapitated by the French instrument or by an imitation of it made in England—possibly in Birmingham.

THE decision turns upon a question of expense. The French article costs Rs. 2,500 cash; the Brummagem one Rs. 1,700. There are in all seventeen districts in the Hyderabad State, and the proposal is that each district shall be equipped with a guillotine. Thus the estimated expenditure is Rs. 42,500 for the French, and Rs. 28,900 for the English implement. The latter, therefore, is likely to win on the score of economy; but a local editor protests against both as being too extravagant luxuries for criminals, and hopes that the British Resident will interfere, and insist upon the good old British plan being retained in spite of the "inconvenience" of it to those requiring it.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)
(Times Correspondents.)
INDIA.

CALCUTTA, AUG. 31.

The embankment on the Ganges, in the Moorshedabad district, has been breached by floods, and a large extent of country is under water. No loss of life or cattle is reported yet. Probably the early rice will suffer to some extent, but it is hoped that the damage to it and to the railways will not equal that of 1885, when a similar accident occurred.

Sir F. Roberts has issued a general order on the subject of the game of Polo, with especial reference to its danger and expense. He calls the attention of all clubs to three chief sources of danger—namely, the increased height of the ponies and their higher speed, the use of imperfectly broken ponies, and the neglect to wear a proper headress. He expects commanding officers to see that officers do not keep expensive ponies until they are provided with proper chargers, and that the price of ponies shall be kept within the means of officers. He does not wish to discourage the amusement on account of the danger, but considers it a duty to reduce it to a *minimum* by proper precaution, and leaves the arrangement and the rules of competition to the good sense of the officers.

BURMA.

RANGOON, AUG. 30.

The Chief Commissioner's official telegram, quoted by Sir J. Gorst in the House of Commons when replying to a question about the circumstances of Boh Yanyun's surrender, affects to doubt the promise of pardon given to induce his surrender. The Deputy-Commissioner at Myingyan, when sentencing him to death, admitted that he had surrendered on a promise of pardon. This fact was mentioned in the report of the trial published in the *Rangoon Times* of the 22nd of July. There has been an extraordinary manifestation of popular feeling in favour of Boh Yanyun, and discredit is given to the statement that he was certain to have surrendered, owing to the constant fear of being murdered. The Phoongyees have displayed great anxiety about the result of the case, owing to the surrender having been negotiated by one of them. It is understood they gravely resent the breach of faith in sentencing him to death. Had the promise to Yanyun been observed, other dacoit chiefs would have surrendered.

The French in Tonquin have at length established a fair trade route to Yunnan through French territory. A Tonquin journal announces that the steamer *Yunnan*, specially constructed for the navigation of the Red River, ascended the Songka, or Red River, to Taokag, close to the frontier of China, and not far distant from the town of Mongtze, an important trade centre. By this route goods reach Yunnan from the French port of Haiphong in 26 days instead of 40 by the old route.

The new route bids fair to divert a portion of the trade of South-Western China through French territory.

Increased anxiety is now felt in Burma that a railway should be constructed to Koulon Ferry, on the Salwen, to secure the Yunnan trade.

SIAM.

RANGOON, AUGUST 30.

The Siamese Government having abandoned all schemes for constructing large public works, Mr. Gordon, chief engineer of the Siamese Government, has resigned his post.

The French are restless on the north-east boundary of Siam. Trouble may possibly arise in that quarter.

The Siamese Prince governing at Zunnie has been removed in disgrace.

AFGHANISTAN.

ST. PETERSBURG, AUG. 31.

According to the *Novoe Vremya*, a rumour is current in Afghan Turkestan that Ishak Khan, the Afghan pretender, who is living in Samarkand, intends to apply for permission to become a naturalised Russian subject and to enter the Russian Army.

BOKHARA.

ST. PETERSBURG, AUG. 31.

The *Novoe Vremya* to-day publishes intelligence stating the Ameer of Bokhara intends to reorganise his army on the Russian system and to adopt Russian uniforms. He has also sent a request to St. Petersburg that some Russian officers may be sent to Bokhara as instructors for the army.

EVENTS IN INDIA.

(FROM "DAILY NEWS" CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, WEDNESDAY NIGHT.

A meeting of European and Native merchants was held here to-day to consider the critical position of the import trade in consequence of the rise in the exchange. A suggested combination for stopping sales till the Poojah holidays in October was negatived. A committee was appointed to examine the position thoroughly and report.

The mill hands of Bombay, on the invitation of the Government, have nominated a member for the proposed committee to consider the hours of labour and other matters.

Mr. Norton, one of the Congress delegates lately in England, speaking at a meeting at Madras in favour of the Congress scheme on Monday, declared that the delegates were agreed that nothing could be hoped from the Conservative party, and that they must ally themselves to the Liberals.

ANGLO-INDIAN PRESS.

ANGLO-INDIAN CELEBRITIES AT HOME.

SIR W. W. HUNTER, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., AT CHERWELL EDGE, OXFORD.

(Times of India.)

"Are you the gentleman who invented that dreadful system of spelling?" said a lady once at a dinner-party at Ootacamund to the subject of the present sketch, in an inconvenient outburst of candour. She could not imagine that the pleasant-spoken companion by her side, with his fascinating manners and graceful courtesy, could be the author of the etymological eccentricity which transformed almost beyond recognition some of the most historic names in India, and, generally, played havoc with the happy-go-lucky method of spelling Indian names. What reply Sir William Hunter vouchsafed to his fair inquirer history telleth not, nor is it necessary to know, for we may safely assume that he was as well able to justify himself at the social board as he has been in the wider sphere of public controversy. We merely recall the incident because the surprise that the Ootacamund lady evinced at finding that Sir William Hunter in the flesh was a very different individual to what she had pictured to herself is by no means peculiar to herself. No one on first meeting the late Director-General of Statistics would suppose that he has devoted more time to the dry-as-dust literature of India, and turned out, in his day, a vaster aggregation of official records than any man living. One expects to meet a staid, elderly gentleman with brow "sidelied o'er with the pale cast of thought," and one finds instead a bright, almost youthful-looking man, whose bearing, so far from suggesting the literary recluse rather indicates the man of the world, who takes life easily, and makes the most of the pleasant side of existence. Seen as he may be, almost any day, walking gaily along through the picturesque streets of classic Oxford, you might easily mistake him for a youthful Don given more to the pursuits of the field than habits of study. Yet Sir William Hunter is no youngster or idler. During the half century of his existence he has crowded into his career a marvellous amount of downright hard work, and in a service celebrated for its busy men he can show a record second to none for industry and achievement. Even as a youth he was distinguished for his energy and perseverance. When other lads of his acquaintance were frittering away their time in frivolous pursuits he was studying Sanskrit under John Muir, the scholarly civilian, who, after a distinguished career in India, devoted his fortune and later life to founding the Sanskrit Professorship at Edinburgh. It was to this natural inclination for learning that Sir William Hunter owed his subsequent success. Its first fruit was to place him at the head of the list of Civilians of his year—1862—but its more important result was to give his mind that bent for historical research which brought him fame, and enriched our literature with some unique works.

Sir William Hunter's rapid rise in the service is an old and familiar story, but it will bear repetition. Proceeding to India with the laurels of his early scholastic successes fresh upon him, he speedily justified the promise of his youth. In his first important charge in the Kushtia sub-division of Bengal he attracted the attention of the Government by drawing up an able report on the subject of the reform of the labour transport system in the tea districts, part of which was embodied in subsequent legislation. A brief tenure of the office of inspector of schools in the south-western division of Bengal followed, and the Orissa famine of 1866 found him in the occupancy of that post. The hard work which the famine entailed broke down the young Civilian's health, and 1867 found him in England on sick leave. While at home on this occasion he wrote "The Annals of Rural Bengal" from manuscript materials he had collected in the Birbhum and other

district record offices. He also compiled a glossary of the Non-Aryan languages of India from materials supplied to him by Mr. Brian Houghton Hodgson, formerly British Resident in Nepal. Both these works attracted much attention at the time, and though the Non-Aryan Dictionary has since been superseded by subsequent more exact researches in the localities concerned, "The Annals of Rural Bengal" still holds its own as a standard Indian work of great interest and value. It was described by the English critics of the time as having "applied the philosophic method of writing history to a new field," and this is substantially the position to which Mr. Hunter owed his first literary fame. Returning to India in 1868, Mr. Hunter received the gazetted thanks of the Government of India for his services, and a more substantial acknowledgment in the shape of an honorarium of Rs. 20,000. Employment in the Secretariat, first on special duty, and subsequently as Under-Secretary in the Home Department, carried the young Civilian on to 1871, when to the surprise of many, and amid much criticism, Lord Mayo created a New Statistical Department, and created Mr. Hunter its Director-General. The appointment was, however, fully justified by results. Even Mr. Hunter's most prejudiced rivals of that day cannot deny that he discharged the duties of the office in a manner which redounded alike to his own credit and to the lasting advantage of the Government.

It was a truly gigantic task that was set before the young officer who less than ten years previously was learning Sanskrit roots at Edinburgh; but he speedily showed that he was quite equal to it. His first work was to draw up a "plan for a statistical survey of India," postulating as the basis of any such survey the necessity of a complete census of the Indian Empire. This elaborate project he worked out in concert with the various Provincial Governments of India, whom he had been deputed to visit for that purpose by the Viceroy. The first census of India was taken in 1872, and then Mr. Hunter got to work in real earnest. For the next ten years he was engaged in supervising on a uniform system the operations of the statistical survey district by district for all India. Each province was assigned to a carefully selected editor, Mr. Hunter himself being editor for the survey in the Lieutenant-Governorship of Bengal and Assam. The result was the accumulation of an enormous mass of material in 130 printed volumes of District Memoirs and Provincial Gazetteers, the compilation of twenty-two volumes of which fell to Mr. Hunter's own share. Out of this vast body of information eventually emerged, under Mr. Hunter's skilful supervision, the "Imperial Gazetteer of India," the first edition of which was completed in nine volumes in 1881. This great work will remain to all time a monument of accurate research. It may be superseded in generations to come by more wide-spreading investigations—though this is doubtful—but it is certain that any future historian who attempts to write the economic and social history of India under British rule will be compelled to rely mainly for his materials upon Mr. Hunter's volumes.

Work on the Gazetteer kept Mr. Hunter engaged chiefly in England, where the principal work of compilation had been carried on, until 1881, and on his return to India at the end of that year he was at once appointed a member of the Viceregal Legislative Council, to which appointment was added the Presidentship of the Education Commission which had just been set on foot by the Government of India. It is well known how, as President of that Commission, Mr. Hunter travelled with certain of his colleagues through the various presidencies and provinces of the country, inquiring into the state of education in each locality, but a few facts may be recorded in this connection which are not without interest at the present time. Before the end of 1882 193 witnesses had been examined by the Commission, and no fewer than 323 memorials, containing upwards of a quarter of a million of signatures, received from public bodies and individuals interested in school work. From this great mass of materials and the reports of the Provincial Committees a most elaborate report was subsequently drawn up. It forms a folio of over 700 pages, and, with the valuable statistical tables, supplied chiefly by Mr. Jacob, one of the Bombay members of the Commission, is a complete *vide mecum* of India's educational needs, and it will probably long remain the basis of public instruction in India. A C.S.I. fell to Mr. Hunter's lot for his part in this useful work, and this was supplemented a few years later, on his retirement from the Bengal Civil Service, after twenty-five years' service, with a knighthood of the same order.

Most Anglo-Indian officials who settle down in their Native country after many years of arduous duty in the East feel very much like fish out of water. They are too old to adapt themselves to new ways, too active in temperament to take kindly to the life of cultured idleness which awaits them in England. A small proportion are fortunate enough to find a congenial sphere for their energy, but the great majority, if they consulted their own feelings, would probably gladly return to their old mode of life. Sir William Hunter chances

to be one of the few favoured ones in this respect. He was always more of the *litterateur* than the bureaucrat, and when he severed his official connection with India the change necessitated in his habits was not very extensive. From a bird of passage in the great centres of literary activity at home he became a settled denizen of those quarters. Oxford, with its venerable traditions and its cherished associations, always had a great fascination for him, and thither he directed his steps when freed from the trammels of official employment. Cherwell Edge, a delightful place on the outskirts of the old town, furnished him with an almost ideal residence for his purposes. Its seclusion admirably adapted it for literary work, while its comparative proximity to London freed it from any objections on the score of isolation. There Sir William Hunter has now settled down, and with his literary work, agreeably broken as it is by occasional visits to the capital or to places further afield, he finds life worth living. Political friends have endeavoured to tempt him from his allegiance to literature, and the party leaders in as many as three constituencies have made advances with a view to securing him as their candidate at the next general election. But he has steadfastly set his face against all blandishments of this kind. It is true an occasional trenchant contribution to the *Times* or to the *Quarterlies* on the subject of the Congress demands, in which he has always taken a lively interest, shows that Indian politics have still a charm for him. But even in this direction he is likely to be less conspicuous in the future than he has been in the past. His view is that the introduction of Lord Cross's Bill for the reform of the Indian Councils has practically conceded all that Natives of India are entitled under existing conditions to demand, and he has dissociated himself from the Extremists who are for remodelling the Government of India upon the lines of Western representative institutions. Truth to tell, however, he finds his literary work quite sufficient to keep him busily engaged without taking upon himself a political rôle. In the early days of his retirement the biography of Sir Bartle Frere occupied most of his time. Unfortunate differences with the family upon points which both parties considered of vital importance brought that work to a standstill when substantial progress had been made with it, and it still remains, and appears likely to remain, in a state of suspended animation. Sir William Hunter subsequently turned his attention to a project he had long had in his mind of producing a series of biographies of the most notable men who have been concerned in the Government of India. Under his impulse the University of Oxford took up the work, and the "Rulers of India" are now appearing in popular form, the most eminent Indian scholars and writers of the day contributing volumes. Sir William Hunter himself was responsible for "The Life of the Marquess of Dalhousie," and that book which contains, perhaps, the completest record of the career of that great pro-Consul which has yet appeared, has had a large success both in England and America. Side by side with the editorial supervision of this biographical series Sir William Hunter is occupying himself with a History of India on a large scale, based upon the materials which he collected in the various presidencies and provinces of the country between the years 1879 and 1887. In this way he is putting the topstone upon the edifice of literary fame, the foundations of which he laid when he charmed the world with his "Annals of Rural Bengal" and the "Old Missionary."

AN "UNSUBSTANTIAL CORPORATION."

(*Pioneer.*)

It only required somebody to call the *raison d'être* of the Simla Municipality in question for its absurdity to become apparent, and this has now been done. As will be seen from our telegraphic columns, a representation has been drawn up asking the Government to abolish what everyone has long felt to be an extravagant fiction. Whatever may be the case in other towns and cities of India, the conditions existing at Simla render the methods of municipal government entirely inapplicable. The Government, as the petitioners point out, owns all the land and one-third of the house property in the station, has the largest aggregate vote, and is responsible for the presence of two-thirds of the population. The Government is thus not only the supreme arbiter of the issue of any election, but its interests are, to all intents and purposes, the interests of the town, and there is no sense in its delegating the care of these interests to a body which, if it is representative, represents only the Government; and if it is not representative, loses the only attribute by which it has any right to exist. In the early days of self-government in India, *consule* Lord Ripon, great interest was taken in the elections for the Simla Municipality, because it was the "proper thing to do;" but the fashion has for some years back been as dead as the dodo, and, the thing itself having no vitality, few candidates now come forward, and those certainly not the most representative of the Simla population. The efforts of an unsubstantial corporation have naturally been unsatisfactory both in

extent and in result. What has been done on the initiative of the municipality has been done extravagantly and inefficiently; but in truth very little has been done at all, the most important and costly improvements having been originated and carried out by the Government. The farce having lost its power to excite even a languid interest, it is time it was ended, and we can hardly suppose that the Government will refuse to listen to the prayer of the petitioners. If, as they propose, the municipality be abolished, and the town constituted a specially conditioned cantonment, with a special officer and adequate executive staff to look after its affairs, it will be both more cheaply and more capably administered.

THE INDEBTEDNESS OF THE RYOT.

(Civil and Military Gazette.)

A point of interest in the Central Provinces administration report is the reference to the indebtedness of the cultivating classes. The Chief Commissioner says that those of them who inhabit the open part of the Provinces are as a rule in very comfortable circumstances, but adds that they are heavily in debt—for the most part merely in consequence of their ability to give security. Elsewhere he writes:—"Regarding the condition of the cultivating classes in open and fertile tracts, district report repeat the old tale of indebtedness. In particular the Deputy Commissioner of Chindwara, after referring to the Sansar tahsil as the richest cotton-producing portion of the district, remarks that it is said to be almost entirely in the hands of Marwaris and other money-lenders." It seems a little inconsistent, not to say paradoxical, to speak of a man being in very comfortable circumstances and at the same time heavily in debt. Perhaps the most important part of a man's circumstances are his pecuniary standing and relations, and if heavily in debt he can hardly be said to be in very comfortable circumstances. In the Punjab also we have given the ryot a negotiable security, and the indebtedness that he is thus enabled to bring upon himself is gradually ruining him. We imagine the same thing is likely to result in the Central Provinces; and if it does, the cultivator's circumstances will be anything but very comfortable.

INDIAN TELEGRAPH RATES.

(Englishman.)

It is only a few years since the telegraph rates in India were altered, and to some extent cheapened, by the introduction of the urgent, ordinary, and deferred system, an arrangement which was generally regarded as a wise innovation, advantageous both to the public and to the Telegraph Department. The spirit of thankfulness on the part of the public has not, however, lasted very long, and recently a letter was addressed by the Bengal Chamber of Commerce to the Director-General of Telegraphs suggesting that a further concession should be made, namely, that addresses should be charged for, and that sixteen words should be allowed for the minimum charge at each rate. This proposal was also backed up by the other Chambers of Commerce in India. It was urged that the system of telegraphing addresses was wasteful, and that so long as they were sent free the public were not likely to appreciate any recommendation in favour of brevity. Besides this it was fairer that those who had long addresses should pay for them, and that those who had short addresses should reap some advantage, and with a minimum of sixteen words there would probably be a marked resort to the facilities offered for the registration of addresses. The Committee of the Calcutta Chamber was also of opinion that the change would not be to the disadvantage of the revenue of the Department, but would encourage the public to make a much larger use of the wires. It will be seen that this proposal involved two considerations: first, whether charging for addresses was a desirable change in itself; and secondly, whether the rates proposed would lead to any loss of revenue, or whether, as the Chambers of Commerce believed, there would be a large increase of business. These are two important points, the consideration of which we must postpone for another time. For the present it is sufficient to state that the immense area of India and Burma makes a comparison with English rates impossible, while revenue questions must be considered on their own basis. Neither is a comparison with the cheap postal rates in India possible, such as has been attempted by the Madras Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Norman Green, President of the Union Telegraph Company in America, has pointed this out with great clearness. He states that it costs half a cent. per word for every operator who handles a message, and an additional operator is required for every five hundred miles distance, so that distance is a most important factor in the cost of transmitting a telegram. Besides additional operators there is the multiple of cost in maintaining the lines, the battery, and, in short, everything except stationery and delivery service.

THE HEALTH OF THE INDIAN ARMY.

(Pioneer.)

The supporters of the measures euphemistically described as "C. D. Acts," have of late years fought a losing battle. They have been beaten disastrously all along the line. In England the system of supervision and control has, thanks to the exertions of a band of zealous propagandists, been discredited and abandoned. Parliament has solemnly pronounced its condemnation, and India and the Colonies have been directed to enforce a corresponding policy upon their own administrations. Those, however, who have studied the subject scientifically, and those who have practical familiarity with the facts of the case, have not been shaken in their faith by this strong current of popular opinion, or the parliamentary resolution in which it found expression. The responsible authorities have, in almost every instance, protested, pointing out the calamitous results likely to result from the abandonment of all supervision. The Government of India has, as we know, done its best to mitigate the inevitable consequences of the new policy. Those who believe in the ultimate triumph of good sense over ignorance, gush, morbid sentiment, and spurious morality, have always retained the conviction that a reaction will sooner or later set in, and a return be made to a system which it has been proved in India can be worked without opposition, which, far from involving additional degradation on the members of an unhappy class, operated to save them from the most potent cause of degradation, and which unquestionably would, if properly worked, put an end to the more serious forms of the maladies concerned.

JOINT-STOCK COMPANIES.

(Bombay Gazette.)

The report of the Registrar of Joint-stock Companies is a document of sufficient public importance to be printed by Government, and it is scarcely a compliance with the Resolution of Government that "copies should be placed on the Editor's Tables" to send a notification to the newspaper offices that the report, which is in manuscript, can be seen at the Secretariat. The past year was not a favourable one for the company promoter in this Presidency. The mill industry, which takes the lead in joint-stock enterprise, was depressed; several mills were still in the hands of the contractor, and enterprise was for the time being checked. It is not surprising, therefore, to find that the receipts in fees on the formation of new companies were less than half those in the preceding year. Nevertheless, seven mill and press companies were registered in Bombay, Poona, Khandeish, and elsewhere, and six other companies were registered. The total number, nevertheless, at the end of the year 1889-90 was five short of the 224 on the register in the previous year. Of these 132 were mill and press companies, twenty-four trading companies, thirteen banking and loan companies, twenty-three trading companies, and six ice companies. The winding up of a co-operative stores company reminds us that the co-operative principle is not so successfully applied out of England as it is at home. In the Australian Colonies, despite the energy and the saving habits of the people, it has never taken root, and the same may be said of Canada and the United States. To one table in the report—that which records increases of capital by special resolution—attention may be directed as affording proof that something was done during the year to put Bombay mill enterprises upon a sounder basis. Four first-class mills increased their capital last year, and to the extent to which they have been able to issue additional shares they have relieved themselves of the necessity of working upon borrowed money—a relief, the advantage of which they will experience when money is again at twelve per cent. The return, however, does not show how much of the additional capital has been paid up, an omission which might with advantage be supplied in future reports.

POLICE SALARIES AND THE LABOUR MARKET.

(Pioneer.)

Police reform, it would seem, is in the opinion of most persons a question of money. The police are alleged to be underpaid, from the august head of the force down to the latest joined constable. Considering the smallness of their pay and the narrowness of the career open to them they do, it is said, quite as good work as can be looked for. If it falls short of modern requirements the administration itself is to blame. Let full wages be paid all round, let the policeman's lot be made a happy one, and we shall behold an intelligent, honest, and contented force which will henceforth ask for nothing save to do its duty well. The bill drawn on the public purse by the advocates of "market rates" and "first-class articles" must be admitted to be somewhat large. From £50,000 to £100,000 a-year for these Provinces alone appears to be about the smallest *douceur* that will put the police right, give them the intelligence, the honesty and contentment that

are reported at present to be conspicuously absent, and infuse into the force the quickening leaven of a few model civilians beguiled from dreams of empire by the solid advantages of thief-catching. And even this sum, large as it is for a province in which the propertied classes contribute barely £100,000 sterling as annual income-tax, is by the more eager advocates for reform spurned as wholly inadequate. The champions of this spirited policy are careful not to shackle their plans by pecuniary limits fixed beforehand, but they take refuge in the specious generality that the Government has plenty of money, and can easily afford the expense if it likes.

THE MADRAS SEPOY.

(*Madras Mail.*)

"The sepoy, whether in Bengal, Madras, or Bombay, is just what his British officers make of him," wrote Sir Neville Chamberlain; and the British officers of one Presidency are in no way superior to those of another. All that is required is that they should be kept as long as possible amongst men whom they know; and that these men should get their fair proportion of active service. The Madras Army is peculiarly adapted for the practical realisation of these principles, most of them already sanctioned by the approval of Government; and it has other very considerable advantages which strengthen its appeal for fair treatment in the eyes of all impartial men. The loyalty of the Madras Army has ever been conspicuous; throughout its long and glorious history it has never been dishonoured by a thought of other than the most striking fidelity, often through starvation and peril, to the British Government. It has emulated that bright example, the celebrated Commandant Syed Ebrahim, who, refusing all the brilliant offers of the Sultans of Mysore, into whose clutches he had unhappily fallen, died in prison after years of suffering and ill-treatment rather than be unfaithful to the masters whom he had chosen. These sentiments of devotion have been handed down from father to son, until it may almost be said that the Madras sepoy imbibes unquestioning fidelity to the British Government with his mother's milk. There is not throughout Her Majesty's Dominions a more loyal and single-hearted man than he; his forefathers have bled under British colours, and remained true to them under every degree of want and temptation, and he himself is prepared unhesitatingly to do the same should necessity unfortunately demand it. The harshly-treated Army to which he belongs is exactly what it pretends to be; it is the Madras Army, recruited exclusively from within the limits of the Presidency, and composed entirely of the races of Southern India. Those races are themselves hardy, thrifty, and temperate; intensely loyal to the British Power, and without sympathy for, if antagonistic to, the peoples of the rest of the Peninsula. In the wars of the latter years of the last century the same characteristics distinguished them, and the plan, which had been attempted, of brigading Bengal and Coast Sepoys together had to be abandoned. So it still is in the present day. Cantoned alongside the sepoy of another Presidency, the Madrassi rarely cultivates his friendship; he is glad to remain on terms of distant acquaintance with him during peace, or to fight alongside of him under British colours in war. But in his heart of hearts, dearer far to him than either would be the call to fight again his erstwhile comrades, those comrades who have been petted and made much of while his great services have been forgotten, and contumely and neglect have been his share. The feeling may be shocking from a sentimental point of view, but it is natural from an ordinary one; and it is the direct outcome of the disgraceful manner in which the Madras sepoy has been treated by the Supreme Government. At any rate, there it is, far stronger now than when it was last called into play in 1857. It separates in feeling the Army of Madras from all other portions of Her Majesty's Native troops. That Army would scorn, even under any circumstances, to be other than loyal; it has accepted ill-treatment and seen favouritism extended to others without a murmur; but it would not be human if it did not remember its humiliations and their cause.

Again, the Madras sepoy is unhampered by caste; he will go anywhere and do anything without dread of the social considerations which render some Indian races unfitted for campaigning. He has over and over again crossed the seas to serve his British masters, and is ready to do so once more at any moment. Indeed, he is constantly going over the water in the course of ordinary reliefs to the Andaman Islands or Burma. His powers of endurance are at least not inferior to those of other Native soldiers; he has been seen at Yitakri, and along the Khyber line during the last Afghan War, supporting the extremities of heat and cold better than the comrades who, bred and born in the vicinity of those latitudes, might have been expected to have been less affected by their climatic conditions. And the same thing happened a few years later in Burma. Toiling incessantly through fever-laden jungles his constitution became in time saturated with malaria,

but he certainly suffered not a whit more if he did not actually cumber the hospitals less than his comrades from Bengal or Bombay. Whilst yielding to many amongst them in the matter of inches, he is at least their equal in constitutional strength and power. As the grandfather of the present Governor of Bombay reported of the Madras sepoy in 1798 so it may still be said of them, that "although the men obtained in the more southern countries are much inferior to northern recruits in caste, size, and appearance, they are nevertheless hardy and thrifty, and being less subject to local attachments, and little encumbered with religious habits or prejudices to interfere with the performance of their duty, are found to stand the pressure of military hardships with much fortitude, and to manifest at all times a firm adherence to the service." The only matter in which change has been since perceptible is that many sepoy who now join the ranks in the Infantry and Sappers are Christians. The proportion of them in 1885 was nearly 7 and 18 per cent. respectively in those services, and during the past five years their numbers have probably increased. The Government of India is, of course, bound to observe strict religious impartiality amongst the numerous peoples over whom it rules, and it can take no official notice of the creeds of its sepoy so long as they do their duty to the best of their lights. But it cannot be displeasing to a professedly Christian Power to number amongst its soldiers many of the same faith as itself; and circumstances are easily conceivable under which the fact might be of extreme value. Wherever the Queen's Own Sappers and Miners of Madras have gone they have, by universal concurrence, distinguished themselves, and the Native Christians who fill a fifth of their ranks have taken their share in maintaining the high name deservedly gained by their famous corps.

It has often been thought the fashionable thing in certain circles to pooch-pooch the Madras Army, and that much ill-used force has practically exemplified the proverb of "Give a dog a bad name and hang him." Madras troops have been liberally befouled with epithets which they have done nothing to deserve; the difficulties against which they have had to contend, and which have been made for them by Government have been studiously ignored, and the conviction is expressed that nothing good, in a military sense, can come out of the Southern Presidency. It has been conveniently forgotten that for thirty years the army of that Presidency has been exposed to treatment which would have knocked all spirit out of any other service less enthusiastic, less loyal, than itself. For over half-a-century it has struggled with constant reductions, hopelessly blocked promotions, and an incessant shifting of officers from corps to corps; has been denied its fair share of service, and kept rigidly in the background. Is it possible that under such circumstances, when all emergency arises, and its services are suddenly called for, it can be expected to be in such an efficient condition as it should and would have been had it received the fair treatment at the hands of Government of India which was its due? Any portion of the human frame becomes impaired with disuse; and it is exactly the same with the military machine. The man who is out of practice at cricket or at football cannot all at once regain his proficiency at those games any more than can an army which has been studiously prevented from seeing fighting evince its old *sang froid* until it has got its hand in again, and been under fire a few times. But practice will restore to both their full efficiency. To debar the Madras sepoy from his fair share of active service and then to criticise him adversely is grossly unfair. Let him have the same opportunities as are thrown in the way of the favoured frontier recruits, be treated impartially by Government, and be paid with reasonable liberality, and then by all means judge him upon his merits. It is because any process of the kind appears increasingly improbable that a vigorous protest has been deemed necessary. Government has practically shut Afghanistan as a training ground to the Madras sepoy; it is now closing Burma as well. Where, then, is he to get that fair share of active service without which he must ever remain handicapped? The truth is, that in disbanding three more regiments of Madras Infantry and replacing them by Punjabi policemen, for service on the Burmese Frontier, the Government committed a grave injustice to the Madras Army. If that army is not as efficient as the Government would like to see it, it has nobody to thank but itself; nor can the service improve materially so long as it is excluded from receiving the style of lesson which, until recently, it could have learnt upon the confines of the newest province added so largely by its own exertions to the Empire.

BENGAL

(*August 12.*)

MR. GASPER, who was for some years one of the most prominent figures of the Calcutta High Court Bar, and also of the Calcutta Race Course, as owner of some of the best horses that ran in the chief races, has just died on boardship near Aden.

ATTENTION is likely to be directed in earnest ere long to the question of river pollution. The Calcutta Health Society is addressing the Government on the subject, and it is probable that there will be a stir in Native circles when it is realised to what a sad end Gunga-Mai is tending. According to an old saw, the Ganges is to lose sanctity about the year 1895, when the Nerbudda is to be elevated into the first place in the estimation of the Hindus. As matters are going, writes the *Englishman*, this prophecy stands in a fair way of fulfilment, although in a fashion that could hardly have been foreseen.

DR. E. W. CHAMBERS, coroner of Calcutta, has held an inquiry, at the instance of Dr. Joubert, of the Eden Hospital, touching the death of a Hindoo widow, named Chamatkari, a resident of Connaghur, which was occasioned under most revolting circumstances. Dr. Joubert stated in his evidence that the woman was admitted into the Eden Hospital on the 27th ultimo, perfectly unconscious, and expired on the 31st inst., never regaining consciousness. The woman was suffering from fever and kidney affections, in addition to certain abdominal complaints of a serious character. She was throughout in a moribund condition, and made a "marvellous fight over her maladies." The report made at the hospital by the individual who brought the woman was to the effect that nine days previous to her confinement she was taken to the burning ghat, where she was detained for nine days after her confinement in the expectation of her death, and it was only after a neighbour had threatened Womesh Ghose, her paramour, with violence, that the unfortunate woman was sent back to Calcutta. Dr. Joubert added that he reported the matter to the Commissioner of Police, it being a horrible case of neglect, which demanded inquiry. He also said that a woman who was suffering with kidney affections, on exposure, would have the malady very much aggravated. To the jury Dr. Joubert said that in this case the deceased died from blood poisoning caused by absolute neglect after her confinement. Mrs. Mary Farley, a midwife, said she admitted the deceased into the Eden Hospital in a very critical condition, and discovered that large maggots, about half an inch long, were crawling out of her. The inquiry at this stage was adjourned.

A GOVERNMENT resolution on the working of the medical institutions in Calcutta during last year states that whatever form of treatment was adopted in cholera cases about half the patients died, and the Lieutenant-Governor regrets to learn that the experiments made with the new remedy, *salol*, which has been tried with success by Dr. Nicholson in Patna, were not followed by encouraging results. Cases of enteric fever, it is noted, continue rare in Calcutta, and remittent fever appears to be on the decrease. Dr. Hilson, Inspector-General, gives high praise to the ladies of the Clewer Sisterhood in speaking of the indefatigable services rendered by them in the supervision of nurses and in tending the sick. Twelve European and Eurasian nurses passed their examination, two of them with great credit.

THERE is a rumour in Calcutta that the leper asylum is to be removed to the Chinsura military barracks, which are now lying vacant; but the residents of Chinsura are drawing up memorials, protesting that the barracks are in the midst of the European quarter, in proximity to the schools and the college, and in the heart of a populous town, and that it is not safe for the residents to have a leper asylum there.

MADRAS. (August 13.)

THE GOVERNOR is recovering satisfactorily from the effects of his accident in the hunting field.

A SCHEME for the reorganisation of the Agricultural Department in Madras has, it is stated, recently been set up by the Provincial Government, and is now under consideration by the Government of India.

FUEL is said to be becoming scarce on the Kolar Gold Fields, and supplies have now to be brought all the way from North Arcot and Vellore. Casuarina billets now fetch Rs. 12 per ton. This is a serious look-out for the industry.

It is practically settled that the Commissary-General's office is to be moved from Madras to Bangalore. The Madras Government, say the *Madras Mail*, is not directly responsible for this desertion of the capital by the Commissariat Officer of the Presidency, for the Department is now an Imperial one. Nevertheless, if it had used its influence, as it ought to have done, the Commissary-General in Chief would never have been able to countenance the proposal. We are warm advocates of decentralisation, but not when it means the location of the several Military Offices at three widely separated places.

THE Madras Government entirely concurs in the views of Colonel C. A. Porteous, lately Inspector-General of Jails, as to the necessity of the abolition of the use of fetters on criminals, a practice which that officer has described as a "relic of barbarous times which ought to have been dispensed with long ago," and one which leads to the wardens in charge of criminals

being less alert. Criminal prisoners for the future will, therefore, save in very exceptional cases, wear iron ankle rings only, and this is now being effected in the jails throughout this Presidency. A circular making alterations in the sections of the Jail Code referring to this matter has accordingly just been issued by the Inspector-General of Jails.

FURTHER information concerning the murder near Piler discloses that the cashier cashed a large cheque, and was returning from the Treasury in a country cart, when he was set upon and severely beaten, as also his lascar and the driver of the cart. The cashier shortly after died. The Lascar cannot recognise the assailants, and no arrests have yet been made.

THE condition of the funds of the Victoria Gosha Hospital as reported on by the honorary secretary is very unsatisfactory. The Government have not guaranteed any annual grant, though they have given Rs. 4,000 yearly since the foundation of the institution. An earnest appeal for subscriptions is now being made.

THE Nizam's Government seems to favour the appointment of Englishmen to the highest posts in its services. Mr. C. Harold, the present Auditor of the Nizam's State Railway, is spoken of as the next Deputy Accountant-General; and it is said that the Nizam's Government has asked for the services of a British officer as Postmaster-General, a position that is about to be vacant by the retirement of the present incumbent in view to the amalgamation of the local Postal Department with the British Post-office.

BOMBAY. (August 15.)

THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL has invested the court of the First Class Subordinate Judge of Ahmedabad with the function of a District Court.

THE VENERABLE ARCHDEACON C. F. H. JOHNSTONE, M.A., has been permitted by the Secretary of State for India to retire from the service, with effect from Oct. 4th, 1890.

TUNNEL No. 4, one of the three lengthy tunnels on the Tansa Water Works, is completed. The length of the tunnel is half-a-mile, and it was worked by a Root's patent tubular machine, producing condensed air.

MR. CROUDAC's report on the Rajputana Desert Railway is likely to be shortly available. His alignment is through Jey-sulmir, passing Bikanir. The line is calculated at 550 miles in length. The probable cost is over one lakh of rupees per mile.

THE Nassick Municipality has sanctioned Rs. 50,000 for the construction of the bridge over the Godavari to join Pan-chavati with Nassick. Rao Bahadur Kashinath Mahadeo Thatte, Deputy Collector, has undertaken to collect the remaining sum of Rs. 80,000 required for the project by appealing to Hindoo Princes, Chiefs, Jahagirdars, merchants, and others throughout India.

It is quite settled, says the *Civil and Military Gazette*, that troopships will go to Kurrachee this season, and that there will be a large rest camp at Landi, about twelve miles out of Kurrachee. Everyone in Kurrachee is delighted at the prospect, and are looking forward to the arrival of the camp staff as a sign that Government have not changed their minds. There is no doubt that 1,200 men and numbers of officers passing through will wake up the station very much; and the shopkeepers ought to have a good time of it, supplying the wants of the new arrivals.

THE following is a summary of the Bombay Presidency Season reports for the past week:—Rain throughout the Presidency proper and in parts of Kurrachee and Hyderabad. More wanted for rice in parts of Gujarat, and for crops generally in parts of Khandesh, Nasik, Poona, Ahmednugger, Sholapur, Satara, Bijapur, Dharwar, and Kattywar. Prospects are generally favourable, though young crops are withering for want of rain in parts of Nasik, Poona, Ahmednugger, Sholapur, Bijapur, and damaged by rats in two talukas of Kurrachee, and by locusts or other insects in parts of Hyderabad and Upper Sind Frontier.

THE following notification is published in the *Bombay Government Gazette*:—It has been decided to take the forthcoming Census on Feb. 26th, 1891. His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor in Council is accordingly pleased to direct that all public offices be closed on the 25th, 26th and 27th Feb., 1891, in order that the services of the persons employed in them may be available for Census operations, heads of offices making such arrangements as may be required for the disposal of emergent public business. It should be distinctly understood that all the clerks allowed to be absent from their offices are to be for those three days exclusively employed in aiding the Census operations.

A TELEGRAM was received in Bombay on Wednesday stating that Mr. George Watson, who was for some time connected with the *Advocate of India*, the *Poona Observer* and the *Bombay Gazette* in the capacity of a reporter, and who recently

went to Madras to assume the chief reportership of the *Madras Mail*, shot himself at Madras on Tuesday night. Mr. Watson was well known and liked amongst Bombay journalists, who naturally deplore his untimely death. The cause of the sad occurrence is attributed to "temporary insanity." The deceased, it may be added, was a married man, and leaves a widow and one child.

"If," said an ancient conqueror of the world, "if I were not Alexander I would be Diogenes." In a similar spirit we opine that if a man cannot nowadays be a crack criminal lawyer it would be well to be an expert drawer of teeth. For two or three visits paid to his Highness the Nizam during the past month, Mr. Bromley, of the firm of Walton and Bromley, dentists, Bombay, has received the handsome *douceur* of 8,000 Government rupees. Truly his Highness pays *en prince*!

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES AND PUNJAB.

(August 13.)

THE floods at Aligurh have assumed a serious aspect. The water has risen higher than the highest flood level of 1884, when terrible floods had occurred.

A PROPOSAL recently made by the purchasers of the Eger-ton Woollen Mills, in the Punjab, to re-form them into a company with a capital of five lakhs, has, it is said, fallen through for want of sufficient support. The purchasing syndicate gained possession of the mills for four lakhs, and the property was supposed to be worth over fifteen.

FURTHER details received by the Allahabad paper show that the damage done to the permanent way by the floods between Cawnpore and Lucknow has been even more serious than was at first supposed. There are six breaches in about three-quarters of a mile of line, and it will be fully twelve days before communication will be sufficiently restored to allow trains to pass over. On the other hand, every possible effort has been made by the officials of the railway mail service to prevent delay in the transmission of mails. It seems that the Calcutta mails for Lucknow were from the first sent *via* Moghal Serai, and a similar course would have been adopted in the case of those from Bombay and Allahabad, had it not been found possible to establish a boat service. All mails which arrived at Cawnpore up to Tuesday last were sent on to their destination. On the following day the flood was at its highest, but by Thursday morning communication by boat was established, and this has since been maintained, two trips being made daily to Cawnpore. It will thus be seen that, thanks to the energy of the railway and mail staff, little inconvenience has been caused, though the difficulties to be overcome were exceptionally great. The same officials deserve the greatest credit for their exertions in saving many of the unfortunate villagers who had been caught by the flood, and who, but for the timely succour afforded, must either have starved or been drowned. Over 100 people have been rescued from trees, many of them having been in this predicament for three or four days. As it is, we are glad to say that, so far as present reports go, no lives have been lost, though the suffering brought about by the floods has been very great.

AFGHANISTAN.

(August 10.)

DISTURBANCES in the Firuzkoti country, east of Herat, have been completely suppressed, with heavy loss to the malcontents. At Charsaddan the tribesmen resisted the Afghan troops unsuccessfully, and a smart little fight occurred at Chakcharan near Daulat Yar, in which the Firuzkohis retired to the hills, leaving their women and old men to fall into the hands of their enemies.

THE headmen whose capture was reported some days ago are still prisoners at Herat.

MAHOMED SARWAR KHAN, whom the Ameer of Cabul has appointed to the important post of Governor of Afghan-Turkistan, has been Abdur Rahman's Shahgassi, or Master of the Ceremonies, for the past eight years. He is said to have made no enemies during that period, which at any rate speaks well for his tact. He is a Barakzai, and his father, Ataulla Khan, and his uncle filled the post of Shahgassi under Dost Mahomed and Sher Ali. Sarwar Khan's brother, Akbar Khan, is one of the refugees with Sardar Ayub Khan, so that the appointment is in a manner a remarkable one, considering the Ameer's known antipathy to the families of men who have followed Ayub's fortunes.

ON his arrival at Cabul, the Ameer seems to have been received with much rejoicing on the part of the inhabitants. Immediately he entered the city, a deputation from the military forces presented his Highness with a sum of Rs. 18,000; a second deputation from the leading citizens with Rs. 30,000; and a third body, representing the Khans of the Sowars or levied forces, with Rs. 18,000. These sums were all given with

the ostensible purpose of being devoted to charitable objects. One of his Highness's first acts on returning was to dismiss the Revenue Officer in charge of the Southern Kandahar district from his post. On his way back, the Ameer had brought before him several of the Sheik Ali Hazaras, who lately rebelled. But after presenting their chief man with a dress of honour, his Highness bade the prisoners depart and in future to persuade their fellow-tribesmen to respect their allegiance. The journey from Mazar-i-Sheriff appears to have been accomplished without a hitch.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

THE following are supplementary details for the forthcoming trooping season:—The *Malabar*, leaving Bombay on the 6th November, takes the Connaught Rangers to Aden, and the Leicestershire from Aden to England; the *Euphrates*, leaving on the 20th November, takes home the Border Regiment; and the *Crocodile*, leaving on the 2nd January, takes the King's Own Scottish Borderers.

IT is now practically settled that the Madras Commissary-General's office is to be removed from Madras to Bangalore.

PRIVATE NICHOLLS, of the Yorkshire Regiment, who was charged with having shot his wife at Bangalore, in July last, has been executed.

THE transfer of the Southern Mahratta Railway Volunteer Corps from the Bombay to the Madras command has been sanctioned by the Government of India.

DURING the Viceroy's stay in Patiala in October he will see a parade of the war service troops of the Phulkian States, which will be brigaded together at Patiala for the purpose.

THERE is a likelihood of action being taken at Army Headquarters to put all officers on the same footing as regards privilege leave out of India by granting subsidiary leave, in each case sufficient for reaching the port of embarkation.

IN order to assimilate the practice of the Indian Medical Service as regards the dates of Surgeons' commissions to that of the British Service, it has been ruled by the Government of India, with the sanction of Her Majesty's Secretary of State, that officers hereafter entering the Indian Medical Service will reckon service for pension, as well as for promotion, continuously from the date of passing out of the medical school at Netley, the time spent there being no longer allowed to count as service for pension or promotion.

DR. DONNELL's appointment as Surgeon-General by the Madras Government and its cancellation by the Government of India raised the following questions:—Does Clause 90, India Army Circular, refer at all to the appointment of Surgeon-General? is it not applicable alone to first appointment to an administrative grade? and would not the appointment of Deputy Surgeon-General to Surgeon-General be merely advancement and not appointment to an administrative grade? Doubts existing regarding these questions, the Local Government applied to the Government of India for an authoritative ruling, and the latter thereupon ruled that the India Army Circular referred to is applicable to administrative grades in the Indian Medical Service, which include Surgeons-General and Deputy Surgeons-General; and that an officer is not disqualified for promotion to an administrative grade by age unless he is within six months of completing the age limit at which he must retire.

SOME important changes have just been made in respect to the grant of free passages to military officers transferred from one appointment to another. An officer under the new rules will get a free passage for himself and a free conveyance for the regulation number of servants and horses and a fixed quantity of baggage on the following occasions—provided always that the transfer is made in the interests of the public service, and not at an officer's own request or in consequence of misconduct:—When proceeding to join a staff appointment either for the first time or on the expiration of a tour of service in another appointment; on transfer to a more lucrative appointment or with a view to succeeding to one about to be vacant; on proceeding to join a permanent appointment with inferior allowances from an acting appointment with a superior salary; on rejoining his regiment or station from staff employ, whether permanent or temporary; when detained on duty on his way to join an appointment; and, lastly, when moving in consequence of departmental promotion. No changes are made in the rules regarding the grant of free passage to an officer's family.

THE SHOOTING OF THE ARMY.

IN a General Order promulgating the results of the annual course of musketry for the past season executed by the British and Native armies of the three Presidencies, including the

Hyderabad Contingent, the Commander-in-Chief remarks as follows:—

"His Excellency has again to comment favourably upon the improved results obtained by British troops, and is much pleased to observe the high standard of musketry efficiency attained by the majority of regiments. None are classed as 'bad,' and very few are below the standard 'good.' Fire discipline and control have improved in a corresponding ratio, and Sir Frederick Roberts feels sure that the results of the current season will show a still further advance in these important branches of musketry training.

"This being the first year of the new Native musketry course no comparison can be made with the shooting of previous seasons. The results, however, are highly satisfactory. The Commander-in-Chief is very much gratified to observe the spirit with which all ranks of the Native army entered into the details and objects of the new course, as also the care and attention bestowed upon musketry training generally, to which in a primary degree the excellent results are attributable. The radical changes which it introduced have been fully justified. Fire discipline and control have improved in a marked degree, and although much still remains to be done in order to produce really good results in collective firing, his Excellency is pleased to record his great satisfaction with the highly increased proficiency generally evinced.

"Owing to serious irregularities which were discovered in the target practices executed by the 2nd Battalion Devonshire Regiment, 2nd Battalion Yorkshire Light Infantry, and the 16th (the Lucknow Regiment) Bengal Infantry, these corps have been debarred from participating in any musketry rewards, and have been excluded from the figure of merit list."

The following heads the lists:—British Cavalry, the 8th Hussars; British Infantry, 1st Battalion Connaught Rangers; Native Cavalry exercised with the Martini-Henry carbine, the 3rd Bengal Cavalry; with the Snider carbine, the Erinpura Irregular Cavalry; Native Infantry exercised with the Martini-Henry rifle, the 29th Punjab Infantry; with the Snider rifle, the 7th Bengal Infantry; Sappers exercised with the Martini-Henry rifle, the Madras Sappers; with the Snider carbine, the Bombay Sappers.

THE COORG COMMISSIONERSHIP.

The Commissionership of Coorg seems to be rather a coveted appointment, and likely to be eagerly sought for between the present time and the end of the current year, by reason of Colonel Tredway Clarke's retirement from the service, which will take place about December or January next. Colonel Clarke has the privilege of remaining on till the 26th of January, which date will complete the six months' extension period granted him by the Secretary of State for India. We learn there are several applicants already for the appointment, and probably before the end of the year the number will increase, as Madras and Bombay civilians will be up and doing in the matter; and they may stand the best of chances, owing to their superior training and experience in both Judicial and Revenue Work. All this will, of course, meet with the serious consideration of the Supreme Government before appointing a successor to Colonel Tredway Clarke. The duties of the commissioner are varied, and at all times most onerous; his work as District and Sessions Judge demands much time and attention, that alone is sufficiently severe; but when a multiplicity of other heavy duties are heaped upon that, relative to the several departments under his control, then it can perhaps be better imagined than expressed how actually slavish must be the work on the whole. Colonel Clarke possesses much ability; his experience is great, and we think that few indeed, even in the ranks of the Covenanted Civil Service, can cope with him in assiduity. This special qualification his successor in office must possess, otherwise he may make up his mind to be constantly distracted with all sorts of work falling into arrears. Those gentlemen who are so anxious to succeed Colonel Clarke should know what they may have to expect, if they are appointed, and they must understand that the appointment is by no means a sinecure. The Commissioner has splendid quarters in the fort at Mercara, rent free. The rental of such premises might fairly be estimated at not less than Rs. 150 per mensem, and it is a great advantage to enjoy such without paying a pie for same. Then, again, the climate of Mercara is really good, more or less enjoyable all through the year, and during the rainy season is simply delightful and healthy. The salary allowed specially to Colonel Clarke is Rs. 1,500 per mensem, but, to the best of our knowledge, his successor will not be allowed more than Rs. 1,200 per mensem, with quarters free, plus first-class travelling allowance when on circuit duty.

We learn that the present applicants for the appointment are Mr. MacCartie and Mr. Charles Weir, both of the Madras Covenanted Civil Service—the former gentleman is now Collector of the Nilgiris, and the latter out of employment on furlough in England, but will return to India before Colonel

Clarke retires. The other gentlemen are Mr. Brooke-Leggatt, the present district magistrate of Coorg, and Mr. Meiklejohn, barrister-at-law, the Deputy Commissioner and District Magistrate of Mysore. We believe there are others, but we do not know their names. We wish to remark, in conclusion, that Colonel Hill and Colonel Magrath are both entitled to the appointment of Coorg Commissioner, and their rights cannot, with any justice, be overlooked or set aside by the Supreme Government.—*Bangalore Spectator*.

NATIVE MEDICINES.

The following is a translation from the *Satyalokaya*:—

The medical science is universally acknowledged to be one of the most important of the sciences studied by man. In former times this science wielded great influence in Ceylon, as appears from history. But in proportion as English practice extended, the Sinhalese practice went down. Nevertheless, there are found here and there skilful Native doctors. But owing to the badness of the system according to which the medicines are administered, Sinhalese practice is in ill repute with Englishmen. When a case of sickness is stated before a Native doctor he writes down a prescription and goes away. The greater part of these medicines are bought from medical shops or boutiques. The boutique keepers, who do not know the difference of the various medicines, give anything they like. Often, the buyer himself being ignorant of the nature of the medicine buys relying on the word of the vender. What mischief may not result from decoctions and mixtures prepared in this manner? Some medicines lose their medicinal properties in three, six, or twelve months. It is a wonder if preparations made from these old medicines happen to do any good. In boutiques where medicines are being vended, the same balance being used to weigh all kinds of medicine, often ingredients lose their strength or healing powers by being mixed with each other, and a prescribed medicine instead of doing the good expected becomes dangerous. In boutiques where medicine is being sold by both the Sinhalese and the Moormen, however old the ingredients may be, the vendors do not think of the good of others—only how they can get money. When a medicine is asked for, the vendor being in conversation, or selling something else at the same time, gives whatever his hands lay hold of. Some boutique keepers are so confused as to wrap up and give saltpetre when rock salt is wanted. Further, when medicinal herbs are bought from people from the interior the latter manage to get them sold mixed with other herbs, &c., resembling them. The boutique keepers, being ignorant of this, sell the same to others.

The taking of medicines sold in this fashion is helpful in killing life. Moreover, the manner in which medicines are kept in the boutiques is not at all good. By these being placed in open vessels the dirt from lizards, rats, and such-like, gets mixed with the medicines, and thus spoil them. They also easily lose their properties by exposure. Owing to various causes like these, Sinhalese practice has deteriorated very much. If, owing to the ignorance or carelessness of the man who finds the medicines, or of the boutique-keeper, the decoction is ill prepared and the patient gets bad, the fault of the doctor alone is spoken of. Poisons and poisonous substances being sold in boutiques without any restriction, it may not be impossible for a man who is bent on doing mischief to get the boutique-keeper to his secret aid. English medicine vendors give notice to the Government when they want to sell such substance, and vend it very carefully, holding themselves responsible for the proper conduct of their business. Whereas the Native vendor has no anxiety whatever, knowing, as he does, that whatever medicine he may give, or whatever its result may be, nobody will ask him about it. I hope that giving publicity to these things through your columns will help many to save themselves much harm, and that this will serve as a suggestion to the Government to make it binding on all who want to sell medicine to give notice to itself before they do so.—*Ceylon Independent*.

WEEKLY memorandum of remittances to the Home Treasury by means of Council Bills:—1. Amount to be remitted during 1890-91, £14,989,000; 2. Remitted from April 1st to August 2nd, 1890, £6,504,500; 3. Balance to be remitted from August 3rd, 1890, to March 31st, 1891, £8,484,500.

SIR JOSEPH HOOKER has under preparation the sixth and last volume of that important work the "Flora of British India." Much valuable assistance has been rendered in connection therewith by Dr. King and Dr. Prain, of the Calcutta Botanical Gardens.

THE Irrawaddy River is at present in high flood, and there seems to be some apprehension in Mandalay of the city being overtaken by an inundation such as it experienced a few years ago. The protecting embankment, however, is reported to be in good order, and shows no signs of giving way.

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ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1890.

MILITARY INDEBTEDNESS IN INDIA.

It will, we imagine, be somewhat of a surprise to many
 retired Anglo-Indians now at home to learn that the old
 complaint of the indebtedness of the junior officers of the
 armies in India is again being made. This was a com-
 plaint certainly in the olden days, when "John Kumpani
 Bahadur" ruled in the East, when officers made India
 their home for many years, and when little thought was
 given to to-morrow so long as there was plenty for to-day.

In those days borrowing from Natives or from the Agra
 Bank was a custom throughout the service, whether the
 debt was contracted with the view of expediting regimental
 promotion, or merely for the purpose of adding to one's
 personal pleasures or wants. Debt was then the incubus that
 lay heavy on the position and prospects of many a
 good and promising young officer. Some of our readers
 who are old enough to have any recollection of the *Delhi*
Punch in his early and clever days may remember a striking
 cartoon, which represented an Indian subaltern's nightmare
 —a monster called "Debt" seated on his chest as he lay
 in bed in uneasy slumber. And others may remember also
 the strong but admirable denunciation of military extrava-
 gance which led to this debt, which Sir Charles published
 in his farewell address to the armies of India. Such re-
 proofs and warnings of pencil and pen were not then out
 of place; they were urgently required in order, if possible,
 to stay an evil which was bringing ruin and disgrace to so
 many young lives. We had thought that this evil had
 long passed away, with all the shortcomings which the
 enemies of the old Company attributed to its bad military
 organisation and imperfect discipline, and that under the
 new order of things, where the armies of India have been
 so reformed and refined, a complaint of military indebted-
 ness could not possibly be made. It appears, however,
 that the possibility exists, and that, even in this unfor-
 tunate particular, history repeats itself. The *Times of*
India says that it cannot be denied that, for one reason or
 the other, a great number of young officers are already
 more or less in the hands of Native money-lenders. This is
 not said with special reference to the Bombay Presidency.
 The evil, we are told, extends all over India. The process
 of getting into debt now seems as simple as it was in the
 "salad days" of some of us, "when we were green in
 judgment." It is all, as our contemporary says, "so delight-
 fully simple at first." "A subaltern finds that he has a much
 heavier mess bill than he expected, and he owes
 his *munshi* and his servants a couple of months,
 and that he particularly wants a pony that is being
 sold a great bargain. So he sends for the *Shroff* and borrows
 a thousand rupees without security, interest from 3 to 5
 per cent. per mensem, the whole to be repaid by regular
 instalments of Rs. 50 monthly. Of course the instalments
 are never paid; the interest runs on, the *Shroff* becomes
 importunate, and a fresh bond for perhaps a couple of
 thousand, *with* security this time, has to be made out. We
 need not go on with the story. It is a far too familiar one,
 and its end is misery." This is the olden tale of the im-
 provident youngster. But the Bombay paper declares that
 it is not only the careless and improvident who get into the
 hands of the Native usurer nowadays in India. The
 writer states that although formerly it used to be looked
 upon as a settled thing that when a youngster joined the
 Indian Army he could from that time manage to live on his
 pay, but that this is no longer possible unless a youth has
 sufficient force of character to practise considerable
 self-denial. This will not be pleasing news to many
 parents and guardians in England, and it is difficult to
 understand how, if it be true, there is such an anxiety
 amongst the junior officers of the British regiments at
 home to get to India. We know that in this country a
 subaltern cannot live on his pay, although one of the chief
 reasons which was advanced in favour of the abolition of pur-
 chase was that under the new system the poor man's son
 could hold a commission without having to seek pecuniary
 aid from parent or friend. But the result has been that
 living in the army to-day at home is more expensive than

ever, and youngsters of slender private means, or of no private means at all, jump at the chance of getting to India in order to better themselves pecuniarily. Are they jumping, to use a homely but expressive simile, from the frying pan into the fire? It would seem so, according to the *Times of India*. But what is the cause of this indebtedness amongst the junior officers of the army in India? Our contemporary says that the causes of it are are not so easily diagnosed, but that its increase is real. Of course, it will be easy to lay the blame upon the mess management, but the subject of mess control is one which commanding officers of regiments have to pay the greatest attention to, with a view to establish a system of economy suitable to the purse of the poorest member. Commanding officers are held responsible by the Commander-in-Chief, both in India and at home, in this matter. We greatly doubt whether the blame can be justly laid against the mess bill. The writer from whom we have quoted says, "The custom which has become so general of late years of regarding champagne as *de rigueur* on ordinary weekly guest nights at the mess, is one that leads to great expense, and is absurd in itself. If the simpler habits of bygone days were restored, when a man asked a friend to dinner and gave him a glass of beer or a bottle of claret, the pleasures of hospitality would be easier for young officers, and could be more generally indulged." Nobody will question the good sense of these remarks; but who makes it necessary that the youngsters must drink, or, at all events, must pay for the drinking by others of champagne on guest nights? If the rule obtains throughout India that champagne is *de rigueur* on those occasions, it can hardly be with the knowledge or sanction of the present Commander-in-Chief, Sir Frederick Roberts, whose attention we hope has been drawn to the statement made by the *Times of India* regarding the general and increasing indebtedness of the young officers under his Excellency's command.



Official Gazette.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

(Gazette of India, Aug. 9.)

MILITARY.

The undermentioned officers are admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps from the dates specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India:—

RENTON Lieutenant C. C., Yorkshire L.I., officiating wing officer 6th Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, Feb 4, 1889.

WINTLE, Lieutenant FitzHardinge, Border Regiment, wing officer 30th (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, July 11, 1889.

BRACKENBURY, Lieutenant L. W., East Surrey Regiment, wing officer 44th (Gurkha) Regiment of Bengal (Lt.) Infantry, having completed eighteen months' probationary service, is admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps from Aug. 19, 1888, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India.

The undermentioned officers, appointed by the Secretary of State to be probationers for the Indian Staff Corps, are posted as follows, from the dates of their arrival in India:—

BENGAL STAFF CORPS.

ARGLES, Lieut. O. C., West India Regiment.

SHEPPARD, Lieut. G. S., 4th Dragoon Guards.

COAPE-SMITH, Lieut. H., Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers.

MADRAS STAFF CORPS.

PRICEARD, Lieut. H. S., North Staffordshire Regiment.

PERRY, Lieut. H. R. P., East Yorkshire Regiment.

LEE, Second Lieut. A. W. H., Gordon Highlanders.
CLARK, Second Lieut. C. H. B., York and Lancaster Regiment.

CARTER, Second Lieut. G. L., Royal Irish Rifles.

BOMBAY STAFF CORPS.

WOOLRYCH, Lieut. H. S., Liverpool Regiment.

GRACE, Lieut. C. H. C., Middlesex Regiment.

HANMER, Second Lieut. L. A. G., West Riding Regiment.

LA TOUCHE, Major E. N. D., h.p., General List Infantry, has been permitted to retire from the service, from May 19, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

SCOTT, Major B., C.I.E., R.E., executive engineer, 3rd grade, State Railways, is appointed engineer-in-chief of the Zhob Valley, Railway Survey.

FURLONGHS.

The undermentioned officers are granted leave to proceed out of India on private affairs, the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty:—

CHANNER, Colonel G. N., C.B., V.C., Bengal Staff Corps, colonel on the staff, Jullundur, for one year; pension service, 31st year, commenced Sept. 4, 1889.

PIRIE, Captain C. P. W., Bengal Staff Corps, squadron commander 15th Regiment of Bengal Lancers, for 122 days; pension service, 13th year, commenced May 11.

HILDEBRAND, Lieut. W. H., Bengal Staff Corps, wing officer 27th Punjab Regiment of Bengal Infantry, for one year; pension service, 5th year, commenced Aug. 29, 1889.

ROGERS, Surgeon F. A., medical officer 42nd (Gurkha) Regiment of Bengal (Light) Infantry, for one year; pension service, 6th year, commenced June 30.

HAWKES, Major R. T., Bengal Staff Corps, officiating military accountant, 2nd class, is granted leave to proceed out of India on medical certificate for 182 days; pension service, 26th year; commenced July 18.

BENGAL.

(Calcutta Gazette, Aug. 6.)

PALIT, Mr. L., officiating joint-magistrate and deputy collector, Tipperah, is allowed furlough for three months, on medical certificate.

PRICE, Mr. J. C., officiating magistrate and collector Rajshahye, is allowed leave for three months.

HAMILTON, Mr. F. S., officiating joint-magistrate and deputy collector, Hajipore, Mozufferpore, is appointed to act as magistrate and collector of Rajshahye, during the absence on leave of Mr. J. C. Price.

BELL, Mr. N. D. B., assistant magistrate and collector, Patna, is appointed to have temporary charge of the Hajipore sub-division, in the district of Mozufferpore, during the absence on deputation of Mr. F. S. Hamilton.

POWER—The order of Feb. 24, granting furlough for seven months to Mr. A. W. B. Power, officiating commissioner, Decca, is cancelled.

WILKINS, Mr. C. A., district and sessions judge, Bhaugulpore, is promoted to the 1st grade of district and sessions judges, with effect from May 24, vice Mr. W. F. Meres, retired.

HARDING, Mr. F. H., joint-magistrate and deputy collector, is appointed to be a district and session judge of the 2nd grade, from May 24, vice Mr. G. A. Wilkins.

JENKINS, Mr. T. L. L., substantive pro tempore joint-magistrate and deputy collector of the 1st grade is confirmed in that grade, from May 24, vice Mr. F. H. Harding.

COX, Mr. H., joint-magistrate and deputy collector, is promoted substantively pro tempore to the 1st grade of joint-magistrates and deputy collectors, from May 24, vice Mr. T. L. L. Jenkins.

INGLIS, Mr. T., substantive pro tempore joint-magistrate and deputy collector of the 2nd grade, is confirmed in that grade, from May 24, vice Mr. T. L. L. Jenkins.

GROUSE, Mr. E. F., assistant magistrate and collector, is appointed substantively pro tempore to be joint-magistrate and deputy collector.

CAVE-BROWNE, Mr. J. A., temporary assistant superintendent of police, Chittagong Hill Tracts, is transferred to Mymensingh.

REILY, Mr. H. A., officiating assistant superintendent of police, Monghyr, is transferred to the Chittagong Hill Tracts.

PUNJAB.

(Punjab Gazette, Aug. 7.)

MACPHERSON, Major A. K., cantonment magistrate, Meean Meer, has obtained privilege leave of absence for three months.

BALFOUR, Captain J. H., 13th Bengal Lancers, is appointed to officiate as cantonment magistrate, Meean Meer, vice Major A. K. Macpherson, proceeding on leave.

DAMES, Mr. M. L., deputy commissioner, is appointed to officiate as divisional judge of the Derajat Civil Division, vice Mr. H. A. Anderson.

WILLIAMS, Mr. A., Under-Secretary to Government, Punjab, is appointed to officiate as registrar of the Chief Court, Punjab, vice Mr. E. W. Parker, proceeded on privilege leave.

CHANNING, Mr. F. C., divisional judge, is transferred from Sialkot to Hosiarpur.

ANDERSON, Mr. H. A., deputy commissioner, on being relieved of his duties by Mr. M. L. Dames, is posted to the Bannu District.

INGLIS, Captain E., officiating deputy commissioner, Bannu, is transferred in the same capacity to Dera Ismail Khan.

BIRCH, Colonel F. M., deputy commissioner, is posted to the Simla District.

BIRCH, Mr. F. W., extra assistant commissioner, Peshawur, has obtained privilege leave of absence for three months.

SMITH, Mr. S., district superintendent of police, Lahore, has obtained privilege leave for three months.

FRENCH, Mr. E. L., assistant district superintendent of police, attached to the railway police, is appointed to officiate as district superintendent of police, Lahore, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. Sydney Smith.

DONALD, Mr. D., officiating assistant district superintendent of police, is transferred from the Peshawar to the Kohat District.

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES.

(*N.W. Provinces and Oudh Gazette*, August 9.)

HOSE, Mr. J. W., officiating magistrate and collector of Gorakhpur, is granted privilege leave for three months.

McALESTER, Captain E. L., Rohilkhand Volunteer Rifle Corps, is granted four months' leave, from Aug. 1.

VYSE, Captain C. F., cantonment magistrate, Roorkee, is transferred to Lucknow.

PLowDEN, Captain W. F. C. C., cantonment magistrate, Lucknow, is transferred to Ranikhet.

BULLER, Lieut.-Colonel F. W., district superintendent of police, is transferred from Gonda to Dehra Dun.

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

(*Central Provinces Gazette*, Aug. 9.)

BOWIE, Colonel M. M., inspector-general of police and prisons, Central Provinces, is appointed to officiate as commissioner, Nagpur division, during the absence, on privilege leave, of Mr. F. Venning, C.S.

BRITISH BURMA.

(*Burma Gazette*, Aug. 2.)

BARNARD, Mr. G. H., assistant superintendent of the Shan States, is appointed to officiate as superintendent of the Shan States during the absence, on privilege leave, of Mr. J. G. Scott.

PELLY—On relinquishing charge of the command of the Kyaukse Military Police Battalion, Lieut. S. H. Pelly, second in command of Military Police, was transferred to Yamethin.

SCOTT, Mr. J. G., officiating superintendent of the Shan States, is granted privilege leave for three months.

NISBET, Mr. J., deputy conservator of forests, is granted privilege leave for two months and 22 days, from Aug. 16.

TOTTENHAM, Mr. W. F. L., assistant conservator of forests, is transferred from Tharrawaddy to the charge of the Rangoon Forest division, during the absence of Mr. J. Nisbet, on privilege leave.

SHARP, Mr. F., executive engineer, 3rd grade, Minbu division, is granted three months' privilege leave.

BIRKBECK, Mr. M., executive engineer, 1st grade, is granted leave, on medical certificate, to Europe, for one year, from Aug. 15.

MADRAS.

—o—

GENERAL ORDERS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

CIVIL.

(*Fort St. George Gazette*, Aug. 5.)

LEFANU, Mr. W. J. H., collector of North Arcot, is granted privilege leave for three months.

COWIE, Mr. D. W. G., acting head assistant collector, South Canara, is granted privilege leave for three months.

ATKINSON, Mr. J. N., is appointed to act as collector and magistrate of the district, North Arcot, during the absence of Mr. W. G. H. LeFanu on leave.

CRAWFORD, Surgeon F. J., M.D., is appointed to be 2nd surgeon, General Hospital, vice Surgeon W. B. Browning.

MORLEY, Rev. S., B.A., is appointed to act as chaplain of Trimulgherry.

NORMAN, Rev. H. B., B.A., is appointed to act as chaplain of Aurangabad.

HOGARTH, Mr. D. F., superintending engineer, 3rd class, is posted to the Vilupuram-Guntakul State Railway.

USSHER, Mr. C. J., executive engineer, 3rd grade, is granted privilege leave for three months.

MILITARY.

ANDERSON, Colonel A. W. L., commandant 3rd L.I., is granted leave to proceed out of India, on private affairs, for one year; pension service, 31st year, commenced Jan. 15.

JONES, Captain J. H., Staff Corps, second in command, 2nd Madras Infantry, is granted furlough out of India, on medical certificate, for one year, under Rule L of the Regulations of 1875.

APLIN, Lieut. S. L., Staff Corps, is granted leave to proceed out of India on medical certificate, for 182 days, pension service, 6th year, commenced Jan. 5.

BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

(*Adjutant-General's Office, Ootacamund*, Aug. 8.)

The Commander-in-Chief is pleased to make the following appointment:—

GARDEN, 2nd Lieut. A. H., 1st Battalion Border Regiment, to be station staff officer, Bernardmyo, vice Lieut. J. Henegan, relieved, dated July 1.

FURLOUGHS.

HIME, Lieut.-Colonel H. W. L., commanding Royal Artillery, Saint Thomas Mount, to England, for one year, on medical certificate.

JERVOIS, Captain C. E., doing duty with No. 9 Battery Southern Division, to England, for 181 days, on private affairs.

KELLY, Surgeon M., Medical Staff, to England, for 182 days, on medical certificate.

HALLABAM, Surgeon W., to England, for 182 days, on medical certificate.

BOMBAY.

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GENERAL ORDERS OF THE BOMBAY GOVERNMENT

BY H.E. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

CIVIL.

(*Bombay Government Gazette*, Aug. 14.)

H. E. the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—

FERRIS, Major W. B., to act as political agent, Mahi Kantha, during the absence, on privilege leave, of Colonel H. L. Nutt.

FENTON—HILL—Major L. L. Fenton and Mr. C. H. A. Hill, C.S., to act respectively as second and third assistants to the political agent, Kathiawar, during the absence of Major Ferris.

ABUD, Captain H. M., acting third assistant political resident, Aden, is granted ordinary furlough for one year.

HAMILTON, Mr. W. R., third presidency magistrate, to be second presidency magistrate, vice Mr. P. Ryan, deceased.

RICHARDSON, Mr. C. W., acting third presidency magistrate, to act as second presidency magistrate, during the absence on leave of Mr. W. R. Hamilton.

WARD, Colonel T. M., acting superintendent, Deccan Revenue Survey, is allowed leave on urgent private affairs, for six months.

H. E. the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointment from the date of the retirement of Mr. C. G. Blathwayt, C.S.:—

MUIR, Mr. J. F., C.S., to be senior collector, vice Mr. Blathwayt.

WINGATE, Mr. A., C.S., C.I.E., to be junior collector, vice Mr. Muir, and to be collector and district magistrate, Kanara, and district registrar, Kanara, and to be member and president of the Local Board established for the Kanara District, vice Mr. Blathwayt.

MILITARY.

WHYTE, Lieut. J. F., Staff Corps, wing officer 4th Sikh Infantry, is granted leave to proceed out of India, on private affairs, for one year; pension service, fifth year, commenced Dec. 9, 1899.

GRIFFITH, 2nd Lieut. W. W. G., 2nd Battalion Royal Dublin Fusiliers, officiating squadron officer 2nd Bombay Lancers, is admitted to the Bombay Staff Corps, from Jan. 29, 1889.

(*Adjutant-General's Office, Poona*, Aug. 8.)

The Commander-in-Chief in India is pleased to make the following appointments:—

SMITH, Surgeon E. L. C., Indian Medical Service, on general duty, Bombay district, to officiate in medical charge 1st Bombay Infantry (Grenadiers), during the absence of Surgeon W. P. Carson, Indian Medical Service, on furlough.

JACOB, Lieut. W. S., officiating wing officer, on probation, 16th Bombay Infantry, to be wing officer.

HERBERT, Surgeon H., Indian Medical Service, in medical charge, Staff and Details, Asirgarh, to the medical charge 26th Bombay Infantry, vice Surgeon-Major K. A. Dalal, Indian Medical Service, transferred to Civil Department, but to continue to do duty with 17th Bombay Infantry.

JENNY, Surgeon G. W., Indian Medical Service, officiating in medical charge, Staff and Details, Asirgarh, is transferred to general duty, Bombay District.

JAMES, Lieut. F. W., East Lancashire Regiment, officiating wing officer 7th Bombay Infantry, having failed to qualify for admission to the Staff Corps, is, with the sanction of the Government, removed from his probationary appointment from Aug. 4.

JONES—Under instructions from H.E. the Commander-in-Chief in India, Lieut. Jones is directed to join the 1st Battalion East Lancashire Regiment at Sitapore.

FURLOUGHS.

SCOTT, Captain E. R., 2nd Lancashire Regiment, to remain in England, in extension, from July 16 to Jan. 19, on medical certificate.

REID, Captain D. P. S., 2nd Lancashire Fusiliers, to England, for 182 days, on medical certificate.

INDIA OFFICE.

AUGUST 28.

ARRIVALS REPORTED.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Lieut.-Colonel F. W. Nicolay, S.C.; Captain G. S. Goldsmid, S.C.

Bombay Estab.—Colonel Sir W. S. Seton S.C.; Major W. Loch, S.O.

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—J. D. La Touche (Cov.), Surgeon-Major J. W. Clark-son, E. P. Popert, G. E. McLeod, A. B. Hinde, W. M. Young, C. Marshall, N. G. Wait.

Bombay Estab.—A. Lucas R. Barnes.

EXTENSIONS OF LEAVE.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Lieut. C. Jackson, S.C., fourteen days; Lieut. P. Malcolm, S.C., six months.

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—F. L. Reid, twenty-four days' extraordinary leave; C. Cutbertson (Cov.), six months' m.c.; S. B. Tritton, six months' m.c.; R. E. Hamilton, one month's furlough; H. W. Bamber, special leave commuted to furlough for seven months; H. J. Strickland, six months' extraordinary leave; W. Crawford, six months' furlough; F. L. Brown, twelve months' furlough; D. J. Macpherson (Cov.), six weeks' furlough; N. G. Wait, six months' m.c.; Lieut. J. J. Cronin, B.S.C., furlough on m.c., extended to Dec. 31.

Madras Estab.—C. Mildred, one month's furlough; C. Somers-Smith, two months' extraordinary leave; S. Russell (Cov.), six months' extraordinary leave.

PERMITTED TO RETURN.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Colonel H. J. Kinsman, R.A.; Major V. Jenkins, District Staff; Major F. H. R. Drummond, S.C.; Lieut. C. H. Billings, S.C.; Lieut. R. D. Angelo, S.C.

Madras Estab.—Captain H. E. Porter, S.C.

Bombay Estab.—Captain J. M. Candy, S.C.; Major A. W. C. Bell, S.C.; Lieut. A. B. Sangster, S.C.

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—C. A. Wilkins (Cov.), L. Gordon, C. G. D. Fordyce, D. Wilson (Cov.), H. M. Laurie (Cov.), H. Scott-Smith (Cov.), W. Drew, J. S. L. Long, H. S. Woodward, E. St. G. Kaye.

Madras Estab.—W. Vivian.

Bombay Estab.—W. Porteous (Cov.), Colonel C. M. Moberley, M.S.C.

AUGUST 29.

The Queen has approved of the following promotions among the officers of the Staff Corps and Indian Military Forces and admissions to the Staff Corps made by the Governments in India:—

BENGAL STAFF CORPS.

To be Captains.—Lieuts. Henry A. Merewether and William Stewart.
To be Lieutenants.—Lieut. Arthur D'A. G. Bannerman, from the Highland Light Infantry; Lieut. Alfred R. Burlton, from the Royal Artillery; Lieut. Walter D. Daunt, from the 7th Dragoon Guards; Lieut. Richard R. Vaughan, from the Worcestershire Regiment; 2nd-Lieut. Montague G. James, from the Cheshire Regiment; and 2nd-Lieut. Henry M. Grove, from the Devonshire Regiment.

MADRAS STAFF CORPS.

To be Captains.—Lieuts. George V. Burrows and David G. L. Shaw.
To be Lieutenants.—Lieut. Arthur S. Arnold, from the 18th Hussars; 2nd-Lieut. the Hon. Charles G. Bruce, from the Oxfordshire Light Infantry; 2nd-Lieut. Charles J. Gunning, from the York and Lancaster Regiment; and 2nd-Lieut. Ernest A. R. Howell, from the 6th Dragoon Guards.

MADRAS MEDICAL ESTABLISHMENT.

To be Surgeon-General.—Deputy Surgeon-General William F. de Fabeck, M.D.

To be Deputy Surgeon-General.—Brigade-Surgeon Charles Sibthorpe.

BOMBAY STAFF CORPS.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel.—Major George W. Sawyer.
To be Captain.—Lieut. Reginald Williams.
To be Lieutenants.—Lieuts. Alexander H. Dennys, from the Royal Marine Light Infantry; Harry P. E. Parker, from the King's Royal Rifle Corps; Thomas A. F. R. Oldfield, from the Royal Munster Fusiliers; and Trimmell M. Ward, from the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers.

INDIAN ARMY.

To be Colonels.—Lieut.-Colonels Joseph G. T. Carruthers, Bengal Infantry; Aislabie Landon, Bengal Infantry; Alexander R. T. M' Rae, Bombay Infantry; and Henry T. H. Baber, Madras Infantry.

The Queen has approved of the retirement from the service of the undermentioned officers:—

Colonel Edward R. Conolly, Bengal Staff Corps; Colonel Herbert A. T. Nepean, Madras Staff Corps; Colonel Kenlis F. Stevenson, Madras Staff Corps; Colonel John A. Richmond, Madras Staff Corps; Colonel Harry C. Stevens, Madras Cavalry; Colonel Robert F. Taylor, Madras Infantry; Colonel Christopher C. Pemberton, Bombay Staff Corps; Deputy Surgeon-General John M'N. Donnelly, C.B., M.D., Madras Medical Establishment; Deputy Surgeon-General William Farquhar, M.D., Madras Medical Establishment.

The Queen has also approved that the retirement from the service of Brigade-Surgeon Hugh Griffith, Madras Medical Establishment, be post-dated to May 31, 1890.

The following appointments to the Staff have been made by the Government of India:—

Major G. H. C. Dyce, Bengal Staff Corps, Deputy Assistant-Adju-

tant-General, to be an Assistant-Adjutant-General, Bengal Establishment, vice Major Ridgeway, V.C., whose tenure of appointment has expired.

Captain L. C. Dundas, D.S.O., Liverpool Regiment, to be a Deputy Assistant-Adjutant-General, Bengal Establishment, vice Major Dyce.

The Queen has approved of the following appointments to the Indian Medical Service:—

To be Surgeons.

Bengal.—Al'an J. Macnab, Henry Smith, M.D., Hugh B. Luard, Charles N. C. Wimberley, and Ernest W. Hore.

Madras.—William M. Wilson, William D. Sutherland, Percy Carr-White, Edmund H. Wright, William Molesworth, Clarence F. Fearn-side, Charles A. Johnston, and Gerald G. Giffard.

Bombay.—James Jackson, Ashton Street, Allan J. Heath, and John B. Jameson.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

HOME.

BIRTHS.

ATKINSON—Aug. 24, at Coombe House, Blackwell, Somerset, the wife of Colonel J. R. B. Atkinson, 1st Punjab Cavalry, of a son.

BONHAM-CARTER—Aug. 24, at Rutland-gate, the wife of Lieut.-Colonel Hugh Bonham-Carter, of a daughter.

COWDELL—Aug. 18, at Laurel Bank, Bromley-common, Kent, the wife of H. C. Cowdell, of Batu Kawan, Penang, Straits Settlements, of a son.

DARKE—Aug. 25, at 37, Oakhill-road, Putney, the wife of E. E. Darke, of a daughter.

DAVISON—Aug. 27, at Folkestone, the wife of Colonel Davison, 16th Lancers, of a daughter.

GEOGHEGAN—Aug. 24, at 24, Charles-street, Berkeley-square, the wife of Captain T. P. Geoghegan, of a daughter.

HICKS—Aug. 19, at 5, Southsea-terrace, the wife of Captain C. P. G. Hicks, R.N., Commanding H.M.S. *Scrapis*, of a son.

MATSON—Aug. 21, at Spring Garden House, Gosport, the wife of Capt. C. G. Matson, Royal Marine Light Infantry, of a son.

MENTETH—Aug. 23, at Bedford, the wife of Lieut.-Colonel J. F. Stuart Menteth, of a daughter.

NORTON—Aug. 22, at Stoke, Devonport, the wife of Major Gilbert F. A. Norton, Royal Artillery, of a son.

SMITH—Aug. 29, at 27, Pelham-crescent, S.W., the wife of Capt. J. W. Smith, of Abbot's Ann, of a daughter.

WALDRON—Aug. 19, at Shanganagh-grove, Ballybrack, county Dublin, the wife of Major F. Waldron, Royal Artillery, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

APPLEBY—TOZER—Aug. 26, at All Saints' Church, Sheffield, Edmund Gardner, fourth son of C. J. Appleby, Esq., M.Inst. C.E., London, to Kate, second daughter of Edward Tozer, Esq., J.P., Crabtree Lodge, Sheffield.

HANDFORD—PEARCE—Aug. 26, at SS. Michael and All Angels, Croydon, the Rev. William B. Handford, eldest son of the late William Handford, Director of Public Instruction, Oudh, to Margaret Emma, eldest daughter of John Davis Pearce, Esq., Egdcumbe, Croydon.

HART—PRESTON—Aug. 25, at Holy Innocents', Crouch-end, Horace Percival, second son of Thomas Hart, F.S.A., of the Lizard, Cornwall, to Isabella, youngest daughter of the late William Preston, of St. John's-wood-park, London, and formerly of Calcutta.

HILDYARD—JACKSON—Aug. 21, at the parish church, Dawlish, Horatio Nelson Hildyard, eldest son of the late Rev. H. S. Hildyard, of Loftus Rectory, Yorks, to Maud Lewis Jackson, daughter of Major Jackson, late 7th Hussars, The Manor House, Dawlish, Devonshire.

SMITH—BLAIR—Aug. 26, at Free Anderston Church, University-avenue, Hillhead, Glasgow, Albert A. Smith, East India Merchant, Glasgow, to Madge, eldest daughter of G. Maclellan Blair, Esq., J.P., Glasgow.

TRUELL—CHURCHILL—Aug. 20, at St. James's Church, Piccadilly, Major-General Robert Holt Truell, C.B., to Harriet, eldest daughter of the late George Churchill, Esq., of Alderholt-park, Dorset.

WALKER—HOGG—Aug. 20, at St. Stephen's, Gloucester-road, Captain J. C. Arthington Walker 19th (P.W.O.) Hussars, only son of Fredk. J. Walker, Esq., of The Priory, Bathwick, Bath, to Lucy Isabel, younger daughter of Sir Stuart Hogg, of 14, Southwell-gardens.

DEATHS.

BAYLEY—Aug. 20, at 5, Clarendon-terrace, Brighton, William Henry Bayley, Esq., late H.E.I.C.S. (Madras Presidency), aged 77.

DU GUÉ—Aug. 22, at St. Leonards-on-Sea, Knobel L. B. Du Gué, P. and O. S.N. Company's Service.

GOLDSWORTHY—July 21, at Bombay House, Bodmin, Cornwall, Annie, the wife of John Goldsworthy, Overseer, Bombay Arsenal, aged 47.

HAWTREY—Aug. 18, at her residence, 77, Lancaster-road, Notting-hill, Mary Harriot Hawtreay, only daughter of the late Major George Richard Siddons, Bengal Cavalry, aged 37.

MCGILLIVRAY—Aug. 22, at 38, Hart-street, W.C., Colonel Simon Fraser McGillivray, of the Bombay Army, Retired, aged 53.

MCINTYRE—Aug. 27, at 7, Highfield-villas, St. Cross, Winchester, Adelaide Beatrice Charlotte, daughter of Major Duncan McIntyre.

PORTMAN—Aug. 23, at Avonside, Fordingbridge, Harriet Emily Caven-dish, the wife of the late Major Henry William Berkeley Portman.

WYNFAR—Aug. 22, at the Royal Military College, Dudley St. Leger Travers, infant son of Major Montagu Wynyard, Assistant Com-mandant.

INDIAN.

BIRTHS.

ARTHUR—Aug. 7, at Deesa, the wife of John R. Arthur, Bombay Commissariat, of a daughter.
 BARLOW—Aug. 5, at Simla, the wife of Mr. Robert Barlow, of the Delhi and London Bank, of a son.
 CAMPBELL—Aug. 5, at Naini Tal, the wife of J. S. Campbell, C.S., of a son.
 CHRISTMAS—Aug. 3, at Cawnpore, the wife of Sergeant-Instructor Christmas, Cawnpore Light Horse, of a son.
 FLYNN—Aug. 9, at Dinapore, the wife of J. D. Flynn, Traffic Department, E.I. Railway, of a son.
 GILES—Aug. 5, at Shillong, Ella, the wife of Surgeon G. M. Giles, I.M.S., of a daughter.
 HOPKINS—July 6, at Ranikhet, the wife of Captain C. H. Innes Hopkins, 2nd Scottish Rifles, of a daughter.
 LLOYD—Aug. 7, at Rai Bareilly, the wife of E. T. Lloyd, C.S., of a son.
 ORTIGER—Aug. 8, at Dinapore, the wife of H. P. Ortiger, E.I. Railway, of a daughter.
 SHANNON—Aug. 9, at Kolhapore, the wife of R. J. Shannon, State Executive Engineer, of a daughter.
 STOKES-ROBERTS—Aug. 4, at Mount Pleasant, Coonoor, the wife of E. Stokes-Roberts, R.E., of a son.

MARRIAGES.

DICK—BURTON—Aug. 4, at Murree, Albert William Dick to Georgina Florence Burton, second daughter of the late Cecil M. Burton, Extra Assistant Commissioner.

DEATHS.

BECKER—Aug. 11, at Allahabad, the infant son of Captain C. T. Becker, the K.O. Scottish Borderers.
 BLACK—Aug. 1, at Calcutta, John Black, son of the late J. Black, Branch Pilot, the Hon. East India Company's Marine, aged 70.
 BRADFORD—Aug. 22, at Calcutta, from fever, Montagu Edward Bradford, Bengal Civil Service, eldest son of Sir Edward R. C. Bradford, K.C.B., aged 23.
 CLOY—Aug. 7, at Dilkhoosha, Maud Lillian, the infant daughter of Robert and Mary Cloy, Military Works Department.
 CRONIN—July 29, at Ranikhet, Cecil Spencer Cronin, Surgeon, Medical Staff, aged 31.
 MAURICE—July 23, at Naini Tal, Mrs. Maurice, widow of the late Mr. Fred. A. Maurice, Traffic Superintendent of the G.I.P. Railway.
 MELLOR—Aug. 9, at Madras T. Mellor, Retired Conductor, late Ordnance Department, aged 71.
 RAPER—Aug. 16, at Rawul Pindi, Lillian, the wife of J. C. D. Raper, and youngest daughter of the late J. H. Bennett, M.D., of Redcar, of typhoid fever, aged 27. (By telegram.)
 RODGER—Aug. 10, at Calcutta, Adelaide Ann, the wife of T. B. Rodger, Engraver, Survey of India Department.

MAHARAJAH DULEEP SINGH.

Viscount Cross has sent to the Press the following correspondence which has passed between the Secretary of State for India and Maharajah Duleep Singh, who has recently received Her Majesty's pardon:—

"Hotel d'Albe, Champs Elysées, Paris, July 27th.

"To the Secretary of State for India.

"My Lord,—I write to express my great regret for my past conduct towards Her Majesty the Queen-Empress of India. I humbly ask Her Majesty to pardon me, and I trust entirely to the clemency of the Queen.

"Should Her Majesty grant me pardon I promise obedience to her wishes for the future.—I am, yours faithfully,

"DULEEP SINGH."

"India Office, Aug. 1.

"Your Highness,—Her Majesty's Government have had under their consideration your Highness's letter of the 27th of July, in which you express your great regret for your past conduct towards the Queen-Empress of India, promise obedience for the future, and throw yourself entirely on the clemency of Her Majesty.

"I am now commanded to inform you that, on the understanding that henceforward your Highness will remain obedient to the Queen-Empress of India, and will regulate your movements in conformity with the instructions that may be issued to you by her Government, Her Majesty, by the advice of her Ministers, has been graciously pleased to accord to you the pardon that you have sought.—I remain, Maharajah, yours faithfully,

"His Highness the Maharajah Duleep Singh, G.C.S.I."

"Grand Hotel d'Albe, Champs Elysées, Paris, Aug. 3.

"My Lord,—I am directed by my father, the Maharajah Duleep Singh, to write and acknowledge the receipt of your letter containing the gracious pardon of Her Majesty the Queen, and to say that he is unable to write himself, being at present forbidden to do so by the doctors, and that he will write as soon as he is able to express himself his thankfulness and satisfaction.—I am your Lordship's obedient servant,

"VICTOR DULEEP SINGH.

"To the Secretary of State for India."

THE FOLLOWING IS THE OFFICIAL PROGRAMME OF MOVEMENTS OF HER MAJESTY'S INDIAN TROOPSHIPS.—

SEASON 1890-91.

OUTWARD.

Ship.	To Leave P'tsm'th.	Other Ports.	Leaves Malta.	Arrives Port Said.	Leaves Suez.	Arrives Bombay.
Serapis ...	1890. 3 Sept.	1890. —	1890. 12 Sept.	1890. 16 Sept.	1890. 18 Sept.	1890. 29 Sept.
Crocodile...	17 Sept.	Q'ntown 19 Sept.	28 Sept.	2 Oct.	4 Oct.	15 Oct.
Malabar ...	1 Oct.	—	10 Oct.	14 Oct.	16 Oct.	27 Oct.
Euphrates..	15 Oct.	—	24 Oct.	28 Oct.	30 Oct.	10 Nov.
Serapis ...	18 Nov.	—	22 Nov.	26 Nov.	28 Nov.	9 Dec.
Crocodile...	26 Nov.	—	5 Dec.	9 Dec.	11 Dec.	22 Dec.
Clive	3 Dec.	—	13 Dec.	17 Dec.	19 Dec.	31 Dec.
(Indian M'rineShip)						
Malabar ...	11 Dec.	1891. Q'ntown 2 Jan.	20 Dec.	24 Dec.	26 Dec.	1891. 6 Jan.
Euphrates..	31 Dec. 1891.	—	11 Jan.	15 Jan.	17 Jan.	28 Jan.
Serapis ...	22 Jan.	—	31 Jan.	4 Feb.	6 Feb.	17 Feb.
(Calls Alexandria)						
Crocodile...	4 Feb.	—	13 Feb.	17 Feb.	19 Feb.	2 Mar.
Malabar ...	19 Feb.	—	28 Feb.	4 Mar.	6 Mar.	17 Mar.
Clive	26 Feb.	—	8 Mar.	12 Mar.	14 Mar.	26 Mar.
(Indian M'rineShip)						
Euphrates..	11 Mar.	Q'ntown 13 Mar.	22 Mar.	26 Mar.	28 Mar.	8 Apr.

HOMEWARD.

Ship.	To Leave Bombay.	Arrives Suez.	Leaves Port Said.	Leaves Malta.	Arrives Ports'm'th.
Serapis	1890. 9 Oct.	1890. 19 Oct.	1890. 21 Oct.	1890. 25 Oct.	1890. 3 Nov.
Clive	16 Oct.	27 Oct.	29 Oct.	2 Nov.	12 Nov.
(Indian Marine Ship.)					
Crocodile	23 Oct.	2 Nov.	4 Nov.	8 Nov.	17 Nov.
Malabar	6 Nov.	16 Nov.	18 Nov.	22 Nov.	1 Dec.
(Calls Aden.)					
Euphrates	20 Nov.	30 Nov.	2 Dec.	6 Dec.	15 Dec.
Serapis	18 Dec. 1891.	28 Dec. 1891.	30 Dec. 1891.	3 Jan.	12 Jan.
Crocodile	2 Jan.	12 Jan.	14 Jan.	18 Jan.	27 Jan.
Clive	9 Jan.	20 Jan.	22 Jan.	26 Jan.	5 Feb.
(Indian Marine Ship.)					
Malabar	15 Jan.	25 Jan.	27 Jan.	31 Jan.	9 Feb.
Euphrates	6 Feb.	16 Feb.	18 Feb.	22 Feb.	3 Mar.
Serapis	26 Feb.	8 Mar.	10 Mar.	14 Mar.	23 Mar.
Crocodile	12 Mar.	22 Mar.	24 Mar.	28 Mar.	6 Apr.
Malabar	26 Mar.	5 Apr.	7 Apr.	11 Apr.	20 Apr.
Euphrates	17 Apr.	27 Apr.	29 Apr.	3 May	12 May

LIST of Candidates for Her Majesty's Indian Medical Service who were successful at the Competitive Examination held on Aug. 11th, 1890, and following days. Forty-nine candidates competed for twelve appointments. Forty-seven were reported qualified:—

1.—Crawford, J. M. ...	3,450 marks.
2.—Murray, F.E. ...	3,350 "
3.—O'Kinealy, F. ...	3,295 "
4.—Singh, B. J. ...	3,265 "
5.—Wolfe, J. W. ...	3,240 "
6.—Cassidy, C. C. ...	3,220 "
7.—Barber, H. R. G. ...	3,210 "
8.—{Buist-Sparks, R. W. J....	3,200 "
{James, C. H. ...	3,200 "
{Whitcome, E. G. R. ...	3,200 "
11.—Younger, H. J. ...	3,180 "
12.—Basu, B. D. ...	3,130 "

INDIAN GOLD MINING SHARES.—The only change in these Shares on Saturday was a further rise of $\frac{1}{4}$ in Mysore-Harnhalli Shares. Mysore Shares were last quoted $4\frac{1}{4}$ to $4\frac{3}{4}$, Nundydroog 111-16 to 113-16, Indian Consolidated New Company (9s. paid) 3s. to 3s. 6d., Balaghat-Mysore (New) 8s. 3d. to 8s. 9d., Oregum Ordinary $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2, ditto Preference $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2, Devala-Moyar 6d. to 1s., Nine Reefs New (19s. paid) 3s. 6d. to 4s., Mysore Reefs (£1 paid) 5s. to 5s. 6d., Mysore-Wynaad (18s. paid) 9d. to 1s. 3d., South-East Mysore 2s. to 2s. 6d., Indian Glenrock New 2s. 3d. to 2s. 9d., Gold Fields of Mysore 8s. to 9s., New South-East Wynaad 6d. to 1s., and Mysore West (17s. paid) 1s. to 1s. 6d.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

HOME.—Aug. 23, Shannon (s.), Calcutta; Legislator (s.), Calcutta; 27, Clan Matheson (s.), Calcutta; Clan Forbes (s.), Madras.
BOMBAY.—Aug. 25, City of Edinburgh (s.).
CALCUTTA.—Aug. 23, Electrician (s.), Liverpool; 26, Navarino (s.), London; 27, City of Calcutta (s.), Clyde.

DEPARTURES.

HOME.—Aug. 23, Kerbel (s.), Bombay; 24, City of Dundee (s.), Bombay.
CALCUTTA.—Aug. 25, Clan Macpherson (s.), London.

The following passages have been engaged by the P. and O. Company's steamers:—

S.s. *Bengal*, from London, September 4; from Naples, September 13.

For Gibraltar: Mr. H. Hind, Archdeacon and Miss Govett, Maj. H. Thompson, Mr. E. Benatar, Mrs. H. Newdigate and two infants, Mr. Bechs, Mr. and Mrs. Lindsay, Mr. Patterson, Messrs. E. and W. H. Cooper, Capt. and Messrs. Albarracin and infant, Mr. T. Pound.

For Bombay: Col. and Mrs. Willoughby, Mr. Stansbury, Rev. J. Somerville, Dr. Doyle, Mr. E. Berrill, Mr. J. W. Hartley, Lieut. A. D. Raitt, Miss E. Kinnaird. *From Naples*: Sir E. Buck.

For Madras: Mr. Donoghue, three Messrs. Foulkes, Mr. and Miss Webster, Mrs. A. L. Patch and infant, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Rowse.

For Calcutta: Rev. W. J. Wickens, Mr. J. W. Trotman, Mr. J. T. Loudoun, Miss Gore, Mr. Prussia, Misses Laurie, Miss Simons, Mr. P. N. Wyatt, Mr. A. L. Trotman, Mr. Renny, Mr. Nesbit, Miss Bell, Mrs. Wickens, Mr. F. C. Cooper, Mr. J. W. Baker, Mr. W. Fleming, Mr. C. Watts, Mr. C. Barnard, Mr. Mavillier, Mrs. Lowther. *From Naples*: Mr. R. Rust, Mr. and Mrs. Lindsay, Mr. and Mrs. Harnack, Mr. C. B. Griffiths.

For Aden: Capt. and Mrs. Gordon.

For Colombo: Miss E. B. Miller. *From Naples*: Mr. J. Rankin.

For Ismailia: Mr. Phillips.

S.s. *Ballarat*, from London, September 5; from Brindisi, September 14.

For Bombay: Dr. F. F. Perry, Capt. D. W. Purdon, Mr. Ashdown, Capt. and Mrs. Cotesworth, Mr. Hedingham, Mr. A. R. Moodie. *From Venice*: Mr. W. Goldring, Major Reilly. *From Brindisi*: Major Egerton, Brig.-Surg. J. B. Hamilton, Mr. Sykes, Mr. F. Sharpe, Mr. A. F. Pinhey, Mr. Jas. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Fry, Mr. J. R. Redfern, Mr. T. D. La Touche, Mr. A. Hill, Mr. A. Cruickshank, Mr. Meiklejohn, Mr. A. W. Paul, Mr. and Mrs. H. Biggs, Mr. F. W. Eicke, Mr. E. D. MacLagan, Mr. A. T. Webster, Mr. R. E. Grimston, Mr. and Mrs. Dyson, Mr. E. G. Barton, Mr. C. F. Egerton, Capt. A. Beale, Mr. H. G. Beale, Mr. G. B. Partridge, Lord W. Beresford, Mr. Ward, Mr. C. F. Ansted, Mr. B. Creagh, Mr. J. S. Hewitt, Capt. and Mrs. Cotesworth, Mr. H. M. Trotter, Major Duthy, Mr. W. H. Thornhill, Dr. Sinclair, Mr. D. G. Hatchell, Surg.-Maj. Lethbridge, Capt. and Mrs. Vansittart.

For Malta: Col. F. Slade, Mrs. Weeding, Sergt. Murphy, Miss Potts, Mr. W. B. White, Capt. Marquis L. T. Oltvier, Mr. T. Thornhill, Miss Slade.

For Madras (via Bombay) *From Brindisi*: Mr. M. G. A. Worsop.

For Alexandria: Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter, Mrs. Large, Mr. H. D. Carver. *From Venice*: Capt. Lewis, Major R. H. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Alleman and family, Mr. Wissman, Mr. B. R. Mitford, Lieut. W. S. Gordon. *From Brindisi*: Tyrane Pacha, Capt. Cavage.

For Brindisi: Mr. Marsh, Mr. Walsh, Miss Cameron.

For Aden: Capt. Wood, Mr. Finch.

S.s. *Clyde*, from London, September 11; from Brindisi, September 21.

For Bombay: Mrs. A. W. Baird, Miss Gore, Mrs. E. T. Candy, Miss Pritchard, Mr. and Mrs. A. Wingate and two infants, Mr. and Mrs. Slaue, Mr. and Mrs. E. Baker, Mrs. Spedding, Mr. H. E. Hudson, Mr. A. J. Brooks, Miss Troutbeck, Mrs. J. G. Joseph, Lieut. and Mrs. Perkins, Mrs. C. H. Hicks, Mr. T. B. Taylor, Col. and Mrs. Sunderland, Capt. and Mrs. Evetts, Mr. J. P. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Muirhead and two infants, Mr. Muirhead, Mr. and two Misses Nelson, Mr. Masson, Mr. E. Stewart, Mr. J. P. Westcott, Mrs. Taylor, Mr. Teuneji, Mr. Kelkar, Mr. A. Jones, Mr. J. W. Dee, Mr. Devin, Mr. W. R. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. E. Good, Mr. F. J. Reid, Mrs. Maughan and child. *From Brindisi*: Mr. Edgerby, Mr. Howey, Col. A. G. Begbie, Gen. W. Galbraith, Mr. C. F. Simpson, Surg. Maj. Gardner, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Cambridge, Col. Thompson, Mr. A. R. Anderson, Mr. H. S. Davies, Lieut. Impey, Col. A. G. Durand, Major N. H. Sadlier, Mr. P. P. Dease, Brig.-Surg. J. E. Fannin, Maj. S. R. Rawlinson.

For Madras (via Bombay): Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Hay, Mrs. and Miss Law, Miss Leach, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Rowse. *From Brindisi*: Mr. Wilson, Mr. J. S. Middleton.

For Ismailia: Surg.-Major and Mrs. Hayes, Corpl. Woods, Sergt. Cordell, Mr. and Mrs. Page.

For Gibraltar: Lieut. R. P. Robinson, Maj. Harding, Lieut. Gubbins, Mr. and Mrs. Miss Bland, Capt. Gubbins, Mrs. Papillon, Corpl. Martin, Mr. Pound.

For Port Said: Miss Wright, Miss Newey.

For Malta: Mr. E. W. Wilmott.

S.s. *Nepaul*, from London, September 18; from Naples, September 27.

For Calcutta: Mr. and Mrs. C. Foster and two children, Mrs. Tre-lawny, Mrs. and Miss Bailey, Mr. Ashworth, Mr. Crabbe, Mr. W.

Gray, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Pettersen, Mr. Chase, two Misses Howard, Mrs. Uniacke, Mrs. Kellner and child, Mrs. S. C. Kennedy, Dr. J. Ireland, Dr. Foucech, Mrs. Macintosh and infant. *From Naples*: Mr. W. Bryant and friend, Mr. R. J. Thom, Mrs. Atkinson, two Misses Atkinson, Mr. Collingwood, Mrs. and Miss Wheeler, Mr. and Mrs. Hutchinson.

For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. G. Stevenson, Capt. W. O. Harris, Rev. W. B. and Mrs. Handford, Capt. S. F. Biddulph, Mr. Dracup, Mr. and Mrs. Tuck, Rev. J. Stone, Mr. and Mrs. Ivens and child, Major Fletcher, Mr. S. Hogarth, Mr. Moultrie, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Osman, Capt. Walters, Mr. Hawkins, Mr. H. S. S. Clarke. *From Naples*: Brig.-Surg. Hamilton.

For Madras: Mrs. C. Stuart-Stuart, Mrs. Walker and child, Miss Burton, Miss Pratt, Miss Timms.

For Ismailia: Col. Richardson, Capt. and Mrs. E. Applebe, Mrs. Bewley, Col. and Mrs. Rundle, Miss Napier.

For Gibraltar: Miss C. Hanbury, Major Croft.

For Colombo: Mr. and Mrs. Burke and infants, Mr. F. G. Bois, Mr. P. Scott, Miss Wallich.

S.s. *Parramatta*, from London, Sept. 19; from Brindisi, Sept. 28.

For Bombay: Major Weir, Miss Humphries, Mr. C. J. Briggs, Mr. H. Hopkinson, Mr. Brown, Mr. Hanson. *From Brindisi*: Mr. F. Whitney, Hon. E. and Mrs. White, Mr. F. Sime, Miss Locke, Mr. C. G. Kane, Col. J. Kane, Col. Savi, Capt. W. F. Montresor, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Weir, Mr. J. Kelleher, Mr. E. Slater, Major M. L. Barlow, Professor Robertson, Capt. W. Stewart, Mrs. Medley, Dr. and Mrs. Dobbie, Brig.-Surg. R. Gray, Mr. H. Wicks, Mr. and Mrs. R. Clarke, Mr. W. Leslie, Gen. R. C. Stewart, Lieut. W. M. Campbell, Lieut. Hodgson, Brig.-Surg. G. Thomson, Col. F. MacMullen, Mr. J. G. Allsop, Lieut. E. J. Scott, Mr. C. P. Gartlan, Mr. and Mrs. Tyrrell, Lieut. C. W. Battine, Rev. W. G. Barry, Mr. A. Elliott, Maj. P. F. M. Baddeley, Mr. L. G. Tyrrell, Maj. J. R. Hobday, Capt. E. W. Walton, Mr. Gunthorpe, Rev. J. S. Scobel and friend. *From Venice*: Mr. H. Gill.

For Alexandria: Mr. and Mrs. Millburn, three Misses Millburn, Capt. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd and infant, Mr. and Mrs. F. Williams, Mr. W. S. Charteris, Miss A. Davies, Mr. C. Murray, Mr. Compton, Mrs. and Miss Kirkpatrick, Mr. and Mrs. Foster Smith and infant, Mr. Blackmore, Mr. A. R. Birdwood, Mr. Haig, Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Smithard, Mrs. and Miss Haig. *From Venice*: Judge Scott, Mr. B. Holland, Mr. and Mrs. Bindernagel and two children. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. de Tschudi and family.

For Kurrachee (via Bombay): *From Brindisi*: Mr. J. F. Menzies, Miss Menzies.

For Malta: Mrs. Tate, Miss Blackley, Miss Luscombe, Mr. Norris, Mr. E. H. Morris, Mrs. Hill, Mrs. Mather.

For Brindisi: Mr. Kannreuther.

For Madras (via Bombay): *From Venice*: Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Weir, Miss and Master Weir, Miss M. Parr. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. Hannington, Mr. and Mrs. T. Angus.

S.s. *Mirzapore*, from London, September 25; from Brindisi, October 6.

For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. Thuillier, Mrs. C. E. D. Branson and infant, Mrs. G. Walton and infant, Mrs. F. C. Hill and infant, Mr. L. M. Thornton, Mrs. and Miss Rose, Miss Maddock, Mrs. Murray Graham, Mr. Chalk, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Wright and two infants, Mr. and Mrs. Hiscocks and infant, Rev. C. W. and Mrs. Lay, Lieut. and Mrs. Mosse, Mr. and Mrs. Holder and three children, Mr. and Mrs. Fumber and child, Mrs. Cornwall, Mr. T. Ingham, Mr. and Mrs. B. P. Milson, Mr. and Mrs. Parker and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Pelter and family, Miss Pelter, Mr. E. Hand, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Jeffrey, Mr. and Mrs. McNair, Mr. Tweedie, Mrs. W. Scott, Miss Percy Smith, Misses Dyson (two). *From Brindisi*: Mr. F. Hulton, Col. F. Kilgour, Mrs. and Miss Kilgour, Mr. G. Langworthy, Hon. Justice Douglas Straight, Mrs. Straight, Mr. W. C. Bailey, Mr. T. Benson, Capt. G. M. Stockley, Mrs. S. and Miss Merrill, Major G. Hildebrand, Sir John Edge, Major Cole, Col. Little, Mr. J. M. Wrench, Hon. F. L. Latham, Mr. and Mrs. Ross Alston, Mrs. W. Reynolds, Mr. and Mrs. M. Brodhurst, Lieut. R. T. Lawrence, Mr. Knox Thomas, Mr. L. Wallace, Mr. H. P. Burt, Mr. and Mrs. J. Duncan, Mr. D. McGaw, Mr. R. Castle, Rev. W. L. Kelly, Mr. M. Gibb, Mr. Digby Davies, Maj. W. Loch, Col. C. H. Plowden, Col. A. F. Hart, Maj. and Mrs. D. W. Barr, Mr. L. Hare, Mrs. E. Kennedy, Mr. D. E. Muriel.

For Madras (via Bombay): Miss Mesham. *From Brindisi*: Mr. J. Matheson.

For Port Said: Rev. J. Huber, Mrs. and Miss Huber, Mr. and Mrs. Chataway, Mr. and Mrs. Locke-King.

For Malta: Mrs. and Miss Ramsay, Mr. A. Christian, Mrs. Smith and child, Miss Hyslop and friend.

For Brindisi: Rev. G. Lucy, Miss Andrews.

For Kurrachee: Col. and Mrs. Strettel, Lieut. and Mrs. G. F. Simmons.

For Gibraltar: Sir Burford and Lady Hancock, Miss Hancock, two Messrs. Hunt, Captain H. A. Kinlock, Colonel and Mrs. Wilkinson, Miss Brewster, Rev. S. W. Statham, Surg.-Maj. and Mrs. Hoysted and child.

For Ismailia: Mr. Charman.

S.s. *Shannon*, from London, October 2; from Naples, October 11.

For Calcutta: Mrs. J. Scully and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Lane Long and infant, Mr. E. O. Manning, Mr. J. F. D. Ball, Mr. W. Orell, Messrs. A. and G. Smith, Mr. Paunthling, Mrs. Greenhill and infant, Mrs. Kingsmid, Mr. and Mrs. Logsdail, Mrs. R. Temple, Mr. E. Reid, Mrs. C. E. Elliott, Miss Whiteley, Miss Whitley, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Lorraine-King, Mr. Baggallay, Mrs. and Miss Abbott, Mr. E. G. Gange, Mr. McNeill, Mrs. Sherman, Mr. T. Bertram, Mr. G. M. S. Carter, Mrs. Cobb, Mr. G. Hall, Mr. J. S. Gladstone, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Hill, Miss

Jameson, Mr. M. V. Higgins, Mr. Cogswell, Mr. and Mrs. Seconde, Mr. and Mrs. H. Dennis, Rev. A. W. Newbould, Mr. J. W. Douthie, Mr. Harroden, Mr. McEvoy, Mr. H. P. Devenish, Mr. J. H. Herbert, Mr. Pullar, Mrs. P. Wilson and child, Miss Maydwell, Miss Low. *From Naples*: Rev. W. J. and Mrs. Tait, Mrs. G. M. Currie, Mr. Melville, Mrs. and Miss Giles.

For Ismailia: Mr. Baldock, Mr. Stratham, Mr. Bourke, Sergt.-Major Richmond.

For Madras: Mrs. A. T. Sturmer, Misses Brandon, Miss Mainwaring, Rt. Rev. Bishop and Mrs. Hodges and two children, Mrs. Heaton and three children. *From Naples*: Mr. and Mrs. Sowden, Mrs. T. A. Taylor, Mrs. McIvor.

For Colombo: Rev. J. N. Balding, Mr. Forsyth, Mr. A. S. Hopper, Rev. D. T. Garrett.

For Bombay: Miss Rashdale, Mrs. Clark and child, Mr. Sibold, Col. Gordon, Mr. F. D. Fletcher, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Gwyther, Mr. W. Hanby. *From Naples*: Mr. Teller.

For Kurrachee: Mr. and Mrs. Butler.

For Port Said: Mrs. Fisher and infant.

S.s. Oceana, from London, October 3; from Brindisi, October 12.

For Alexandria: Mr. and Mrs. Soloris and family, Mr. and Mrs. Cutter, Mr. A. A. Mortimer, Maj. and Mrs. T. Ryder Main and two infants, Miss Bromley, Sergt.-Major Sheeham. *From Venice*: Surg.-Gen. Jameson, Major M. Hyslop, Mr. A. Money. *From Brindisi*: Lady Alice Portal, Lady Baring, Lady Grenfell, Miss C. Blanche, Mr. and Mrs. C. Snaris, Miss Bulteel, Mr. A. Giro.

For Bombay: Kennar Kache, Mr. D. Malta. *From Brindisi*: Lady Elliott, Surg.-Maj. A. Crombie, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Wood, Col. M. Rogers, Mrs. Tidbury and two children, Mr. F. J. Johnstone, Surg.-Major J. MacConaghey, Mr. W. Bell, Mr. Walter, Miss Lyall, Mr. Giles, Mr. Marriott, Professor Robertson.

For Malta: Mrs. Collega and infant, Mrs. Hales Wilkie, Surg.-Gen. Fraser.

For Colombo: Miss Gilmour.

For Brindisi: Miss Martin.

S.s. Peninsular, from London, October 4; from Marseilles, October 11.

For Bombay: Mrs. and Miss Franklin, Mr. Richmond, Mrs. Rogers, Mr. J. H. Holloway, Mr. P. F. Holloway, Mrs. Howse and infant, Mr. A. O. Hume, Mrs. Ross Scott, Dr. and Mrs. Webb, Mrs. Lyle, Mr. and Mrs. Ross, Mrs. Soundy and infant, Miss Little, Mr. and Mrs. Freer, Mr. Arthur, Mr. J. Morris, Mr. S. H. Butler, Mrs. Conlan and child, Mrs. Andrews and infant, Dr. and Mrs. W. Maconaghy and child, Mr. and Mrs. Hastings, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Heenan, Mr. S. Cohen, Mr. and Mrs. Radford and two children, Dr. Shircore, Mr. Apcar, Mr. W. Moran, Mrs. Shuttleworth and four children, Mrs. Mathew, Miss McKellar, Mr. Macnat, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Llewellyn, Miss Llewellyn, Mr. Talbot, Miss Bennett, Mr. E. Richmond, Miss Long, Mr. H. H. Outram, Mrs. Davies, Mrs. Brownrigg and two children, Miss Ormiston, Miss Shannon, Maj. H. M. Wade, Mr. H. Nelson Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Yeoman and infant, Mr. J. H. Latimer, Mrs. P. H. Wallerstein, Capt. W. H. Hillas, Surg.-Major Franklyn. *From Marseilles*: Three Messrs. Thomas, Miss Studd, Mrs. G. B. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Thomas, Col. M. W. Rogers, Col. Eardley Wilmot, Mr. C. Fraser, Mr. Sparenborg, Mr. and Mrs. Moran and two children, Major and Mrs. Clibborn, Mrs. F. Buckland, Mr. and Mrs. Mackintosh, Mr. Reuss, Mr. C. Brock, Surg.-Gen. and Mrs. Rudd, Col. A. Prinsep, Dr. C. H. L. Meyer, Mr. Murdoch, Lieut. Campbell, Mr. A. Hirschom, Mr. and Mrs. Devonshire, Mr. R. Laidlow, Mr. A. J. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Johnson, Mr. J. J. Hulbert, Mr. F. Prange, Capt. Oliver, Bishop of Madras, Miss Gell, Mr. Laski, Mr. W. M. Grant, Col. and Lady Digby, Miss Bernard, Col. and Mrs. Dowden and child, Mrs. Llewellyn, Miss Booth, Mrs. King, Mr. and Mrs. Ross, Mr. R. A. Wortley, Mr. W. F. Wells, Col. and Mrs. G. Gerrard, Miss Gerrard, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Cooper, Mr. E. Ault, Mrs. Minchin, Mr. R. Burnes, Mr. A. J. Robertson, Mr. N. M. Cummins, Mr. Large, Mrs. Forgett and child, Surg.-Major and Mrs. R. T. Wright. *From Ismailia*: Mr. and Mrs. Rattigan.

For Marseilles: Mr. W. H. Willats.

For Aden: Mr. Grave.

For Madras (via Bombay): Mr. F. A. Nicholson, Mr. Inkster.

For Gibraltar: Gen. and Mrs. Forster.

For Ismailia: Mr. and Mrs. Tuck. *From Marseilles*: Capt. Hickman.

S.s. Thames, from London, October 9; from Brindisi, October 19.

For Bombay: Miss Anderson, Lieut. W. O. M. and Mrs. Mosse, Mr. and Mrs. F. Blyth and two infants, Mrs. Moller, Mr. R. Turnbull, Mrs. Ridby, Col. W. H. Coaker, Mr. and Mrs. Bellasis, and infant, Col. Sir W. and Lady Lockhart, Mr. J. W. Wilson, Mrs. Hardy, Mrs. Rivett-Carnac, Mr. F. Kilvert, Miss and Master Nesfield, Mrs. Willock, Mr. and Mrs. W. Williams, Mr. R. Beadle, Rev. J. and Mrs. Taylor, two Masters Cameron, Miss A. Bull, Mr. W. H. Bushby, Miss Braithwaite. *From Brindisi*: Mr. C. E. Frost, Mrs. S. Broughton, Mr. W. T. Woods, Mr. and Mrs. W. Harvey, Mr. Pickering Clarke, Mr. G. A. Kittridge, Mr. and Mrs. Miss Howard, Mr. W. A. Baker, Mr. Morrison, Col. and Mrs. R. Bartholomew, Mr. Deacon Clark, Capt. Franks, Col. F. Chatterton, Surg. and Mrs. Reddie, Mr. Horsfall, Mr. Parmenides, Mrs. Hall and infant, Mr. E. A. Goward, Mr. C. B. Dunlop, Rev. H. F. and Miss Wright, Mr. Hartington, Miss F. Schiller, Mr. T. B. Clerke, Mr. and Mrs. Chirnside, Mr. Tyrrell, Mrs. C. Gilbert, Lieut. C. G. Pearson, Mr. F. W. Spink, Mr. and Mrs. Miss Brett, Mr. and Mrs. A. Breul, Mr. G. Herbst, Col. and Mrs. Hamilton, Mr. D. M. Dalal, Hon. Mrs. Curzon, Mr. Stutz, Dr. and Mrs. D. G. Crawford, Mr. H. G. Pearse.

For Ismailia: Mrs. and Miss Bywater, Maj. Dawson.

For Gibraltar: Miss Hart, Mr. H. B. Nicholson, Mrs. W. H. Holbeck and party, Misses Hancock (two).

For Malta: Mr. C. Moore, Mrs. Starkey, Mr. T. Muncester.

For Madras (via Bombay): *From Brindisi*: Mrs. R. F. Phillips, Mr. J. Hewetson, Mr. S. D. Pears.

For Port Said: Gen. and Mrs. W. Allen and infant.

S.s. Khedive, from London, October 16; from Naples, October 25.

For Calcutta: Mrs. K. MacLeod and two children, Miss MacLeod, Miss Prophet, Miss Pritt, Mrs. Willock, Mrs. Finlay and infant, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. W. Brett and child, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Slater, Miss Schmidt, Capt. and Mrs. Thimm, Mr. and Mrs. A. Chapman, Mrs. E. MacCaw, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Rowe and infant, Mr. G. A. Murray, Mr. G. C. Maconochy, Miss Fergusson, Mrs. Toomey and child, Mr. and Mrs. McGarlane, Misses Beverly, Mr. Marshall, Miss Hoare, Dr. Pentecost, Mr. White, two Hon. Misses Kennard, Mrs. and Miss Maitland-Heriot, Miss Hutchins, Miss Munro, Miss Young, Miss Ainslie, Miss Leffer, Miss Dawe, Miss Stoctin, Miss Warren, Mr. C. Jenkins, Miss Drummond, Miss Macgregor, Mr. and Mrs. J. Ruffe and child, Miss Mathews, Mrs. Sealy, Mr. H. W. Bolton, Mr. and Mrs. Bridges and family, Mr. C. T. Richardson, Mrs. W. K. Eddis, Miss Beryl White, Viscountess Frankfort and daughter, Mrs. F. J. Pope and infant, Miss Jones. *From Naples*: Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Campbell, Hon. Justice Trevelyan, Mr. H. N. and Miss Savi, Hon. Justice Tottenham, Mr. J. H. Round.

For Port Said: Mrs. Johnstone. *From Naples*: Miss Wilson, Miss Hind Smith.

For Kurrachee: Major Salisbury Simpson, Mrs. and Miss Simpson.

For Gibraltar: Mr. A. H. Eves, Col. Cowden.

For Ismailia: Mrs. Piercy, Mrs. Richardson.

For Colombo: Miss Gibbs, Hon. Edith Johnstone. *From Naples*: Hon. J. J. and Mrs. Grinlinton, Mrs. Green.

For Bombay: Master Mylne.

For Madras: Miss Macnamara.

S.s. Rome, from London, October 16; from Brindisi, October 26.

For Bombay: *From Venice*: Col. and Mrs. Dodd. *From Brindisi*: Brig.-Surg. Budgen, Mr. J. R. Reid, Col. H. Pencoek, Mr. and Mrs. Bedford, Mr. A. T. Goodfellow, Mr. A. J. Whittle, Mr. E. A. Kenyon, Mr. and Mrs. Bovill and infant, Col. and Mrs. H. L. Mutt, Maj. C. H. P. Christie, Dr. Saice.

For Alexandria: Miss Keer, Mrs. Hamilton Lang and family, Rev. J. A. Welsh Collins, Mrs. and Miss Collins, Mrs. Settle and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Frowd, Miss Robertson, Mr. W. Rowley, Mr. and Mrs. H. West and child, Miss Roberts, Mrs. Dunstan, Capt. Tudway, Mr. H. S. Hammond, Mr. Scholoch, Lady Dormer, Misses Dormer (three), Mr. Boxer, Miss Dormer. *From Venice*: Mr. and Mrs. Du Port, Mr. and Mrs. Leuz and daughter, Judge and Mrs. Barringer, H.E. Morico Pacha, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Haslam, Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Miller and infant, Mrs. Borchgrevink and two children, Mrs. Starr, Miss Bamford, Col. and Mrs. Kempster, Mrs. Rattray, Mr. and Mrs. Newman, Mr. Middlemass Bey, Mrs. Middlemass and infant. *From Brindisi*: Capt. Kentish, Capt. Farrer, Mrs. and Miss Seymour.

For Malta: Capt. and Mrs. E. D. Lyon, Mr. Lyon.

For Colombo: *From Brindisi*: Mr. Leechman.

For Aden: Mrs. Fletcher.

S.s. Arcadia, from London, October 18; from Marseilles, October 25.

For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. Pirrie, Mrs. Thorburn, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Forsyth and infant, Mrs. H. Lawrence and three children, Miss Haskoll, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Dixon, Mr. and Mrs. Little, Miss Kemble, Miss A. Ward, Mr. and Mrs. Murray-Anderson, Mr. J. Macfarlane, Miss Latham, Mr. and Mrs. McMullen, Maj. Rasch, M.P., Mrs. Rasch, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Jones, Mr. Gladstone Lingham, Mr. and Mrs. Bayley and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Sparkes and family, Mr. B. G. Smith, Miss Lambert, Miss Thomas, Mrs. Cobban and family, Mr. Justice and Mrs. Beverley, Lord Eglinton, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. C. Harvey, Mrs. C. Marshall and two children, Mr. and Miss Grigg, Mr. J. J. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Wickham, Mrs. Ashworth, Mrs. Lawrence and infant, Mr. G. Runcorn, Mr. J. Turner, Mr. and Mrs. Little and child, Miss Merrick, Mr. Murray, Mrs. Beaver, Mr. and Mrs. A. King, Misses King (two). *From Marseilles*: Lady Lansdowne, Mrs. Redfern, Col. Harvey, Mr. J. H. D. St. John, Mr. E. R. Henry, Capt. and Mrs. J. W. Wray, Mrs. Goodrich, Major and Mrs. Rossiter, Mr. and Mrs. R. Gilbert and child, Miss Gilbert, Mr. and Mrs. A. Wace, Mrs. Joubert and two children, Mrs. Wilson, Mr. Sharpe, Mr. Davidson, Mr. and Mrs. A. Smythies and two children, Major and Mrs. Wylie, Messrs. W. and D. Fuchs, Mr. Koebel, Mrs. Bliss and infant, Mrs. Vetch and infant, Mrs. F. R. Tebbs, Sir Samuel and Lady Baker, Miss Baker, Mrs. Ollivant and child, Mr. and Mrs. Gough, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Miss Gascoyne, Mr. and Mrs. Rivas, Mr. and Mrs. G. Sutherland, Mr. Andreae, Mr. R. G. Hardy, Capt. Currie, Col. V. Birch, Miss Mackay, Gen. C. A. Goodfellow, Mrs. Martindale, Mr. D. M. Logan, Lady and Miss Bayley, Mr. E. A. Jack, Mr. Dick, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Wilkins, Capt. C. S. Wheler, Mr. and Mrs. Barton, Mrs. Forsyth and infant, Mrs. H. B. Grigg, Mr. O. Schmidt, Mr. and Mrs. Charlie, Miss Kemble, Mr. H. W. Boileau, Miss Nightingale, Mr. and Mrs. Crommelin, Miss A. Bramwell, Mrs. Hope, Mr. A. J. Bridge, Mrs. A. C. Bigg Wither, Mr. C. Fawcett, Mr. F. Oldfield, Mrs. Crawley Boevey, Mr. D. Keath, Mr. G. Sehmer, Mr. H. M. Laurie, Capt. Pakenham, Mr. and Mrs. T. Whitehead. *From Ismailia*: Mr. C. W. Whish, Mr. Papageorges. *From Port Said*: Sir J. Edgar.

For Port Said: Mr. J. M. Cook, Mr. and Mrs. Royle, child and governess, Mr. and Mrs. Tweedie and infant.

For Ismailia: Mrs. Sandwith and infant, Capt. Harris.

For Kurrachee (via Bombay): Miss Ida Langworthy, Surg. Hurle.

For Gibraltar: Mrs. Oweq and two infants.

S.s. *Sutlej*, from London, October 23 ; from Brindisi, November 2.

For Bombay : Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Byrne, Major J. and Mrs. Kirkwood, Mr. and Mrs. Evans and two children, Mrs. Keen, two children and governess, Mrs. W. J. Kaye, Miss Griffith, Mr. J. and Miss Frieze, Mrs. Rawlins, Miss Dutton, Mr. Caine, Mr. Allen, Miss Goodward, Mr. J. W. Goodwin, Mr. and Mrs. Green, Mr. A. Pennycuik, Miss Holms, Mr. and Mrs. Maynard, Mr. Campbell. *From Brindisi* : Mr. and Mrs. Minter, Mr. W. Porteous, Mr. and Mrs. Yule, Mr. Swan, Mrs. Sutherland, Mr. W. Thompson, Baron Bentinck, Mr. T. D. Beighton, Mr. H. E. Gatche, Mr. and Mrs. MacWatters, Mr. D. Wilson, Mr. Lees, Col. W. H. St. A. Wilton, Mr. H. S. Woodward, Mr. and Mrs. Apcar, Mr. A. M. Hooper. *From Port Said* : Rev. W. and Mrs. Haslam.

For Madras (via Bombay) : *From Brindisi* : Hon. Justice Parker. For Ismailia : Mr. Hamilton. *From Brindisi* : Mr. and Mrs. Shaw.

For Kurrachee : Mr. C. W. White. For Port Said : Capt. and Lady E. Young and child. For Gibraltar : Capt. R. A. Vigne, Maj. Whalley, Mr. Douglas Penant, Hon. J. Cumming Bruce.

S.s. *Kaiser-i-Hind*, from London, Oct. 30 ; from Naples, Nov. 8.

For Calcutta : Mr. and Mrs. A. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. R. Carter, Mr. M. Fox, Mr. G. and Miss Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. Gurney and infant, Major and Mrs. Macpherson, Miss Harris, Rev. J. and Mrs. Duthie, Rev. W. and Mrs. Robinson, Miss Johnson, Miss MacNab, Miss Gordon, Miss Hawker, Mr. D. F. B. Miller, Miss Duncan, Miss Dundas, Miss Reeve, Mrs. and D. Mackenzie, Mr. A. G. Watson, Mr. R. Moagar, Mrs. Griffiths and two infants, Miss Thorne, Mr. H. F. King, Rev. J. and Mrs. Ellison, Rev. J. H. and Mrs. Barnett, Mr. Hughes, Miss Lynne, Miss Bence Jones, Misses Sampson (two), Miss Hunt, Miss Mulvaney, Mrs. Sharples, Miss Brown, Mrs. and two Misses Nichol. *From Naples* : Mr. and Mrs. B. Curtis, Mr. A. Wilson, Miss Wilson, Miss Sygne. *From Port Said* : Mr. E. Apostolides.

For Madras : Mr. Sutherland. *From Naples* : Mr. and Mrs. C. Seton.

For Colombo : Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Harrison. *From Naples* : Mr. T. B. Campbell.

S.s. *Britannia*, from London, Oct. 31 ; from Brindisi, Nov. 9.

For Bombay : *From Brindisi* : Mr., Mrs. and Miss Phillips, Capt. and Mrs. Ulick Brown, Hon. Justice and Mrs. Macpherson.

For Alexandria : Mr. R. Bivoke. *From Brindisi* : Mr. and Mrs. T. Gibson.

For Malta : Miss Bethune.

S.s. *Oriental*, from London, Nov. 1 ; from Marseilles, Nov. 8.

For Gibraltar : Mrs. and Misses Foote, Lieut. Curteis, Captain Wolferstan, Mr. and Mrs. D. T. Ryder.

For Madras (via Bombay) : *From Marseilles* : Two Misses Shepherd. For Bombay : Mr. and Mrs. J. Ramsay, Mr. F. J. Puller, Mr. F. C. Henry, Surg.-Maj. and Mrs. Rinking and child, Mr. W. Hilton, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Blain, Dr. J. Arnott, Mrs. Yate, Mrs. Middleton, Mr. and Mrs. T. N. Wilson, Mr. Pattman, Mr. and Mrs. Gott, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Duff and infant, Mr. W. Egerton, Mr. H. S. Lawrence, Rev. R. M. Benson, Mr. and Mrs. B. Miller, Miss Guinness, Mr. E. E. Oliver. *From Marseilles* : Mrs. S. Barrow and child, Mr. W. Birkmyre, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Davidson and child, Mr. C. M. Smith, Mr. J. D. Maxwell, Sir Tatton and Lady Sykes and son, Mr. and Mrs. de St. Dalmas, Col. T. Walker, Miss Swaine, Mr. H. Hungerford, Major and Mrs. Humphrey, Capt. R. B. Adams, Mr. L. A. Forbes, Mr. and Mrs. H. Gladstone, Mr. N. Smith, Mr. H. F. Moloney, Mr. Williamson, Mrs. Valentine, Mr. and Mrs. Darlington, Hon. Sir Comer Petheram, Hon. Justice Norris, Mr. and Mrs. Thompson, Mr. E. J. Edwards, Miss Beynon, Mrs. Patch, Mrs. W. Lane and infant, Miss Kerr Pease, Col. and Mrs. Vibart, Mr. T. T. Forbes, Mr. Granville Wells.

For Aden : Mr. and Mrs. Philipps.

S.s. *Pekin*, from London, Nov. 6 ; from Brindisi, Nov. 16.

For Bombay : Mr. and Mrs. Toomey, Mr. Toomey, jun., Mr. G. P. Robinson, Mrs. and Miss Maconachie, Lieut. W. Davidson, Mr. J. F. C. Kirby, Mr. R. Kirby, Mrs. Turnbull, Mr. G. H. Grant, Mr. Gregor Grant, Mr. and Mrs. Anscomb. *From Brindisi* : Mr. C. J. Groom, Mr. R. W. P. King, Mr. Talbot, Mr. and Mrs. Grace, Mr. and Mrs. Kingscote, Mr. and Mrs. E. Sassoon, Mr. H. E. Irwin, Mr. R. C. Maudslay, Mr. A. F. Bruce, Mr. J. M. Ryrie, Mr. H. C. Wright, Mr. W. N. Fleming.

For Port Said : Miss Jackson.

For Madras (via Bombay) : Rev. and Mrs. H. D. Goldsmid and child, Miss Wroughton, Miss Manwering.

S.s. *Coromandel*, from London, Nov. 13 ; from Naples, Nov. 22.

For Calcutta : Mrs. Sealy, Mrs. G. J. Arbuthnot, Mr. and Mrs. Cheetham, Miss Shorroek. *From Naples* : Mr. G. B. McAndrew, Mr. and Mrs. Close.

For Colombo : Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Walker, Mr. B. Evans, Mrs. Mitchell and friend. *From Naples* : Messrs. J. and W. Rankin, Miss Rankin, Mrs. and Miss Lyell.

For Ismailia : Mrs. and Misses Stewart, Dr. Blake Campbell.

For Gibraltar : Two Misses Foote.

S.s. *Malwa*, from London, Nov. 13 ; from Marseilles, Nov. 20.

For Bombay : Miss MacLaven, two Misses Donaldson. *From Marseilles* : Mrs. Gerald Martin, Col. and Mrs. Bisset and child, Mr. T. Inglis.

For Madras (via Bombay) : Lieut. W. E. Wimble.

For Ismailia : Mrs. Cameron and child.

S.s. *Ganges*, from London, Nov. 20 ; from Brindisi, Nov. 29.

For Bombay : Miss O'Shaughnessy, Mr. and Mrs. Yorke Smith. *From Brindisi* : Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Whitworth, Mr. and Mrs. W. Thacker, Mr. and Mrs. S. Sanday, Miss Ashlin, Mrs. Irving, Mr. J. M. Dreman, Lady Raymond West, two Misses West, Mr. and Mrs. Gulliford.

For Madras (via Bombay) : Mr. C. B. Simpson.

S.s. *Chusan*, from London, Nov. 27 ; from Naples, Dec. 6.

For Calcutta : Mr. and Mrs. Aitken and infant. *From Naples* : Mr. J. O'B. Saunders.

For Madras : Mr. and Mrs. Broadfoot.

For Colombo : Mr. J. Brown.

S.s. *Carthage*, from London, Nov. 27 ; from Brindisi, Dec. 6.

For Bombay : *From Brindisi* : Mr. and Mrs. S. de Brath.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Goorkha*, to sail September 12.

For Madras : Col. R. G. Jenkins, Mrs. Stuart Graham and infant, Rev. G. H. Barrow, Rev. Mr. MacLeod, Mrs. MacLeod, Rev. W. Weston, Elwes and Mrs. Elwes, Miss C. Hyde, Mrs. Miller.

For Colombo : Mr. Legge, Miss M. Dean, Mr. L. A. Wright, Mr. W. P. Hodgson, Mr. L. C. Davies.

For Calcutta : Mr. C. S. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. Waller Davies and family, Mrs. Horley.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Kangra*, to sail September 13.

For Kurrachee : Mrs. Mackenzie and infant, Miss D. Mackenzie.

For Bombay : Rev. F. B. Shawe.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Rewa*, to sail September 25.

For Colombo : Miss Agar, Misses Cross Buchanan, Mrs. W. Wilson, Mr. R. S. Dudding, Misses Cross Buchanan (two), Mr. A. Urie.

For Calcutta : Miss Violet Dyson, Mrs. Tweedie, Miss Tweedie, Mrs. Lovell, Mrs. Hulbert and child, Mr. C. Lichtenstein, Miss C. Skeats, Miss Medlicott, Mrs. Shallow and two children, Miss Beattie, Mr. J. S. Hulbert, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Paterson and two children, Mrs. Stewart Lockhart and two children, Miss K. King, Mrs. O'Brien and infant, Capt. and Mrs. J. H. Atkinson and infant, Miss D. Hall, Mrs. Newcomen, Mrs. Harlan and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Webb, Mr. T. Kershaw, Mr. and Mrs. T. Watson, Mr. W. E. C. Johnson, Mr. C. H. Macpherson.

For Madras : Mrs. Simpson, Mr. W. Mackilligan, Rev. A. French, Adam, Miss Fenwick.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Golconda*, to sail November 6.

For Calcutta : Miss Swinhoe.

For Madras : Mr. Justice and Mrs. Wilkinson and infant.

Per Hall Line s.s. *Werneth Hall*, to sail September 27.

For Bombay : Capt. and Mrs. J. M. Candy and two infants, Mrs. Moule, two Misses Moule, Miss L. Spencer, Col. N. M. T. and Mrs. Horsford, Miss Eva Hamilton.

Per Hall Line s.s. *Branksome Hall*, to sail September 27.

For Kurrachee : Mr. and Mrs. J. Wilson, Mrs. G. Leslie Smith and family, Miss Flewker, Miss Dickson, Miss Redman, Mrs. Heaton, Col. H. W. Kinsman, Mrs. A. E. Adie and infant, Miss Parkie, Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Lamb and family, Miss Cockerill, Mrs. MacHinch, Mrs. Steel, Mrs. MacLeod. *From Marseilles* : Miss Clay, Capt. J. E. Mein, Mr. L. Gisborne Smith, Rev. J. and Mrs. Redman, Mrs. C. Brown, Miss Brown, Col. A. P. Palmer, C.B., Mrs. and Miss Palmer, Mr. C. E. F. Bunbury, Col. and Mrs. W. V. Ellis and two children, Capt. C. Fasken, Rev. R. Bateman, Mr. F. Davidge, Mrs. Gartside Tipping.

Per Hall Line s.s. *Locksley Hall*, to sail October 30.

For Kurrachee : Mrs. W. A. Tindall and infant, Mrs. C. Dempster and two children, Miss Archer, Miss F. Murray, Mrs. L. Sandford, Dr. Brownrigg, Rev. D. Davies, Dr. T. W. Sutton, Miss Sharpe, Miss Currie, Miss Johnson, Miss C. Warren, Miss Wright, Rev. C. T. Bruce, Miss Brannan, Maj. and Mrs. Montgomery and three children, Miss E. Steedman, Mrs. Attwell Porter, Rev. Mr. Moore, Rev. G. R. and Mrs. Ekins, Miss Tilting, Col. Lorne Campbell, Lieut. Keudal Bushe, Mrs. McC. Bruce. *From Marseilles* : Mr. and Mrs. R. Udny, Miss Blake-way, two Misses Cowie, Mrs. Munn and infant, Mrs. Roberts and infant, Mrs. Harden and two children.

Per Hall Line s.s. *Rufford Hall*, to sail Nov. 22.

For Kurrachee : Mr. Bensley, Miss Goodwin, Miss Taylor. *From Marseilles* : Mr. F. G. Heaven, two Misses Heaven.

Per Hall Line s.s. *Branksome Hall*, to sail Dec. 13.

For Kurrachee : Mrs. C. W. Hodson and three children, Major and Mrs. A. J. Brander.

Per Anchor Line s.s. *Britannia*, to sail Sept. 27.

For Bombay : Dr. Chas. Henderson, Mrs. Henderson, Mrs. Harrison, Mrs. Campbell, Miss Brand, Mr. W. R. Partridge, B.C.S., Mrs. Partridge, infant and maid, Col. and Mrs. Young, Col. Kemble, Mrs. Bell.

Per Anchor Line s.s. *Armenia*, to sail Oct. 11.

For Bombay : Mrs. Holland, two children and governess, Miss Morrison, Miss Davidson, Miss Pim, Miss C. Pim, Miss E. Beck, Mr.

W. R. Shaw, Lieut. E. S. Heard, Mr. C. J. Kinloch, Mrs. Kinloch, Mr. G. R. C. Williams, Mrs. Williams and infant, Miss Williams, Mrs. Owen Dunn, Mr. C. E. H. Connell.

Per Anchor Line s.s. *Nubia*, to sail Oct. 25.

For Bombay: Capt. G. and Mrs. Turner Jones and three children.

Per Anchor Line s.s. *Roumania*, to sail Nov. 22.

For Bombay: Miss Alice McCormack.

Per McIver Line s.s. *Niagara*, to sail Sept. 17.

For Bombay: Dr. and Mrs. G. Dennys and two children, Mrs. C. Denys and three children, Lieut. C. and Mrs. Billinge and infant, Mr. G. M. and Mrs. Nixon, Miss Ella Thompson and two children, Miss Hodgson.

Per Anchor Line s.s. *Lycia*, to sail Oct. 6.

For Bombay: Major J. Hutchinson, Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Clark and two children, Miss Rose, Rev. and Mrs. Griffiths and two children, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Harris, Mrs. and Miss Smith, Mrs. D. H. Hunter and two children, Mrs. H. Cave and infant, Mrs. Tindall, Mrs. Elliott, Miss McConochie, Mr. A. Duffin, Mrs. R. Lambert, Miss McNeill and infant, Mr. R. Rowe, Col. Sartorius, Mrs. and Miss Smith, Major T. G. Thomson and family, Miss Kellie.

Per Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's s.s. *Imperator*, to sail Sept. 3.

For Bombay: Mr. and Miss Farrant, Mr. Novalkar.

Per Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's s.s. *Imperatrix*, to sail October 3.

For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Atkinson, child and nurse, Miss Watson, Mr. and Mrs. Lang, two daughters and nurse, Col. and Mrs. C. T. Lane, Miss Lane, Surgeon-Major and Mrs. W. H. Lee, Major Drummond, Dr. Manser, Capt. W. Gould Adams, Mrs. Pike, Mr. W. Carter, Mr. B. M. Malabari, Col. Davison, Miss Abbott.

Per Austro-Hungarian Line s.s. *Imperator*, to sail Nov. 3.

For Bombay: Colonel Scott, Mrs. Scott, Mrs. Budgeon, Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Craig, Mr. Kingcome.

Per Austro-Hungarian Line s.s. *Imperatrix*, to sail Dec. 3.

For Bombay: Rev. A. W. Headlam, Mrs. Headlam, Miss Wilkinson, the Hon. Miss Johnstone.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Ganges*, Capt. T. J. Alderton, at Bombay, Aug. 10

From London: Surg.-Major Griffiths, Mr. J. Buchanan, Mr. J. Bexfield, Dr. A. O. and Mrs. Fitzgerald, Mr. W. Mayberry, Mr. M. Ismail, Mr. A. G. Wilkinson, Mrs. Johnstone and infant, Mr. C. McLinton, Capt. F. B. Johnstone, Mr. W. G. Snadden, Mr. O. W. Marden, Mrs. Rubie and daughter, Mr. Clough, Mrs. Sharp, child and infant, Mr. J. Peers, Mr. Narain, Mr. Das Gupta, Mr. V. L. Watts.

From Brindisi: Mr. C. W. Hope, Surg.-Major Jack, Mr. B. Egerton, Mr. W. H. Cole, Mr. G. V. Martin, Mr. R. S. Burns, Dr. H. L. Ansted, Mr. F. E. Taylor, Mr. S. M. Currie, Mr. and Mrs. Jaz. Duffus, Mr. J. Brewer, Rev. G. S. Hall, Capt. and Mrs. Randolph, Mr. F. W. Carne, Lieut. Maconchie, Capt. W. Davies, Miss Carne, Mr. A. Brereton, Mr. D. Straight, Mr. W. Jackson, Mrs. Hewitt, Mr. Chabildass, Mr. T. B. and Mrs. Cass, Mr. Silcock, Mr. W. Murray, Mr. T. Jones, Mr. Whelan, Mr. Smeaton, Mr. Crowder, Mr. K. S. Bhudhbbatti.

From Aden: Capt. R. F. and Mrs. McCrea.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Oceana*, Capt. R. Tomlin, R.N., at Brindisi, Aug. 22.

From Colombo: For London: Lieut. Ogilvie, R.N., Mr. Colingwood, Mr. J. A. Ogden, Mr. Strathman, Mr. Deircks.

From Bombay: Mr. Somerlot, Rev. B. Cowers, Mrs. Heinrich, Messrs. F. O. and C. H. Oertel, Mr. E. S. Bellasis, Mr. J. M. Templer, Major J. L. Fixott, Mr. H. B. Taylor, Brig.-Surg. Churchill, Mr. D. J. Mac Nabb, Mr. D. Crawford, Capt. C. F. Harrison, Lieut. E. Wilkinson, Col. and Mrs. Nutt, Lieut. Holloway, Mr. Mende. For London: Capt. Usher, Mr. W. Rowe, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Jeffries, Mr. J. R. Riddell, Mr. J. Broadbent, Mrs. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. Kersey and child, Mr. C. Taylor, Mr. M. Bhai, Mr. M. Needham.

From Port Said: For London: Mr. Berutish.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Peninsular*, Capt. H. Wyatt, from Bombay, Aug. 15.

For London: Mrs. Huxgett and three children, Rev. and Mrs. Douglas Lord and family, Mr. William Whitaker, Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan and family, Mrs. Dunkerley and infant, Mr. G. McD. Pratt, Mrs. Searle and infant, Lieut. E. H. Swayne, Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Wilde, Surg.-Major and Mrs. G. A. Emerson and family, Mr. A. Holden, Rev. Hector Macduff, Miss Wardell, Mr. Chas. Murray, Mr. P. A. Turkhud, Mrs. Warren, Mrs. Drake Brockman and family, Capt. and Mrs. D. P. S. Reid and infant, Rev. and Mrs. Clutterbuck and family, Lieut. and Mrs. T. D. Foster, Mr. J. Baron, Mr. J. Holland, Mr. K. M. Tarachund, Capt. D. C. N. Smith, Mr. R. G. Morison, Mr. and Mrs. E. Edwardes and child, Mr. M. Birkbeck, Mr. W. C. Edwardes, Mr. R. Talbot, Major A. W. Hill, Miss Read, Mr. J. Clegg, Lieut. W. H. Hildebrand, Mr. S. Ahmad, Mr. and Mrs. Kirkpatrick and two children, Miss Kirkpatrick, Surg.-Major J. E. C. Ferris.

For Brindisi: Rev. W. D. Frater, Col. H. P. Peacock, Miss Peacock, Maj.-Gen. M. R. Bruce, Mr. and Mrs. Crommelin and child, Earl of Ava, Mr. W. W. Loch, Mr. T. Horrocks, Mr. Sydney Smith, Colonel Stevenson, Rev. Chas. Dowding, Dr. and Mrs. Bovill and infant, Dr. J. W. Field, Major Dalzell, Colonel Dodd, Mr. J. Forsyth, Mr. R. D. Spedding, Mr. Cecil Scott, Mr. E. Eunson, Mr. J. G. Scott, Mr. W. Griffin, Mr. Whymper, Rev. A. H. Hildesley, Mr. H. Jackson, Mr. L. Palit, Mr. and two Misses Starling, Dr. Boyd, Brig.-Surg. G. C. Ross, Mr. A. Campbell, Mr. F. S. Punnett, Mr. R. S. Shaw, Mr. J. Humphrey, Capt. Iggulden, Mr. Freese.

For Aden: Capt. Lovell.

For Suez: Mr. J. Bang.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Siam*, Capt. H. T. Weighell, from Bombay, Aug. 22.

For London: Mr. C. T. Evans, Mr. Lala Govindas.

For Brindisi: Mr. H. J. Maynard, Col. Christie Thomas, Mr. G. T. Anthony, Col. G. N. Channer.

For Marseilles: Mr. W. Rogers.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Sutlej*, Capt. G. W. F. Brown, from Bombay, Aug. 29.

For London: Rev. and Mrs. H. F. Lord and family, Major Pocklington, Mrs. Jeffreys.

For Brindisi: Surg. C. A. Webb, Mr. W. Harvey, Mr. N. J. Dady, Mr. Syed Mahomed Belgrami, Mr. W. C. Bonnerji, Mr. Acworth, Mr. G. Darlington, Mr. C. A. Bird, Lieut. Lawrence.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Rosetta*, Capt. E. Crewe, from London, August 28; from Brindisi, September 7.

For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. A. West and two infants, Mr. A. H. Close, Rev. J. Wilcocks, Mr. S. Parkington, Mr. J. S. Cole, Mrs. Pendlebury and child, Miss Pendlebury, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Olphert, Mr. W. Hindhaugh, Mr. and Mrs. Hodges and two children, Mr. D. F. Fines, Capt. Benett, Maj. C. Westmoreland, Capt. Creery, Rev. C. P. Hard, Mr. W. A. Hard, Major Young. From Brindisi: Mr. P. G. Messent, Mr. J. Walker, Mr. C. B. Hunter, Mr. J. Fernandez, Mr. A. Penfound, Dr. Dymock, Capt. Swanston, Lieut. R. Cooper, Mr. L. P. Johnson, Col. Eapson, Mr. C. P. Fisher, Maj. D. Pryce, Mr. J. Dyer, Mr. J. A. Baines, Mr. Steiner, Mr. W. F. Chrysal, Mr. G. T. Jackson, Mrs. Birch, Mr. Pendlebury.

For Malta: Rev. F. L. Gascoigne, Mrs. Hackett, Lieut. E. A. Leeds, Mr. Foreman.

For Gibraltar: Miss Williamson, Rev. M. R. Kelly, Mr. and Mrs. Baglietto, Mr. Floyd, Mr. A. Calaman.

For Ismailia: Mrs. Zozierowska and child.

For Madras: (via Bombay): From Brindisi: Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Washburne.

For Kurrachee: Miss A. G. Browne.

Per Anchor Line s.s. *Roumania*, from Liverpool, Aug. 26.

For Bombay: Capt. T. H. Bairnsfather, Mrs. Bairnsfather, two children, Mrs. Wickham and infant, Mr. D. Alan Purdie, Mrs. Von Donop. From Suez: Mr. L. W. King.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Manora*, from London, August 29.

For Colombo: Mr. Legge, Miss Geeson, Dr. Tothill, Mr. R. B. Ferguson, Mr. G. Thompson, Lieut. G. R. Maenab.

For Madras: Col. R. G. Jenkins, Miss Petersen, Mr. and Mrs. Manning, Mr. and Mrs. W. Vivian and child, Miss Mayo, Miss Cornah, Miss Brunotte, Miss Maiden, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Rowland, Surg.-Maj. W. R. Brown.

For Calcutta: Mrs. G. M. Gregory and two infants, Mrs. E. A. Lane, Mr. and Mrs. J. Cumming and family, Mr. and Mrs. John Miss E. M. Connell, Miss A. M. Connell, Connell, Capt. L. T. Bowles, Miss Simmonds, Mr. Radout, Mrs. Hooley, Miss Lennox, Mrs. Munro and three children, Mr. and Mrs. L. Smith, Mr. C. D. Smith.

The following passages have been engaged:—

Per P. and O. s.s. *Assam*, Capt. W. J. Webber, from Bombay, Sept. 5.

For Brindisi: Mr. W. L. Sclater, Mr. J. Cowie, Rev. C. H. Lewis, Major Montgomery.

THE European and Anglo-Indian Defence Association has submitted a memorial to the Government of India against the Income-tax. It is stated that on a careful examination of the evidence available to the Association regarding the incidence of the Income-tax, it has been forced to the conclusion that this tax is not only causing serious injustice and great irritation, while securing an altogether incommensurate return, but is also undermining the popularity of the Government. Official opinions, including those of the Board of Revenue and the Government of Bengal, are quoted in support of the Association's contention; and it prays that the tax may be abolished, and that in the only instance known in recent years in which non-official sentiment in all classes of the community, European and Indian, has been in perfect harmony with the convictions of all responsible officials who come into actual contact with the people, the voice of the country may not be disregarded in deference to any theoretical prepossessions of a department under special temptation to magnify purely financial, as distinguished from general, administrative considerations.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

BOMBAY.—August 9.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Four per Cent. ...	Rs. 101½	to	—
Four-and-a-half per Cent. ...	103	to	—
Six per Cent. Municipal Loans ...	—	to	—
New French Loan, 5 per cent., 1881 ...	103	to	—
New French Loan, 5 per cent., 1882 ...	—	to	—
Four per Cent. Port Trust Bond ...	97½	to	—
Four-and-a-half per Cent. Port Trust Bond ...	103	to	—
Five per Cent. Municipal Loan ...	104	to	—
Coorla Spinning Bonds ...	—	to	—

BANKS.

INDIAN BANKS.	Paid-up.	Last Div'd.	Cash Rates.
Bank of Bombay ...	500	6 pr. ct.	930
Bank of Bengal ...	all	5 pr. ct.	980
Bank of Madras ...	all	9 pr. ct.	925
EXCHANGE BANKS.			
Agra Bank ...	all	5 pr. ct.	130
Hong Kong & Shanghai Banking Corporation ...	all	17½ pr. ct.	—
National Bank of India ...	£12½	5 pr. ct.	180

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar ...	1,250	125	—
Albert ...	all	18 pr. ct.	—
Albert (Kurrachee) ...	1,100	100	—
Apollo ...	2,200	nil.	205
Bellary ...	1,100	nil.	—
Bombay Cotton ...	125	20	167½
Breul's Cawnpore Press Co., Limited ...	200	18	95
Golaba ...	1,880	25	885
Dhollera Ginning ...	all	12	—
East India ...	1,000	130	1,260
Fort ...	8,500	100	1,175
French ...	all	50	555
Harvey & Sabapathy ...	500	—	—
Khangaum ...	450	40	435
Mercantile ...	125	7½	—
Mofussil Co. ...	400	50	440
Mummar M. ...	all	25	170
New Berar ...	500	45	560
New Indian ...	125	11	102½
Prince of Wales ...	400	40	380
Sabapathy (Bellary) ...	500	—	—
Sassoon ...	500	—	—
Sind & Punjab Cotton ...	1,000	120	1,170
Sind ...	750	50	485
Volkart ...	all	60	650

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad ...	1,000	90	1,360
Ahmed Manufacturing ...	500	15	100
Alliance Spinning ...	all	20	480
Albert Edward Mills ...	500	20	125
Anglo-Indian ...	100	2	68
Bellary S. & W. Co. Ltd. (Bellary) ...	500	—	—
Bhownuggur Mills ...	1,000	—	—
Bombay United ...	1,000	25	635
Central India ...	500	85	870
Coorla Mills ...	1,000	40	460
D. Spinning ...	all	—	—
Dhun Mills ...	1,000	50	750
Empress Co. ...	all	25	550
Franchise Petit ...	1,000	25	450
Golam Baba ...	400	—	—
Gordon Mills ...	1,000	20	110
Hindustan ...	1,000	40	810
Hingunghat Mill ...	500	—	—
Hyderabad Spinning ...	1,000	80	660
Imperial Cotton ...	500	—	325
Indian Manufacturing ...	1,000	50	950
James Greaves ...	500	15	560
Jaffer Ali ...	500	—	—
Jewraj Baloo ...	1,000	45	800
Khandelah ...	1,000	30	680
Khatoo Mackunjee ...	1,000	40	560
Leopold ...	100	5	175
Madras United ...	1,000	50	2,000
Mahaluxmes ...	1,000	—	—
Manockjee Pettit ...	all	50	1,175
Mazagon ...	250	5	90
Morarji Goudalass ...	1,000	75	1,585
Naigam ...	100	—	—
National ...	1,000	25	125
New Great Eastern ...	1,000	615	365
Oriental ...	625	10	—
Parrell ...	400	—	—
People of India ...	250	—	50
Prince of Wales ...	500	—	—
Sassoon ...	1,000	25	1,400
Sholapur Mills ...	1,000	60	1,265
Soonderdas ...	1,000	—	850
Southern India ...	500	15	100
Southern Maharashtra ...	250	12½	260
Victoria Mills ...	1,000	—	380
Western India ...	1,000	25	550

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. J. P. Railway Consolidated Stock ...	1,080-15	5 pr. ct.	2,375
Do. New £20 Shares ...	180-14-6	do.	—
Do. do. ...	65-7-3	do.	—
Do. do. ...	1-13-1	do.	—
B. B. & C. I. R. Co. ...	—	do.	—
New £18 Shares ...	196-5-6	do.	465

MISCELLANEOUS.

	Paid-up.	Cash Rates.
Bombay Saw Mills ...	1,000	—
Bombay Ice Co. ...	100	95
Bombay Burmah Trading Co. ...	1,500	3,200
Indian Gr. & S. Assn. ...	18	11

Karachi Ice Co., Ltd. ...	100	—
Karachee Landing and Shipping ...	800	60
Kemp & Co. ...	170	355
Mechanics' Building Co. ...	50	—
Oriental Govt. Security ...	200	—
Oriental Loan Assoc. ...	20	18
Prince of Wales' Fire Insurance ...	1,000	1,400
Tracher and Co. ...	all	1,080
Thacker and Co. ...	1.0	104

LAND COMPANIES.

Colaba Co. ...	12½	700
Frere ...	—	—
Mazagon ...	—	—
Port Canning Co. ...	700	325

CALCUTTA.—August 11.

P.O. GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

4 Promissory Notes ...	Rs. 101 11 to	—
4½ of 1870 (1885) ...	—	to
4½ of 1878-79 (1893) ...	103 8 to	—
4½ of 1879 (1893) (New Loan) ...	103 8 to	—
4½ of 1879 (Coupon) ...	—	to

CALCUTTA MUNICIPAL DEBENTURES.

6 of 1870 (1890) ...	100 0 to	—
6 of 1872 (1891) ...	102 0 to	—
6 of 1873 (1908) ...	103 8 to	—
6 of 1884-5 (1905) ...	103 8 to	—
5 of 1885-6 (1915) ...	103 14 to	—
5 of 1886-7 (1916) ...	104 0 to	—
4½ of 1882 (1902) ...	101 0 to	—

BANKS AND FINANCIAL.

	Paid.	Price.
Agra ...	£10	125 to
Agra Savings ...	100	125 to
Alahabad ...	100	200 to
Alliance of Simla ...	100	160 to
Bank of Bengal ...	500	990 to 992½
Do. of Upper India ...	100	145 to
Delhi and London ...	225	175 to
Himalaya ...	100	120 to
Museorie ...	100	102 to
National of India ...	£12½	172½ to
Rohilkund Kumaon ...	100	110 to
Simla Bank Corporation ...	—	to
Uncovenanted Service (Agra) ...	100	60 to

COMMERCIAL COMPANIES' SHARES.

	Paid.	Price.
Allpore Coal ...	100	86 to 87
Arakan Oil Co. ...	Rs. 9	Nominal.
Asiatic Jute ...	—	to
Bally Paper Mills ...	£10	183 to
Barnagore Jute ...	£10	100 to
Bengal Coal ...	100	1,800 to
B. Baragunda Copper (preface A. shares) ...	£1	11 to
Do. Deferred B. Shares ...	£1	3½ to
Bengal Mills ...	£10	170 to
Bengal Silk Co. ...	100	76 to
Bonded Warehouse ...	445	420 to
Bowreah Cotton Mills ...	100	50 to 60
Budge-Budge Jute Mills ...	80	104 to
Burrakur Coal ...	100	175 to 180
Calcutta Hydraulic ...	100	102 to 103
Calcutta Steam Co. ...	100	132 to
Carew and Co., Limited (Sugar) ...	100	123 to
Chitpore Hydraulic Press ...	100	94 to
Darjeeling Himalayan Railway ...	100	141 to
Dunbar Cotton Mills ...	100	70 to
Equitable Coal ...	250	175 to
Fort Gloster Jute Manufactory ...	100	86 to 87
Goosery Cotton Mills ...	100	190 to
Gourepore ...	100	143 to
Great Eastern Hotel ...	100	70 to
Howrah Docking ...	500	100 to
Howrah Mills ...	100	140 to
India General Steam Navigation ...	100	87 to
Kamerhaty Jute Mills ...	50	125 to
Landing and Shipping ...	100	90 to
Muir Mills Co. (Cotton) ...	200	200 to
Murree Brewery ...	100	137 to 138
Naini Tal Brewery ...	100	143 to
Nasmyth's Patent Press ...	100	98 to
New Beerbhoon Coal ...	100	134 to
Ramkistopore Press ...	100	86 to
Ranecunga Coal Association ...	100	59 to
Riverside Press ...	100	73 to 79
R. Scott Thomson and Co. ...	600	250 to
Seaboard Jute Manufacturing ...	100	103 to
Strand Bank Press ...	100	90 to
Watson's Patent Press ...	100	104 to

TEA COMPANIES.

	Paid.	Price.
Adulpore Terai (Darjiling) ...	100	Liquidation.
Aruckie ...	100	59 to
Acruptipore (Cachar) ...	100	45 to
Assam ...	£20	600 to
Balassan (Darjiling) ...	100	93 to
Bengal (Cachar) ...	100	50 to
Do. contributory ...	80	35 to
Bishnauth (Assam) ...	200	175 to
Do. contributory ...	100	83 to
Burkholia (Cachar) ...	200	31 to 82
Central Cachar ...	200	118 to
Central Terai (Darjiling) ...	100	27 to
Chandypore (Cachar) ...	100	81 to 82
Chota Nagpore ...	100	25 to
Colonial (Assam) ...	100	— to
Coolchela (Cachar) ...	100	— to
Darjiling ...	100	122 to
Dehing (Assam) ...	90	54 to
Dehra Dun ...	100	45 to
Dessai and Parbut (Assam) ...	100	98 to
Dhamsiri ...	100	40 to 45
Durrung (Assam) ...	100	58 to
Eastern Cachar ...	100	29 to 30
East Indian, Assam, and Cachar ...	100	40 to

Endogram ...	£10	Nominal.
Gielle (Darjiling) ...	130	65 to 66
Good Hope Tea Co. ...	130	190 to
Gowhaty (Assam) ...	100	Liquidation.
Grob (Assam) ...	100	33 to 34
Holta (Kangra) ...	100	48 to
Hoolmarea (Assam) ...	100	120 to
Hoolungorie (Assam) ...	100	74 to
Indian Terai ...	500	100 to
Jellalpor (Cachar) ...	—	to
Jheerl Ghat (Cachar) ...	—	to
Kalacherra (Cachar) ...	100	18 to 19
Kangra Valley ...	100	per
Kornafull (Chittagong) ...	60	55 to 57
Kunchunpor (Cachar) ...	100	Liquidation.
Kurseong and Darjiling ...	250	70 to 75
Do. contributory ...	200	50 to
Kurseong and Terai ...	—	to
Kuttal (Cachar) ...	100	195 to
Lakatoora (Sylhet) ...	100	55 to
Longview (Darjiling) ...	100	50 to
Loobah ...	100	130 to
Lower Assam ...	£7	5 to
Luckimpore (Assam) ...	£10	70 to 75
Majagram (Cachar) ...	100	Liquidation.
Mim (Darjiling) ...	100	to
Monacherra (Cachar) ...	100	13 to 14
Do. contributory ...	90	9 to
Moran (Assam) ...	—	to
Mothola (Assam) ...	100	115 to
Do. contributory ...	90	105 to
Mungledye (Assam) ...	—	to
Muttuck (Assam) ...	200	to
Do. contributory ...	125	to
New Fallooli (Darjiling) ...	—	to
New Gholia Ghat (Assam) ...	£10	Liquidation.
New Mutual (Cachar) ...	30	45 to
Nutanpor (Cachar) ...	—	to
Phoenix (Cachar) ...	85	45 to
Punkabare (Darjiling) ...	100	52 to
Pattareah (Sylhet) ...	100	40 to
Rajabare (Assam) ...	—	to
Sapakati ...	100	103 to
Second Mutual Cachar ...	56	35 to
Seemah ...	—	to
Singbulli and Murmah ...	100	80 to
Singell (Darjiling) ...	100	52 to
Soom (Darjiling) ...	100	85 to
Springside (Darjiling) ...	100	67 to 68
Sungu River (Chittagong) ...	100	Liquidation.
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ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1890.

General Intelligence.

[BY OVERLAND MAIL.]

THE Overland Mail brings us letters and advices from Bombay to the 22nd August; from Allahabad and Madras to the 20th August; and from Calcutta to the 20th August.

THE next meeting of the Legislative Council was to be on August 28th, when Select Committees were to be appointed on the Bills amending the Salt and Currency Acts.

THE Viceroy made good time on his trip to Chini. The distance from Viceregal Lodge to Narkhanda was covered under six hours, but the party got drenched to the skin between Mattiana and Narkhanda, and had to cross two nasty landslips. From Narkhanda onwards fairly good weather was experienced, and is Excellency arrived at Sangri on Saturday, August 9th, at 9 P.M. Leaving Sangri at nine o'clock on the 10th he walked the whole stage, nineteen miles, into Paklech, the roads and bridges being in good condition. The Viceroy arrived at Sarahun on the 11th, and was within one march of Chini on the 14th, the party being all well. His Excellency was expected to reach Simla on August 27th.

LORD LANSDOWNE'S tour programme is still in an unfinished state, but it is settled that the stay at Delhi will be for five days. From the Agra camp his Excellency will go to Bhurtpore, Deeg and Batesar, and he will halt a day at Benares on the way to Calcutta, where his arrival is timed for Dec. 9th.

LADY LANSDOWNE will return to India in time to join the Viceroy in camp at Delhi about the middle of November.

THE news of Sir Thomas Baker's appointment to the Quartermaster-Generalship at home reached Simla on Aug. 13th. Major-General Lord Frankfort de Montmorency, now commanding at Allahabad, will succeed to the command of the Rawalpindi District. Sir Thomas Baker will rejoin at Rawalpindi before taking over charge of the Quartermaster-Generalship in October. Lord Frankfort consequently will return to Allahabad from Simla for a short time at the expiration of his leave.

MAJOR-GENERAL W. K. ELLES is to fill the vacancy on the Bengal establishment when Sir Thomas Baker goes to the Horse Guards as Quartermaster-General.

DURING the coming cold weather General Sir G. White will probably take a small force through the Zhob country.

MAJOR BUCHANAN SCOTT'S parties for the Zhob Valley Railway Survey will rendezvous at Quetta about the middle of next month, with a view to making a beginning of the work early in October.

ONE of the first things the Amir did on his return to Kabul was to inspect Mr. Pyne's ammunition factory. He expressed himself much pleased, and ordered as rapid a manufacture of cartridges as possible. His purchasing agent in India, Moulvi Abu Bakr, has just been superseded by Sufi Gholam Rasul, who is now in Simla.

THERE has been renewed fighting across the frontier between the two claimants to the sovereignty of Dir—Omra Khan, the man in possession, and Muhammad Sharif, the ex-Khan whom he has ousted. At present the encounters have been confined to skirmishing with no very definite results; but the Pesha-wur-Dir road is now quite closed.

COLONEL J. A. TILLARD, C.B., commanding at Delhi, is transferred to Jullundur, in the place of Colonel Channer, who vacates the command of that station to take leave.

THE inquiry into the case of Mr. Rice, Deputy Commissioner of Minbu, who was recently arrested at Rangoon, was to have commenced on August 12th. The substance of the charge against him is that a considerable sum of money which was realised as a fine by a Burman Deputy Magistrate from some dacoit harbouring villages was not to be found entered in the books of the District Treasury.

THE DOWAGER MAHARANI OF BETTIAH died at Benares on the morning of August 12th. Her Highness has been ailing for some time, and feeling her end approaching came to the holy city a few weeks ago to close her days. The deceased lady was an aunt of the present Maharaja of Benares.

THERE has been a serious flood in the Bolan. The railway has been wrecked and the military road damaged. The water rose to nearly twenty feet high, and swept the valley, causing considerable loss of life.

THE first reports of excessive damage done to the Hurnai railway by the recent floods prove to have been exaggerated. News received at Simla on Monday showed that trains were running regularly with but slight delays.

THE question of a railway from Rawalpindi to Kashmir is likely to stand over for some time to come, pending further surveys of the route.

THE country east of Chittagong will be explored this cold weather with a view to determining whether a railway line to Upper Burma from there is feasible.

SPECIAL attention is about to be paid to the further examination and development of the petroleum deposits in Baluchistan and the neighbourhood. The Shirani country, particularly will, if possible, be exploited, as peculiarly pure oil is found there.

THE Viceroy's prize at the Simla Fine Arts Exhibition has been won by Colonel Tanner for a study in black and white of a river and mountain scene in Kangra. Major Hon. J. Shore wins the Commander-in-Chief's 1st and Sub-Conductor Archbold his Excellency's 2nd prize.

THE subscriptions promised towards the Homeless Loper Relief Fund amount to nearly Rs. 40,000. A sum of Rs. 20,000 at least is still required.

IN the return cricket match between the Parsees and the Poona Gymkhana, at Poona, the Parsees were victorious by two wickets and 130 runs.

SIR CHARLES ARBUTHNOT will complete his five years' tenure of office as Commander-in-Chief of the Madras Army shortly.

SIR CHARLES GOUGH is mentioned as a likely successor to Sir Charles Arbuthnot.

THE Ameer has selected Faiz Mahomed Khan Ghilzai as Shahgarsi or Master of Ceremonies, in lieu of Muhamed Sarwar Khan, appointed Governor of Turkistan.

MR. WARBURTON has filed a case for libel against the proprietor, editor, and printer of the *Tribune*. Mr. Warburton's aid fund amounts to over Rs. 1,700.

GREAT reductions are being effected among the East Indian Railway Staff.

THE Quetta Water Works are now near completion, so far as the cantonment supply is concerned. The civil and city supply will be ready in a month or two. The water of the Hanna stream has been caught at the head of the Hanna valley, and carried in pipes down to the mouth of the Hanna Pass, and thence to two large reservoirs at the highest point above cantonment limits. From the reservoirs pipes are laid down to most of the barracks, hospitals, and transport lines, and the main for the city has been carried to the confines of the cantonment on the city side.

NOTES.

THE Calcutta correspondent of the *Times* seems to have been telegraphing the news that Calcutta has been suffering from the "golden" fever, brought about by the reported discovery of gold in Chota Nagpore. Gold, it has been long known, exists in that district, but whether it will be profitable to work it is another question. And, although it is stated that seven or eight prospecting companies have started with the capital they asked for subscribed eight or nine times over, the mania may not last long, as a crash is sooner or later inevitable, according to the latest disinterested advices on the matter.

COMMENTING upon the news a London financial contemporary points out that investors are not likely to be found in any numbers here, remembering, as they do, that out of about forty Indian gold mines, with a nominal capital of over £5,000,000 sterling, only two have ever paid a dividend, and that the five millions of capital have fallen in market value by about four-fifths.

It is to be hoped, says the *Bombay Gazette*, that the Secretary of State will severely discourage any attempt that may be made by the Ruby Mines Company to be relieved from the obligations of their lease. Sir Lepel Griffin, the Chairman of the Company, has told the shareholders that they have a perfect right to call upon the Government to relieve them from the stipulated payment until satisfactory results can be shown. The Company may have a perfect right to ask this, but the Government would have no right to accede to the request. Messrs. Streeter and Co., the chief promoters of the undertaking, went into it with their eyes open. More than four years ago the Streeter Syndicate offered three lakhs per annum for a lease of the mines. When a local firm made the same offer, Streeter's agent at once offered four lakhs. If the terms were fair then they are fair now, and the concessionaires had ample opportunity for reconsidering the offer if there were any reason to think it excessive.

It cannot be pretended that the bargain was pressed upon the concessionaries and the company who have entered into possession of their rights. Their first offer was made in April, 1886, and though the Government of India were ready, and even anxious, to accept it at once, Lord Cross, with a judgment which does him credit, refused to ratify the provisional agreement which was made with the representative of the syndicate in India until the mines had been examined by an expert deputed by the India Office. As a matter of fact more than two years intervened between the original offer and its final acceptance.

AND the Bombay paper comes to the following conclusion, which, however, rather affects speculators than *bonâ fide* shareholders:—The claim is the more indefensible as it is known that, however little may have been made at the ruby mines, large gains have been made on ruby mines' shares. This *ad misericordiam* appeal comes strangely from a company whose ordinary shares in the early days of its career were quoted at just eight times their paid-up value, while the founders' shares of a nominal value of £1 each were sold at £350. The company which has thus revelled in premature prosperity would do better if irretrievable misfortune has come upon it to meet its obligations without repining, close its doors, and say no more about the matter.

THE Simla Municipality intends to die hard. It has replied to the petition of the ratepayers for its abolition by declaring that the statements made in the petition are "misleading, inaccurate, and opposed to fact." This is always the way of India in replying to an adverse statement, whether petition, or other. If the Municipality is not representative, the Committee say it is the fault of the ratepayers themselves, as the Government has only exercised its right of nominating members once since 1883.

The committee refute also the assertion that their members are irresponsible persons who have sought election for reasons of their own; and they express the opinion that, if the present system is abolished, and Simla be made a military cantonment, the whole policy of Municipal Government in India stands condemned. Finally, they state that, if the Lieutenant-Governor consider the indictment of the petitioners a just one, they unanimously desire to resign immediately, as they decline to perform irksome and thankless duties without the support of Government, or to represent electors who have neither had the common decency to inquire into the facts of the case, nor to call upon the Committee for a reply before submitting the petition for their abolition.

WHILE income-tax questions are to the front the *Pioneer* thinks that the Government might surely be led to consider the hard case of certain of their servants, whose grievances might be adjusted without making much of an inroad upon the nearly two million surplus which Sir John Gorst leads us to expect next spring. We allude to the Government officials in Upper Burma, who are obliged to deduct income-tax from their salary bills, while the population round them is not assessed at all. Looking at the income-tax in a fair and reasonable light it must be admitted that, if there are to be any differences, the Government servant has claims to exemption which the trader or professional man has not; but a state of things in which the official is taxed while the European non-official at his side goes free is so clearly preposterous that it is strange it has escaped notice. Its existence ought to convince the Defence Association, however, at any rate of the impartiality of Government.

THE Overland papers from India publish an important despatch from the Government of India to the Secretary of State on the Leprosy Question in India. This despatch states that many of the highest medical authorities in India consider leprosy only contagious in the sense that is inoculable, and inoculation plays only a subordinate part in determining the spread of the disease. The Bombay Government holds views in close accord to those of Madras, viz., that to stamp out the disease all lepers should be compulsorily removed to asylums and detained till cured or dead. Bombay would further prosecute, under the Penal Code, any leprosy person omitting to take effectual measures to segregate himself. Bengal is prepared to accept the Bill as a tentative measure till further experience has been gained. It would add a provision similar to Madras and Bombay *re* the exercise of trade by lepers. The despatch continues that as it appears a Commission is being sent out, as much information as possible will be obtained. As the subject is technical a Secretary will be appointed for a year, and the Medical Officers of leper establishments will be instructed to give all information in their power. The Government, while it cannot pledge itself to accept the conclusion of such a Commission as the National Leprosy Fund will send out, if three members be deputed will appoint two others here to co-operate. Finally, the despatch declares that in consequence of doubts existing as to the contagious character of leprosy it is expedient to postpone legislation for the present in the hope that the investigation proposed may provide more definite information on the causes of leprosy and the best means of prevention.

THE *Times of India*, writing on the day the mails left Bombay for England, August 22nd, says:—"The rise in Sterling Exchange may be represented by a straight line this week, as from Friday to Wednesday it never ceased to move upwards; and even when it did pause, it was only to gather fresh strength. Where a market has gone all one way, there is little to be said about it. Silver has risen from 51½d. to 54d. per ounce, and the utmost confidence exists as to a further rise. A penny in a week in Exchange is very fair. Of course, remitters have had things all their own way. But whatever be the ultimate result of this rise in silver, the present result is a complete stoppage

in the ordinary business in Bombay. Speculation has been rampant in everything. Government sold 37 lakhs of Council remittances at from 1s. 7½d. to 1s. 8 15-16d. in the week ending Tuesday. On Wednesday one lakh only was taken at 1s. 7½d., and one lakh at the same price by an extra allotment. The rate of Exchange is, in every one's mouth, producing a restlessness in business that will be a long time before it passes away. The sooner the maximum price of Silver is reached the better; but even then there may be no stability.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(By TELEGRAPH.)
(Times Correspondents.)
INDIA.

CALCUTTA, SEPT. 7.

For some weeks past the wildest excitement has been prevailing in Calcutta on the subject of the Chota Nagpore gold-fields. Seven or eight mining and prospecting companies were launched, the shares of which immediately ran up to a high premium. On the day the last company started the offices of the managing agents were besieged by an excited crowd, and the capital was subscribed eight or nine times over. It is stated that such a fever of speculation has never before been known here, and all other stocks are neglected in the rush for gold shares. Signs of the excitement abating are now appearing, and the public seem beginning to recognise the fact that, although gold undoubtedly exists in Chota Nagpore, the question whether it can be worked remuneratively is yet to be answered.

Large tracks of the Nuddea and Jessore districts are still under water, owing to the bursting of the Laltahuri embankment. The divisional commissioner is concerting relief measures with the district officers.

Yesterday the Eastern Bengal Railway was breached near Bagula Station, and passengers and mails had to be ferried across a gap of nearly five miles.

Full details of the recent floods in the Bolan Pass show them to have been the heaviest yet recorded. The military road near Dozan is almost entirely obliterated. Four railway bridges have been swept away, and three others badly injured. A boulder weighing about seventy tons fell on a bridge, damaging it greatly. About seven miles of the permanent way are washed away. A small mosque on high ground was carried away completely, and thirty-five Natives who had taken shelter in it were drowned.

The Zhob expedition will rendezvous at Hindu Bagh early in October, and will probably proceed across the hills bounding the Zhob valley to the north, a quite unknown country, which it is desirable to open out.

BURMA.

RANGOON, SEPT. 6.

The *Rangoon Times* publishes a summary of the judgment of the Judicial Commissioner of Upper Burma in Yanyun's appeal against the sentence of death. Mr. Hodgkinson has decided that Mr. Macdonald, the subordinate magistrate at Myingyan, not only promised Yanyun's life, but promised more. He has also found that Yanyun was not excepted from the amnesty proclamation, although a large reward was offered for him. The terms of the proclamation were so vague that Yanyun might believe he would receive the amnesty, and he was entitled to the benefit of the ambiguity. As a Judge, he could not further reduce the sentence than to transportation for life, but he would send the proceedings to the Chief Commissioner with a recommendation for a further reduction.

The *Rangoon Times*, in a leading article, says that this judgment proves that the Viceroy's telegram to the Secretary of State, read in the House of Commons, was inaccurate and misleading in reference to the circumstances of Yanyun's surrender, and urges his release.

General Wolseley and his Staff have arrived safely at Kaleymyo from Fort White, and have proceeded to the Upper Chindwin.

THE Army, Navy and Civil Service Co-operative Society of India (Limited) have rented the seven shops and the whole of the first floor of the Sirdar's Mansions facing the Apollo Bunder Road, which premises will be opened as the Bombay establishment of the company as soon as the necessary alterations have been made. The present tenants of the shops and residences taken over by the company have been given notice to vacate by October 1.

ANGLO-INDIAN PRESS.

THE NATIONAL CONGRESS.

(*Indian Spectator.*)

The first campaign, in England, of the Indian National Congress has come to a close, and the gentlemen who were deputed by the Congress party to plead its cause before the British electors have returned to India, apparently well satisfied with their work. They think, for that is what they have said at the meetings addressed by them on their return, that they have been able to excite an unusual amount of interest in the Congress programme in the minds of British electors and politicians, and that, judging from the enthusiastic welcome accorded to them by English audiences, the Congress cause is in a fair way to success. This ought to gratify the Congress party, though it may not be amiss to note that every time delegates were sent to England they have returned to tell us the same story that they were able to arouse interest in Indian affairs and create sympathy for India. Mr. Surendra Nath Banerjee wants Rs. 50,000 a year to enable him and coadjutors to talk, as he himself put it, before English electors. It should not be difficult for the Congress to collect this amount and spend it annually on the mission of talk which Mr. Banerjee has in view. But we may be allowed to remark that it seems to us something like putting the cart before the horse to educate the British elector in England and neglect the people in India, who have yet to learn a good deal of politics, and most of whom, we fear, have vague notions, if they have any notions at all, about the Congress. The British elector is a good hand at listening to an eloquent speech from an Indian orator; but when it comes to action he is as cautious as anything. If it is desirable to buy his sympathy for Rs. 50,000 a year, how much more is it necessary to fit the would-be elector in India—the *demos* of this country—for the political institutions of the West which the Congress party wish to transplant into this land? The delegates just returned have been able to tell us of the sympathy they were shown and the enthusiastic reception they were accorded at the meetings they addressed in England. Of what class of people do these meetings mostly consist? Of workmen and women—the very class whose counterpart in India is steeped in ignorance and superstition, and does not yet know what a public meeting means. What is the Congress going to do for this class of people by way of enlightening their minds and improving their moral and social surroundings, so as to level them up to the political rights which British electors are asked to concede to them? How many Congress delegates have been moving about the country and addressing meetings of Indian ryots and workmen, and telling them in words of burning eloquence to realise their duties to themselves and their country, and to reform their minds, manners, and customs? The main-spring of political life—a full appreciation of one's dignity as man and of one's right as a citizen—is woefully wanting in India, and the ryot and the coolie are about as ignorant of politics as a child. The education, political and social, is the first thing which is necessary; but the Congress is so eager to hasten political reform that in its eagerness it is going to educate the British elector regarding Indian affairs, for Rs. 50,000 a year, and leave the political and social education of the people of India to take care of itself. We are surely learning lessons in the art of practical politics.

STRAITS TRADE WITH INDIA.

(*Straits Times.*)

Recently-published official Statistical Returns of the Trade of British India with British possessions and foreign countries for the five years from 1884-5 to 1888-9 show at a glance the commercial currents under the attracting power of the neighbouring Empire. The volume of trade indicates steady expansion and bulked in 1888-9 to the amount of 66,500,000 and 97,000,000 in tens of rupees against 53,100,000 and 83,200,000 for 1884-5. The Straits Settlements make a prominent figure among the countries laid under contribution, and the subjoined figures bearing upon 1888-9 give some idea how far India adds to the commercial greatness of the Colony. Thus India drew from the Straits Settlements about ninety thousand tons of sugar, but exported to them only 370 tons. The Straits, China, and the Mauritius practically supply almost all the Indian imports of that article. Calcutta is so badly off for flour, in spite of the mills going there, that she has to import that staple from Singapore. The Straits also exported China tea to Bombay, the quantity being a little over half-a-million of pounds, but imported twenty-one thousand pounds of Indian tea. In India itself the consumption of local tea among the Natives does not amount to much, owing to their persistently viewing the leaf as medicine to be taken only in cases of illness. The Colony received in 1888-9 a little over three millions cwt. of rice from British

India, but the quantity showed a decline on previous years owing to the competition of Bangkok and Saigon rice, which have practically thrust Indian grain from the Straits market. The Straits trade with India in 1888-9 totalled an aggregate volume of Rx. 9,769,000. The imports from the Colony into India rose in value from Rx. 1,709,000 in 1884-5 to Rx. 2,278,000 in 1888-9. The corresponding export figures, so far as Indian produce is concerned, stood respectively at Rx. 3,165,000, and Rx. 4,072,000. The articles imported from the Colony included horses (9 in number), coffee, fruits, and vegetables, rice (279 lbs.), grain and pulse, ale and beer, brandy, gin, rum, claret, port, sherry, provisions, spices (thirty-four million lbs.), sugar, tea, brass, copper, iron, quicksilver, tin (32,000 cwt.), hardware, machinery, chemicals, tobacco, cigars, cutch and gambier, indigo, turmeric, oils, coal (160 tons), gums and resins, raw hemp, hides and skins, unmanufactured ivory, jewellery, sticklac, til or jinjilli, raw silk, wood, piece goods, silk goods, wool, shawls, books and printed matter, coral, hides, paints and colours, and stationery. The exports from India to the Colony took in horses (783 in number), living animals, fruits and vegetables, paddy, rice, wheat, grain and pulse, rum, salt, spices (two million lbs.), sugar, tea, brass, copper, iron, tin (480 cwt.), hardware, machinery, chemicals, tobacco, cigars, aniline dyes, cutch and gambier, myrabolams, turmeric, oils, coal (7,300 tons), raw cotton, gums and resins, hides and skins, unmanufactured ivory, jewellery, raw jute, saltpetre, shells, raw silk, wool, twist yarn (1,800,000 lbs.), piece goods, flax, hemp, jute, silk goods, wool, shawls, apparel, books and printed matter, cabinet ware, coir, coral, hides, lac, and stationery. Of opium the Straits Settlements took from India in 1888-9 about 20,500 cwt. The other items do not call for detailed notice, but their enumeration speaks for itself in showing what an important figure India cuts in the Straits trade.

EXODUS ABUSES.

(Statesman.)

A further step in the plan of combining the labours of administration with the amenities of a picnic, which is the latest phase of British Government in India, or, to speak more accurately, a fresh development of the pernicious consequences of that plan, is the threatened removal of the office of the Surgeon-General of the Army Department of Madras to Ootacamund. The responsibility for the move, we are told, rests with the Government of India, though why the Commander-in-Chief, to whom the Surgeon-General is now directly subordinate, should find it more convenient to correspond with that functionary at Ootacamund than at the Presidency town is not apparent. The change has naturally caused much dissatisfaction among the subordinates of the Department, who will find their cost of living doubled, and to whom besides, the order will come as a sentence of permanent exile—but among the people of the Presidency who do not see why they should have to bear the heat and burden of the day without the encouragement derivable from the presence of their masters. We have never yet seen, and probably shall never see, a full and fair statement of the burden imposed upon India by these annual migrations of its various Governments to the Hills. We know pretty well the annual cost in the shape of travelling expenses and extra allowances. These, however, though they are the items most prominently presented to the public view, represent but a small fraction of the actual burden. A contemporary is probably well within the mark when he says that the total cost is equal not only to the income-tax, but to a good slice of the salt-tax as well. It would be instructive to have an accurate statement of the aggregate amount expended from the first on the construction and repair of buildings erected, and for rent of premises occupied, for official purposes at the various hill stations. It would probably be found that the amount would represent a good slice of the Indian National Debt. Of the loss of time in travelling to and fro, and owing to interruption of the work of the different offices; of the delays in legislation and in the consideration of important executive projects; of the wholesale demoralisation, public and private, that ensues; of the injury to the prestige of the Government and to the sympathy which should exist between it and the people; and of the hardship and expense inflicted on individuals, we shall never have any account.

THE BOMBAY EAST INDIAN ASSOCIATION.

(Times of India.)

There are few movements more worthy of sympathy and encouragement than the resolute efforts of small communities to raise themselves against depressing odds above the level of their surroundings. For such as these not only is union strength, but it is practically their sole strength. The first report of the Bombay East Indian Association is a hopeful record of much good work in this direction, which it is a pleasurable duty to note. The East Indian population, which is chiefly

distributed over the suburbs of Bombay in Bandora, Mahim, and Dadur, numbers, it appears, some 60,000. Hitherto they do not seem to have possessed any representative organisation on the broad lines of social, educational, and what may inaptly be described as patriotic progress. It was not till the period of Her Majesty's Jubilee, when general enthusiasm was stimulated to co-operation, that on the 26th May, 1887, the Association began. From 54 members at starting, there is now a compact homogeneous body not far short of 800, and the numbers are confidently anticipated to go up. These naturally represent the more enlightened section of the community, whose eyes are open to the calls of progress, and to the value of organisation, so that, for this very reason, they are fairly entitled to be regarded as representative men. It is among the praiseworthy objects of the Association to press the claims of the community to such public recognition as will enable them to be placed on a level of eligibility with Eurasians for employment in certain departments of the State. The designation of East Indian does not seem to be generally understood, for all natives of this country having Portuguese names are habitually but erroneously lumped together as Goanese. As British subjects, the East Indians consider they have a birthright to appeal to Government to throw open to them certain avenues of public employment so that they may at least be admitted to a share. In spite of their slender means, they seem to be alive with beneficent activity. They have their own paper, the *Bombay East Indian*. They have established several schools under the auspices and help of the Association. They already possess a promising nucleus for educational endowments, mostly derived from *in memoriam* legacies, and there is also a Death Benefit Fund, which has already proved itself to several a veritable friend in need. Everyone who will take the trouble and read the report will not fail to be struck with the earnest, hopeful note that runs through it, facing many difficulties without flinching, and achieving a good deal with very little means. To the energetic temper of their secretary, Mr. J. L. Britto, these congratulatory results are doubtless most largely due; but the harmonious co-operation of their managing Committee, without which corporate progress anywhere is impossible, constitutes a hopeful omen for the future of the Association.

HINDOO MARRIAGE CUSTOMS AND THE AGE OF CONSENT.

The *Indian Mirror* is strongly in favour of reform. It writes:—It is very seldom that we are able to agree with the opinions of the *Englishman* on any given subject. It therefore affords us peculiar pleasure to subscribe largely to the views of our contemporary. If there is to be a representation to the Government, asking to raise the age of consent by legislation from ten to twelve, as suggested by the *Englishman*, we will gladly join the representation. Such a representation would be quite opportune, and though we must continue to regard Phulmoney's death as the accident of an accident, nothing would give us greater satisfaction than to find the Legislature making such accidents impossible in the future. The Hindoos are a conservative people, very much so in religious and social matters. But true conservatism never meant degradation, and was at no period in the world's history inconsistent with the ideas of real progress. True conservatism assimilates to and into itself all that it finds good, and holds fast to that good to the end of time. But when the bad has crept in with the good true conservatism is pledged to eject the uninvited guest. If, then, evil customs have crept into Hindoo conservative society, crept into it how and when it is impossible to tell, Hindoo society is bound to evict those vile tenants who have defied the fair fabric. Hindoo society is not bound to retain these evil customs, or even to tolerate them for a moment. This consummation of marriage with a child-wife, the evil of which has not (now?) proved to be so glaring, and which has been ruled to be altogether indefensible, is doubtless a vicious and monstrous custom, and it even may be found to be true that we have been, as the *Englishman* suggests, too long overlooking a sphere of suffering and degradation. If, then, an attempt be made now to root this evil out of our marriage system, conservative Hindoos ought to support the attempt with all their heart and all their strength. . . . We dare say the Government will take cautious action in the matter, and consult all sections of the Hindoo community before it proceeds to legislate, because it is a Hindoo tragedy which will have induced it to take action in the matter. If we are not mistaken, and if the Indian Press faithfully echoes the opinions of the people whom it professes to represent, then the reply will be prompt and unanimous. The various public bodies in the country—we refer to indigenous public bodies, and do not refer to European or Anglo-Indian associations—will, we feel persuaded, welcome the proposal to raise the limit of the age of consent with alacrity. So far as educated Hindoos are concerned, they can have but one opinion on the subject. They are all for progress, whether it is political progress, such as the Indian National Congress

advocates so zealously, or social reform, to bring about which the Social Conference has been occupying itself for the last five years. Every adherent of the Congress and of the Social Conference will thus be found naturally to condemn the pernicious custom, and to advocate that the age of consent be raised from ten to twelve. We may go a step further, and venture to think that those of our countrymen whom we cannot strictly include in the "educated" class will be found ready to welcome the change.

SUGAR CULTIVATION IN INDIA.

Mr. Francis M. G. Gill writes to the *Madras Mail* :—" Your notice of my letter to the Government of India, summarised in your issue of the 31st ult. under the above heading, gives me an opportunity of somewhat amplifying my suggestions as to the identification and valuation of the sugarcanes grown in India, which I hope you will allow me to take advantage of. I would strongly deprecate the raising of experimental crops, in an early stage of the investigation at least. It would be amply sufficient for two or more reasons to collect, through the depots of observation, which we will suppose established to command the whole of the cane-growing districts in India, full information on the following points: (1) description of canes grown; (2) when planted and when ordinarily cut; (3) analyses of the canes from six months' old to thirteen months' old, special arrangements being made with some ryot, where necessary, to keep an acre or so of cane on the ground, with suitable arrangements for the occasional watering required, where the thirteen months exceeds the time allowed by local custom, on the exigencies of water supply, for the crops to ripen; (4) how far there is actual coercion of the ryot, to observe the seasons he does in the planting and reaping of his cane from the exigencies of water supply; (5) general observations on the method of planting, of manuring, of keeping the fields, of growing cane and on soil, &c. With information on the above points, we should be able to select canes with some certainty for a given district, and maybe suggest modifications in seasons observed by the ryot and the irrigation authorities, with the assurance of largely improving the value of the cane crop. By-and-by the Government might proceed to the raising of experimental crops from cuttings (and true seedlings perhaps) not only of canes already found in India, but also of canes not yet introduced. The subject of the improvement of the value of India's cane crop is a most important one, and I am sanguine that very much might be done for it by the Government in the manner suggested. I regard it as quite possible that such improvement would be made as to give India industrial undertakings employing labour largely. It would also ensure the circulation of the value of the white sugar consumed in the country within the country, instead of its going out to beet sugar-producing countries as it otherwise must, wholly and inevitably, in a very few years. This, too, when the white sugar consuming power of the people will have largely increased."

THE BOMBAY COTTON MILLS.

(*Indian Daily News*.)

The Lancashire millowners will not be the less inclined to boycott Indian mills, when they realise that a new departure is likely to be made in the local industry that will introduce competition at Bombay in a branch of manufacture which Lancashire has hitherto been able to regard as its own. For some time past occasional assertions have been made by experts who have devoted attention to the subject that finer counts than the 20s. and 30s. ordinarily spun by Indian mills can be produced in this country from Indian-grown cotton, and *The Indian Textile Journal* declares in its first number that "India is quite capable of spinning good marketable 40s. and 50s. yarns without going out of the country for her raw material. These numbers of yarn are produced largely in England from a class of American cotton, the strength, length, and fineness of which are inferior to several of our best Indian varieties. Already small experiments have proved the possibility of entering into competition on this ground, and it only wants the establishment of a concern with suitable machinery and careful management to follow out the manufacture on a large and profitable scale." No doubt Bombay enterprise will prove itself equal to the effort, and should success be achieved, a marked stimulus will be given to another branch of the cotton industry for which there is a wide sphere in India, namely, weaving. *The Indian Textile Journal* says on this head:—"There is enormous latent scope in India for the production of fine yarns; the heavier muslin, finer shirting, jaconet, thread, and other similar manufactures only require a supply of suitable yarn to spring into a healthy existence." It is as well, perhaps, in view of this prospect that the Home Government appears inclined to leave to the Indian Legislature a tolerably free hand in regard to alterations in the factory laws. We see from the mail papers received yesterday that the Under-Secretary of State, in promising to lay on the table of

the House of Commons the despatch from Lord Cross which accompanied the copy of the Berlin Labour Conference resolutions sent to India, intimated that the action of the Government of India must be spontaneous. That is as it should be. The Government of India is in a much better position to judge of what would be just and reasonable for Indian mills than the Secretary of State assisted by the interested advice of Lancashire millowners and their representatives. The journal from which we have quoted is a new venture, and one which cannot be said to be in advance of its time. The textile manufactures of India have already reached a stage of development in which a representative organ should find a useful rôle to fill, and there is every ground for a hopeful view of their future. The paper will be published monthly at Bombay, and proposes to give special attention to "the spinning and weaving of cotton, jute, wool, and other textiles, cotton agriculture, and machinery, as it is desired to make the journal one of practical rather than of theoretical usefulness."

COTTON DETERIORATION.

(*Bombay Gazette*.)

Cotton deterioration is a subject that has been prominently before the public lately, and some observations that are made upon it in the report of the Khandeish Experimental Farm for last year will be read with interest by some who have followed the recent, and by no means completed, discussion on the subject. Mr. Ozanne, in his review of the Superintendent's report, notifies that the "question of discouraging short-stapled cotton, and of preventing the increasing malpractices in the cotton trade, which threaten disaster, are forming the subject of a separate report to Government"—an indication that in official circles the evil has attracted as much notice as it already has done in commercial circles, both in England and in Bombay. Mr. Mehta, superintendent of the farm, gives full details of the results of experiments in the growth of a number of varieties of cotton. They included four varieties of new American cotton imported in 1884, and grown on the farm since 1885 from seeds acclimatised in Dharwar, and four Sea Island varieties from seed imported this year by the Government of India. The new American made the best yield, the Dharwari—American cotton acclimatised in Dharwar—producing only a small crop; for, says Mr. Mehta, there is no doubt that old American seed has deteriorated on account of the same seed being sown so long year after year without change. An interesting illustration of the process of deterioration which is going on was shown in the sowing of a small plot with what is known as the Amraoti Bilati, to which the local merchants of Berar are partial, and to which the Bombay merchants attribute the deterioration of Berari cotton. The result was to show sixty-four per cent. of short-stapled "varadi" in the lot, and less than twenty-eight per cent. of the local "bani" seed, the proportion of which, the Superintendent says, will yearly diminish, while that of the intruding "varadi" will increase. The observations which Mr. Mehta makes upon the deterioration that is going on in Indian cotton were written before the discussion of the subject began in Bombay, but he refers in a footnote to the meeting of the Bombay Cotton Trades Association, and finds in the report of that noteworthy discussion ample confirmation of his views as to the malpractices resorted to by the middlemen. As he says the aim of the middleman is to pass off his goods in a certain class anyhow, and the cotton presses at Colaba would have very little to do if they did not work for the export trade by mixing up half-a-dozen samples and producing varieties to order. The whole case, so far as commercial aspects are concerned, is summed up, however, in the observation that "there would be no cry about the deterioration of Indian cotton if the spade were called a spade and sold as such." This is a view of the case which we have insisted upon more than once. Insist upon it that the up-country dealer shall declare on each bale after it has passed through the press that the consignment is to the extent of so many parts a mixture, and the trade will have no reason to complain. It will then be seen, too, that it is no longer possible to plead against proposals for legislation that the trade asks for mixed cotton, and that bad though the article may be, it is a legitimate response to a legitimate demand. Let the method of "calling a spade a spade" be insisted upon for twelve months, and it will be seen what it is that the trade really demands.

BENGAL.

(*August 20*.)

ONE of the most interesting parts of the report of the Director of Land Records and Agriculture in Bengal is that giving an account of what has been done to encourage emigration from Behar to Burma. The position of the Indian ryot is now here such as to excite enthusiasm, but in Behar it is worse than usual, and the pressure of population

seems already to have reached a point above the capacity of the soil to maintain it. The withdrawal of a portion of the population is therefore even more desirable here than in other parts of India, though the actual density per acre may be less. The idea of emigration to Burma was first mooted at the Agricultural Conference held at Delhi two years ago, and in the following year proposals were submitted to the Government of Bengal that a special officer should be deputed, who should visit Burma in company with some of the chief zemindars and cultivators of Behar, and discuss with the authorities the conditions on which land could be allotted. This was done, the deputation being led by Mr. Finucane in person, and including Rai Jai Prakash Lal, the manager of the Dumraon Raj, one of the best conducted estates in India, and Mr. Hudson, the secretary of the Behar Planters' Association. The result was that Rai Jai Prakash Lal obtained a grant of fifteen thousand acres of land in one district, and another Behar gentleman a grant of fifteen thousand acres in another. The mission was thus not sent in vain, though of course the application for land in the new country by two more than ordinarily intelligent landowners is far from being the same as a desire for emigration on the part of the general population. The question of subsidising the steamship company between Calcutta and Rangoon, as a means of encouraging emigration, is also under the consideration of the Government of Bengal, the Government in Burma having already promised a subsidy.

THE following gentlemen have been nominated members of the new Government Leper Asylum Committee:—Mr. Justice H. T. Prinsep, Nawab Abdool Lutef, Bahadur, C.I.E., and Rai Isser Chunder Mitter, Bahadur, on behalf of the District Charitable Society; Mr. H. Lee, C.S., Mr. W. M. Osmond, and Babu Surendra Nath Banerjee, on behalf of the Corporation; Mr. W. J. Simmons, on behalf of the Public Health Society; and Babu Omirtolal Mittra, on behalf of the Permanent Memorial Fund. Mr. J. Lambert, Commissioner of Police, will sit on the committee *ex officio*, and of the two medical officers to be appointed to complete the committee, one will probably be Dr. W. J. Simpson, the Health Officer. Mr. P. McGuire, Secretary of the District Charitable Society, will act as Secretary to the Committee.

BOMBAY.

(August 22.)

CAPTAIN H. M. ABUD, Acting Third Assistant Political Resident, Aden, has been granted ordinary furlough for one year.

COLONEL T. M. WARD, Acting Superintendent, Deccan Revenue Survey, has been allowed leave on urgent private affairs for six months.

IN place of Mr. M. H. Starling, who proceeds on leave of absence to Europe for three months, Mr. Chitty, barrister-at-law, has been appointed to act as Clerk of the Crown at Bombay.

SIR CHARLES ELLIOT and Colonel Forbes will inspect the Sind Canals during the cold weather, but the visit is not connected with the Irrigation Conference at Bombay, which the Public Works Minister will not attend.

AT an extraordinary meeting of the Western India Turf Club at Poona, on Monday, it was confirmed unanimously by a proposition of the stewards that the expenses in the Greenhalgh case be defrayed by the club.

COLLECTIONS were made at the churches in Bombay on Sunday on behalf of the fund which is being raised to provide an asylum for the lepers of Bombay. At the Cathedral the Ven. Archdeacon Goldwyer Lewis made an eloquent appeal on behalf of the fund, which resulted in the congregation contributing a sum of Rs. 276-13 towards the fund for the provision of the asylum.

THE Municipal Commissioner informed the Standing Committee of the Corporation on Wednesday that a plot of Municipal ground at Matoonga, formerly occupied by a Native Infantry barracks, had been leased to the secretaries, Homeless Leper Relief Fund, from month to month at a nominal rent of one rupee per mensem, to be vacated on a month's notice from the Municipality.

A GOVERNMENT Resolution states that the Governor in Council has read with interest the report of Rao Bahadur R. K. Waidya, Chief Revenue Officer, Kolhapore, and Honorary Secretary of the Chinchli Show of 1890, regarding the Exhibition, and is glad to observe the continued success of this annual show. The exhibits of agricultural implements and machinery constituted an additional attraction.

THE Bombay Municipal Corporation on the 14th inst. went through several important items of business, one of them being the consideration of Mr. Baldwin Latham's report on the "Sanitation of Bombay." It was resolved, on the motion of Mr. P. M. Mehta, that the Municipal Commissioner be requested to furnish the Corporation with his report, accom-

panied by those of the Executive Engineer and the Health Officer, on the points of Mr. Baldwin Latham's report, and that approximate estimates be submitted at the same time of the cost of carrying out the scheme or such portions of the scheme as might be recommended for adoption by the Corporation.

THE following is a summary of the Bombay Presidency Season reports for the past week:—Rain throughout the Presidency; beneficial to crops and fodder in the districts of the Deccan and Southern Mahratta country, where prospects are greatly improved. More rain still wanted in Sholapore, and a few talukas of eight other districts. Sowing and transplantation progressing in some districts. Young crops generally flourishing, but slightly damaged by rats and tortoises in two talukas of Kurrachee; by locusts and rats in two talukas of Hyderabad; by caterpillars in parts of Panch Mahals, and by excessive rain in parts of Ratnagiri. Fodder sufficient, and agricultural stock healthy, except in a few talukas.

MADRAS.

(August 20.)

NAWAB BYRAM-UD-DOWLAH has, states the *Deccan Times*, offered to continue the Memorial Cup formerly given by the Salar Jung family, of which he is the present representative, to be competed for annually at the Hyderabad race meeting. He has offered the stewards, through the secretary, a very handsome silver cup of the value of Rs. 500 (of English manufacture) to be run for in November.

THE Secunderabad paper states that Major Afsur Jung, who was deputed to visit Amrabad by the Nizam, has reported favourably on the place as a sanatorium during the great heat in the plains and at Hyderabad, the only drawback being its great distance from the nearest railway station. His Highness has not yet decided whether he will build a summer residence on the elevated plateau in the vicinity, but it is considered very probable that he will do so after what he has been told of the place.

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES AND PUNJAB.

(August 20.)

MR. WALKER, Chief Engineer, East Coast Railway, is expected in Simla immediately.

ONLY eight stables have sent in entries for the Simla Races, and it is highly probable that the coming meeting will fall through.

MR. HORACE BELL left Simla on Monday to take appointment of Consulting Engineer, Guaranteed State Railways, in Calcutta.

CAPTAIN LISTEK, A.D.C. to the Viceroy, dislocated his knee while playing tennis, but is not badly injured.

MR. R. G. MACDONALD, Accountant-General, Public Works Department, Simla, takes one year's furlough next spring.

OF the failures at the last Intermediate Examination the Allahabad University have memorialised the Vice-Chancellor, praying him to take note of their pitiable condition.

AMONG the lectures of the season at the United Service Institution, Simla, will be one by Colonel Deane, the Director of Army Remounts Department, who will deal with the subject of horsing Artillery and Cavalry in India under the latest conditions.

MISS YULE, daughter of Sir Henry Yule, has offered the Municipal Committee of Lahore, through Sir Peter Lumsden, an oil painting of Lord Napier of Magdala, to be suspended in the Lawrence Hall. The Committee have, of course, accepted the gift with cordial acknowledgments.

IT has been decided by the management of the Delhi-Kalka Railway, after their experience in the late floods, to raise the bridge over the Ghagar River by four feet. This alteration will probably postpone the opening of the line for some time.

AFTER a fortnight's interruption through communication was restored on the Oudh and Rohilkhand line between Bareilly and Saharanpur and Bareilly and Aligarh on the night of the 15th. The trains are now carried over a diversion, the breach having been left to be dealt with at leisure hereafter.

THE latest information regarding the attitude of the Government of India towards the proposals for a new line of railway between Moghal Serai and Calcutta is contained in a communication from the Government of the North-West Provinces to the Upper India Chamber of Commerce. The surveys had been completed, but the results have not yet been sufficiently formulated to admit of a decision being arrived at on the merits of the rival schemes. Meanwhile, so far as the facts before the public go, the weight of the argument remains in favour of the project fathered by the Bengal and North-Western Railway.

THE OLD "KOI HAI"

I.

I'm a regular typical old *Koi hai*,
 As ever you'd wish to see,
 I'm up and alive at half-past five
 For my *chota hazaree*.
 I've a brandy and s. in the morning,
 To settle the previous night,
 And, if of a "head" I've a warning,
 One more to put things all right.
 A bottle of Bass for breakfast,
 A tiffin—say two or three.
 Then, if I feel strong I can worry along,
 Till it's time to have one for tea;
 Then a "split" with some fellow sinner,
 And a "nip" when mess bugle's near,
 And then to wash down my dinner,
 Just two or three bottles of beer.
 Then three or four brandies and sodas,
 To keep me from getting a "head,"
 And I think I may say that is all for the day,
 With—p'raps one—just to put me to bed;
 For I only drink when I'm really dry,
 I am such a typical old *Koi hai*.

II.

I'm a regular typical old *Koi hai*,
 As ever you'd wish to see,
 And if there's a man knows the mild Aryan,
 I reckon that man is me.
 I know how to give them a *hookum*,
 And see that they do it quick;
 And I've found that they never mistook 'em,
 If helped with a good big stick.
 I've got all their manners and customs
 At the tip of my fingers, off;
 Their ingenuous smiles and their innocent wiles,
 And that sweet interrogative cough.
 Of women I'm loud in the praise,
 Tho' I never would marry a wife;
 For I'm sure that their quaint little ways
 Would worry me out of my life.
 But I've always a bed and cheroots,
 And a welcome to offer a friend,
 And plenty to drink—and my stories, I think,
 Will almost make your hair stand on end.
 So in India I'll live and in India I'll die,
 For I am a typical old *Koi hai*.

—ALI BABA in *Hayes' Sporting News*.

THE LEGAL OATH IN SIAM.

The following oath, reported to be used in Siam, reminds one in its comprehensive character of the famous oath in "Tristram Shandy."

The witnesses are taken out to a Buddhist temple, where the following oath is administered to them:—"I, who have been brought here as a witness in this matter, do now, in the presence of the sacred image of Buddha, declare that I am wholly unprejudiced against either party, and uninfluenced in any way by the opinions or advice of others; that no prospects of pecuniary advantage or advancement to office have been held out to me. I also declare that I have not received any bribe on this occasion. If that I have now to say be false, or if in my further averments I shall colour or pervert the truth so as to lead the judgment of others astray, may Their Holy Existences before whom I now stand, together with the nine glorious *Tewedas* of the twenty-two firmaments punish me. If I have not seen, and yet shall say I have seen; if I shall say I know that which I do not know, then may I be thus punished. Should innumerable descendants of Deity happen for the regeneration and salvation of mankind, may my erring and migratory soul be found beyond the pale of their mercy. Wherever I go, may I be compassed with dangers and not escape from them, whether murderers, robbers, spirits of the earth, woods or water or air, or all the divinities who adore Buddha; or from the gods of the four elements and all other spirits. May the blood pour out of every pore of my skin that my crime may be made manifest to the world. May all or any of these evils overtake me, within three days, or may I never stir from the spot on which I now stand; or may the lightning cut me in two, so that I may be exposed to the derision of the people; or if I should be walking abroad, may I be torn in pieces by either of the supernaturally endowed lions, or destroyed by poisonous serpents. If on the water of the river or ocean, may supernatural crocodiles or great fish devour me; or may the winds and waves overwhelm me; or may the dread of such evils keep me a prisoner during life, at home, estranged from every pleasure. May I be inflicted with intolerable oppression of my superiors, or may a plague cause my death. After which may I be pre-

cipitated into hell, there to go through innumerable stages of torture, amongst which may I be condemned to carry water over the flaming regions in wicker baskets to assuage the heat of *thant tertonwan* when he enters the infernal hall of justice, and thereafter may I fall into the lowest pit of hell; or if these miseries should not ensue, may I, after death, migrate into the body of a slave and suffer all the pain and hardship attending the worst state of such a being during the period measure by the sand of the sea, or may I animate the body of an animal, or be a beast during five hundred generations or be born a hermaphrodite five hundred times or endure in the body of a dead, dumb, and houseless beggar every species of disease during the same number of generations, and then may I be hurled to narok and there be tortured by *Phya Yum*."

SUICIDE OF A REPORTER.

Mr. George Edward Watson, chief reporter of the *Madras Mail*, who had lately arrived from Bombay, where he was reporter to the *Bombay Gazette*, shot himself at noon to-day at his residence, death ensuing immediately.

At the inquest held this evening deceased's wife and brother-in-law spoke to his having complained of restlessness, but said he was otherwise well. He had breakfast with the family, after which he wrote to the *Mail* office asking to be excused from work, and then he went upstairs to have, as he said, a good sleep. A few minutes afterwards the report of a pistol was heard. The wife went up and saw her husband lying lifeless on a mattress, with the revolver, purchased four days ago, in one hand and a cigar in the other.

Mr. St. Leger, the manager of the *Madras Mail*, deposed that deceased had come from Bombay in answer to an advertisement in the *Times of India*, and joined the *Madras Mail* as chief reporter on the 18th of last month on a salary of Rs. 250 per mensem. He had excellent testimonials. He had not attended office as he was suffering from fever.

Two reporters of the *Madras Mail* deposed to having heard the deceased complaining of headache since his arrival in Madras. He told them that while at Baroda, reporting for the *Bombay Gazette* the Bombay Governor's tour, he slept in a house where a murder had occurred, and there saw a headless woman who asked him to suck her blood. He struggled with her, and next morning saw blood spots on his bed. Deceased seemed thus to be suffering from some mental hallucination.

After other evidence the jury returned a verdict of death by his own hands while under the influence of temporary insanity. Deceased was aged twenty-five years, and was married in Bombay three years ago.—*Madras*, Aug. 12th.

THE report of the proceedings at the annual meeting of the Alexandra Native Girls' English Institution has just been issued in book form, and contains an encouraging record of the work of the institution during the past year under the able management of Miss Serene Manockjee Cursetjee and Mr. D. N. Wadia.

THE Calcutta Health Society have addressed a letter to the Government of India on the subject of the pollution of the Indian rivers, with special reference to the Benares drainage scheme. They ask that the practice of ejecting crude sewage into the rivers should be discontinued, and that a Rivers' Pollution Prevention Act should be passed, similar to the Acts in Great Britain, and that in the case of Benares the sewage should at least be purified before being discharged into the Ganges.

MR. SAVI, who is in officiating charge of the Kheddah operations, has proved himself a worthy successor to Mr. Sanderson. He had captured no less than 247 elephants. A correspondent, writing to a contemporary, says:—"The last elephant keddah operations under Mr. Savi resulted in the capture of 247 elephants. The base camp was, in consequence of information and advice received from the late officiating superintendent, Mr. Clark, selected at a place called Badlekhatta, near the Garrow Hills, and trackers (called *jassooos*) were sent out to find the tracks of elephants, on receiving *khubber* of which Mr. Savi made his arrangements to hunt this part, and did so for six weeks, during which time he succeeded in capturing forty elephants. Being dissatisfied with this, and experience having taught him the uselessness of continuing hunting in that particular spot, Mr. Savi shifted his base camp with very great difficulty, by means of elephants, carts, and steamer, to a place called Fultengunge in the Goolpara district, and, after pitching his camp, proceeded into the hills about nine miles distant, and in five weeks captured no less than 207 elephants. Mr. Savi is confident that there are many elephants in the Garrow Hills. The centre of the Garrow Hills, which has not yet been hunted, is full of them. A pretty clear proof of his knowledge is his very successful catch last season, when it was prophesied that he could get none."

INDIA OFFICE.

SEPTEMBER 4.

ARRIVALS REPORTED.

Bengal Estab.—Colonel W. H. Beckett, Inf.; Colonel S. B. Home, Major R. T. Hawkes, S.C.

Madras Estab.—Lieut. H. W. B. Johnson, Prob. S.C.

Bombay Estab.—Lieut. S. L. Aplin, S.C.; Lieut. A. E. S. Hartigan, S.C.

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—C. Marshall, W. Coldstream (Cov.), W. H. Daw, D. C. Gordon.

Madras Estab.—F. E. K. Wedderburn (Cov.), G. W. Dance, W. H. Welch, Mrs. Isabel Brander.

EXTENSIONS OF LEAVE.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Colonel J. B. Smith, S.C., six months; Colonel H. S. Jarrett, S.C., two months; Lieut.-Colonel B. J. Goldie, R.E., six months; Major C. G. Mansel, S.C., six months; Lieut. E. Grey, S.C., four months; Lieut. E. R. Morton, S.C., eight days; Lieut. R. H. Ewart, S.C., one month.

Madras Estab.—Lieut.-Colonel R. Slokoe, Inf., six months.

Bombay Estab.—Lieut. J. A. Honison-Craufurd, S.C., five months.

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—F. J. Rowe, five months' furlough; F. Grant, three months' m.c. on extraordinary leave; T. St. G. Manners-Smith, eleven months' furlough; G. L. Weideman (Cov.), one week's furlough, and to return; C. Duffin, four days' furlough, and to return; E. Claxton, one month m.c.; J. M. Lane, special leave commuted to twelve months' m.c.; R. T. Denne, three days' extraordinary leave, and to return; Captain F. B. Longe, one month's furlough; L. C. E. Stanhope, three months' m.c.

Bombay Estab.—H. C. Knox, two months' furlough; F. N. Gutersloh, four days' furlough, and to return.

PERMITTED TO RETURN.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Lieut. A. A. E. Campbell, S.C.; Lieut. M. Stevens, S.C.; Major J. F. D. Fordyce, S.C.; Lieut. A. E. J. Perkins, R.A.; Brigadier-General W. Galbraith, C.B., District Staff; Colonel A. P. Palmer, C.B., S.C.; Lieut. A. Hamilton, S.C.; Lieut. R. H. Ewart, S.C.; Lieut. O. W. Carey, S.C.; Major A. C. Bruce, R.E.; Lieut. H. J. Jones, S.C.; Lieut.-Colonel G. F. Young, S.C.; Lieut. C. Jackson, S.C.; Lieut.-Colonel R. Bartholomew, Cav.

Madras Estab.—Colonel W. H. St. A. Wilton, Inf.; Major S. R. Rawlinson, D.S.O., S.C.; Captain G. B. Stevens, S.C.

Bombay Estab.—Colonel G. C. Sartorius, C.B., S.C.; Major R. S. Simpson, S.C.; Captain W. Quentin, S.C.

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—C. P. Landon, Lieut.-Colonel J. Hill, G. T. Sparke, R. E. Carter, H. E. Cradock, C. W. Whish (Cov.), W. H. T. Howey, A. Grant, S. J. Stone, W. O. Clarke (Cov.), R. Uday (Cov.), E. Hand.

Madras Estab.—J. S. Gamble, R. D. Broadfoot (Cov.).

Bombay Estab.—H. M. Thompson.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

THE war service troops of the Punjab States will assemble at Patiala for the Viceroy's inspection at the end of October. His Excellency will not visit the States separately.

A SPECIAL class for the instruction of officers in the duties of mounted infantry was formed at Poona on Aug. 22, under Captain P. Marling, V.C., 18th Hussars.

LANCE-CORPORAL PRICKETT, Northumberland Fusiliers, has been remanded to the High Court at Lahore on the charge of causing the death of a Native cart-driver, on the Murree-road in April last, who was shot dead by a bullet.

AMONG the lectures of the season at the United Service Institution, Simla, will be one by Colonel Deane, Director of the Army Remount Department, who will deal with the subject of horsing artillery and cavalry in India under the latest conditions.

THE Government of India have decided that a non-commissioned officer appointed sergeant-instructor of Volunteers shall be treated as a regimental non-commissioned officer in regard to passage and messing until he actually joins his new appointment.

THE question of meeting the Commissariat grain supply of Quetta directly from the cultivators who pay their rents in kind is now receiving attention. Captain Wingate of the Department goes shortly to Peshin to see what arrangements are possible.

THE Government of India have sanctioned the grant of compensation to the Native troops and followers composing

the late Zaila Field Force for extra wear and tear of clothing and equipments, the force having experienced exceptional difficulties in their march through a country where there were no roads.

THE authorities, according to the *Civil and Military Gazette*, have decided that Chakrata is unsuitable for a garrison class. It has been determined to leave it as it was, and the quarters which the officers under instruction were to have occupied have been assigned to the married portions of the Kailana Details.

WHAT might have been a very nasty accident took place at Gharial recently. Some soldiers of the Northumberland Fusiliers were repairing a cookhouse, when some of the men outside saw the building shaking. They called to their comrades who were inside, and all ran out just as the building fell in. Four escaped without injury, one was cut about a little and the sixth had his leg broken.

MAJOR-GENERAL GORDON, of the Bengal Staff Corps, succeeds Sir William Lockhart as Assistant Military Secretary at the Horse Guards when the latter vacates his appointment in October to return to India. There were no less than thirty-nine applications, says the *Pioneer*, for this coveted billet, the last candidates left in with General Gordon being General Hogg, of the Bombay Staff Corps, and Colonel M. Gerard, of the Central India Horse.

THERE is one statement in Mr. Oliver's interesting book, "Across the Border," which requires correction. In a footnote detailing the strength of the Punjab Frontier Force, he states that screw-guns are to be added to the Corps of Guides. There is, says the *Pioneer*, no intention of doing this, as a mountain battery is a unit in itself, and it would in no case be advisable to change the conditions under which the frontier batteries are now maintained.

IN the organisation of field hospitals it has been laid down for guidance that, out of the eight field hospitals authorised for the lines of communication, one British and one Native field hospital will be detailed for each brigade on the lines of communication (or two British and two Native hospitals for both brigades), the remaining two British and two Native field hospitals being reserved for the sick and wounded returning from the front to the base of operations.

THE first troopship this season, which conveys the 16th Lancers out to India, will reach Bombay on Sept. 29. There will be fourteen arrivals in all, the last being fixed for April 8. Five batteries arrive on Oct. 27; the 1st Battalion King's Royal Rifles on Dec. 22; the 1st Bedfordshire on Jan. 6; and the 2nd Suffolk on Feb. 17. The return voyages extend from Oct. 9, when the 17th Lancers leave, to April 17.

FOR the vacancy on the Bengal establishment which Sir Thomas Baker's departure creates, it is natural that general anticipation should pitch upon Major-General W. K. Elles, the present Adjutant-General. Of all the officers eligible for the appointment he has unquestionably the foremost claims, and having been three and a-half years in his present post presumably he would be willing to exchange it for a command. So far, however, the Horse Guards, with whom the matter lies, have not intimated how their choice will fall.

SIR CHARLES ARBUTHNOT, Commander-in-Chief in Madras, has recently been promoted to full General, a rank seldom attained by an officer on the active list in India, and one which Sir Frederick Roberts himself has not yet reached permanently. General Arbuthnot will, we believe, vacate his command on Feb. 16 next year, by which date he will have served five years as a Presidency Commander-in-Chief, having been appointed first to Bombay in 1886. General Sir Thomas Baker was at one time regarded as a likely successor, but his appointment to the Quartermaster-Generalship at home puts that out of the question.

THE effects of the rise in exchange are very far-reaching. One class of persons who will benefit materially are the Australian shippers of remounts for the Indian Army. It will be remembered that £50 sterling was fixed some years ago as the price of a remount, but when the rupee declined in value the sum was changed to Rs. 650. This at the time caused much reasonable discontent among the shippers, but in the coming season they will score considerably. Taking the rupee at 1s. 8d.—and there is reason to believe that it may be higher than this in a few months—they will get over £54 per horse accepted in India. It is calculated that they will thus clear £1,000 more on every shipload of 400 horses than they could have expected to realise when they made their purchases of stock last spring.

THE *Times of Ceylon* remarks:—"The Imperial authorities have at length decided to increase the force of artillery stationed in Ceylon by the despatch of another battery of Royal Artillery to augment the force now stationed here. At present there are supposed to be two batteries of artillery here—one at Trincomalie and one at Colombo—but in reality the Trincomalie battery is the 33rd Southern Division, and the

one here is the old 9-1 Southern Division, having no existence in the Army List. When the new force, probably consisting of seventy men, reaches Colombo, they will be divided between the two batteries, and will be accompanied by a staff of five officers, the battery now here being numbered according to the new classification. This increase in the force of artillery is to be in addition to the force of Sikh artillery, and will bring up our force of that arm to two batteries of R.A. and two companies of Asiatic artillery (gun lascars)."

THE *Pioneer* says:—"If the imposition of what he considers an excessive amount of work justifies the soldier in withholding his obedience to the authorities—and this seems to be the accepted view of the relation nowadays—there would probably be, let us say, a strike, in one distinguished cavalry regiment in Bengal at an early date. According to a trooper's account of the matter he has two horses to groom at midday stables every day and three in the evening, and the men with all this labour only get four nights in bed. Considering the time of year and the cost of exertion, this certainly seems an overdue allowance of work; and of course the men cannot help seeing the reason of their having so much to do. It is because there are so few of them. The system of sending men off to the hills for the summer is an excellent one as regards the infantry, but in the case of the mounted branches, where each man who goes increases the work to be done by those who are left behind, it may evidently be carried too far."

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

HOME.

BIRTHS.

- DAVISON—Aug. 27, at Folkestone, the wife of Colonel Davison, 16th Lancers, of a daughter.
 EVANS—Aug. 27, at 15, Prospect-road, Old Brompton, Clatham, the wife of Lieut. H. C. Evans, R.M.L.I., of a daughter.
 GOULD—Sept. 3, at Staplake, Starcross, the wife of Horace John Gould, of Madras, of a daughter.
 FOWLER—Aug. 27, at Old Charlton, Kent, the wife of Major W. J. Fowler, Royal Artillery, of a son.
 HALE—Aug. 24, at Beech Hall, Aberdeen, N.B., the wife of Surgeon C. H. Hale, Army Medical Staff, of a daughter.
 RYCROFT—Sept. 5, at 11, Buckingham-terrace, Edinburgh, the wife of Captain W. H. Rycroft, 7th Dragoon Guards, of a daughter.
 TAYLOR—Sept. 2, at Beaufield, Exmouth, the wife of Captain W. H. Forbes Taylor, Royal Artillery, of a daughter.
 TEMPLER—Aug. 29, at 18, Prince's-gate, the wife of Lieut.-Colonel Templer, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

- BAFFIGI—BILETTA—Sept. 3, at Turin, Italy, civilly, and, on the 4th, at the Church of St. Carlo, Alessandro Baffigi, Lieut. 10th Lancers, Italian Army, eldest son of the Cavalieri Gherardo Baffigi, Major Italian Artillery, to Helen Harriet, only daughter of the Cavalieri Emanuele Biletta, British Vice-Consul, Turin.
 DYKES—BEST—Aug. 28, at the Roxburghe Hotel, Edinburgh, James Eaton Dykes, Advocate, Edinburgh, to Annie Stuart, third daughter of Major Home Fergusson (Elie), and widow of the late W. J. Best, Esq., Bombay.
 IMPEY—ALLT—Sept. 3, at the parish church, Pickering, Lawrence Impey, Lieut. Bengal Staff Corps, second son of Colonel Eugene C. Impey, C.I.E., to Gertrude Emily, third daughter of Thomas R. Allt, Esq., Brundah, Enfield, Sydney, N.S.W.
 LEWIS—WYNCH—Sept. 4, at St. Mary Magdalen's Church, St. Leonards-on-Sea, William Reed Lewis, of Chestnut-hill, Philadelphia, U.S.A., to Mary Balmain, elder daughter of Lieut.-Colonel Alex. Wynch, late R.A., of 18, Kensington-court, London, W.

DEATHS.

- BISSET—Aug. 29, at Shakespeare Lodge, Folkestone, Frances Hannah, the wife of General Sir John Bisset, C.B., K.C.M.G.
 BONTEIN—Aug. 29, Elizabeth Mary, widow of the late Colonel John Bontein, H.M.'s Bengal Army, aged 71.
 LANGFORD—Sept. 3, at 58, Cheriton-road, Folkestone, Major-General William Bookey Langford, late Royal Marines, aged 80.
 MACCARTHY—Sept. 3, at Southampton, William John MacCarthy, formerly Registrar-General of Ceylon, and younger brother of the late Sir Charles MacCarthy, Governor of Ceylon, aged 69.
 McMICKAN—Sept. 5, at 11, Newsham-drive, Liverpool, Capt. William McMickan, aged 63.
 MAN—Sept. 3, at Carshalton, Elizabeth, widow of the late Lieut.-Col. Man, 54th Regiment, aged 81.
 MEREDITH—Sept. 3, at Woking, while staying with his sister, Mrs. Charles Clarke, Arthur Gryffidh Meredith, eldest son of George Meredith, of Box-hill, and grandson of the late Thomas Love Peacock, H.E.I.C. Service, of Lower Halliford, aged 37.
 MEYER—Sept. 4, at St. Leonards, quite suddenly, Lieut.-Colonel Lewis Charles Meyer (late Cavalry Depôt, Maidstone), of Tunbridge-Wells.
 MILLETT—Aug. 26, at St. Leonards, quite suddenly, Lieut.-Colonel Lewis Charles Meyer (late Cavalry Depôt, Maidstone), of Tunbridge-Wells.
 MILLETT—Aug. 26, at St. Leonards, quite suddenly, Lieut.-Colonel Lewis Charles Meyer (late Cavalry Depôt, Maidstone), of Tunbridge-Wells.
 NUTTALL—Aug. 30, Lieut.-General Thomas Nuttall, Bombay Staff Corps, aged 62.

- RAWLINSON—Sept. 4, at Upton-park, Slough, Edward Cuthbert Brooks Rawlinson, late Captain 7th Bengal Cavalry, aged 48.
 WOOD—Sept. 4, at Leeds, Mary Adelaide, the wife of Major Manners Wood, 10th Royal Fusiliers.

INDIAN.

BIRTHS.

- BURTON—Aug. 12, at Mangalore, the wife of Surgeon J. A. Burton, 7th Regiment, M.I., of a daughter.
 CAVE—Aug. 10, at Calcutta, the wife of R. J. Cave, Gondwarrah Indigo Concern, Purneah, of a son.
 CHARLES—Aug. 15, at Darjeeling, the wife of J. G. Charles, Bengal Civil Service, of a son.
 CLEAVER—Aug. 14, at Calcutta, the wife of T. H. Cleaver, F.L.V.C. *Planet*, of a daughter.
 CORBETT—Aug. 13, at Allahabad, the wife of M. Corbett, Traffic Department, E.I. Railway, of a son.
 CORKERY—Aug. 9, at Sukkur, the wife of Surgeon W. A. Corkery, I.M.D., Civil Surgeon, Sukkur, of a daughter.
 CRASTER—Aug. 7, at Murree Hills, the wife of S. L. Craster, Royal Engineers, of a daughter.
 DAVIES—Aug. 7, at Lucknow, the wife of Assistant Apothecary, D. R. Davies, S.M.D., of a daughter.
 GIBBON-PEPPE—Aug. 11, at Goruckpore, N.W.P., the wife of G. T. Gibbon-Peppe, of Birdpore Grant, Goruckpore, N.W.P., of a son.
 HARRISON—Aug. 23, at Roorkee, the wife of Major J. H. C. Harrison, Royal Engineers, of a daughter.
 JOHNSTON—Aug. 15, at Delhi, the wife of Robert Johnston, National Bank of India, Limited, of a daughter.
 KAVANAGH—Aug. 11, at Calcutta, the wife of H. Kavanagh, N.W.P. and Oudh Police, of a son.
 LANG—Aug. 9, at Mirzapore, the wife of R. Lang, D.P.W., of a son.
 LIDDY—Aug. 16, at Allahabad, the wife of Officiating Sub-Conductor G. Liddy, Commissariat Transport Department, of a son.
 MCKAY—Aug. 17, at Jubbulpore, the wife of Surgeon-Major H. K. McKay, Civil Surgeon, of a son.
 MARTIN—Aug. 12, at Fyzabad, the wife of Mr. G. W. K. Martin, P.W.D., of a son.
 NEVILLE—Aug. 14, at Murree, the wife of Major Philip Neville, 14th Bengal Lancers, of a daughter.
 SULLIVAN—Aug. 19, at Madras, the wife of H. E. Sullivan, Madras Police, of a daughter, stillborn.
 WALLACE—Aug. 8, at Naini Tal, the wife of Captain Alex. Wallace, 25th P.I., of a son.

MARRIAGES.

- DEMPSTER—BIRCH—Aug. 12, at St. Stephen's Church, Bareilly, J. I. R. Dempster, Executive Engineer, Irrigation Branch, Punjab, son of the late T. E. Dempster, Superintending Surgeon, to Emily Florence, daughter of the late Major H. H. Birch, 27th Punjab Infantry.
 JUSTICE—LESLIE—Aug. 11, at Ranikhet, Charles LeGendre Justice, Captain, 12th B.I., son of Major-General W. G. Justice, C.M.G., to Adelaide Ellen Maude, eldest daughter of the late C. S. Leslie, Esq.
 LEEMING—FOOTE—Aug. 12, at Trinity Church, Yercaud, Herbert William Leeming, eldest son of the Rev. W. Leeming, Vicar of Preston, Rutlandshire, formerly Senior Chaplain, Madras E.E., to Lily, eldest daughter of R. B. Foote, Superintendent, Geological Survey of India.
 SPENCE—MACDOUGALL—Aug. 13, at Khandwa, Herbert T. R. Spence, District Superintendent of Police, C.P., to Katherine Lucy, daughter of Colonel J. W. MacDougall, Deputy Commissioner, C.P.

DEATHS.

- BAKER—Aug. 12, on board the s.s. *Hindoo*, Captain George Jones Baker, aged 48.
 BRIDGES-LEE—Aug. 12, at Lahore, Mary, the wife of J. Bridges-Lee, Barrister-at-Law, aged 36.
 COLYER—Aug. 11, at Calcutta, Evelyn Maria, the wife of J. A. Colyer, E.I.R., aged 24.
 DAVIES—Aug. 12, at Mussoorie, Ethel Hadfield, the wife of the Rev. G. M. Davies, M.A., Chaplain of Saugor, C.P.
 HAWKINS—Aug. 16, at Madras, Victoria Leila Mandeville Hawkins, only daughter of F. N. Hawkins, Esq., C.E., and granddaughter of Captain C. Hawkins, R.N., and of Colonel C. F. Mandeville, of the Madras Army.
 POWELL—Aug. 9, at Jaigon Tea Estate, Dooars, C. St. A. Powell.
 PRUDHOMME—Aug. 16, at Madras, Edmond Nemours Prudhomme, of the Bank of Madras, aged 50.
 ROBSON—Aug. 20, at 441, DeLisle-road, Parel, Thomas Robson, H.M.'s High Court of Bombay, aged 54.
 SEAL—Aug. 15, at Kidderpore, the Rev. M. S. Seal, aged 75.
 SIMPSON—Aug. 16, at Meerut, Sarah, the wife of Ridingmaster R. Simpson, R.H.A., aged 41.
 WHITE—July 27, at Jebleu, Straits Settlements, accidentally shot while hunting, Frederick Campbell White, youngest son of the late Richard White, Bombay Civil Service, aged 27.

THE Allahabad paper says:—"The Chief Justice, Sir John Edge, sails by Friday's mail to spend the holidays in England. The small remnant of the Court will appreciate the arrival of the vacation more than usual this year; for with the absence of Messrs. Straight and Tyrrell, and the illness of Mr. Justice Brodhurst, the work of late has been exceedingly heavy. It is needless to add that the lion's share in these cases falls to the Chief Justice, who, considerate to others, is incapable of sparing himself."

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ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1890.

ENGLISH FALSEHOODS ABOUT INDIA.

THERE is a newspaper published in London, under the auspices of the Indian National Congress, which we have referred to more than once in these columns as being an organ doing its little best to bring British rule in India into contempt. The paper is called *India: a Journal for the Discussion of Indian Affairs*. The Editor is Mr. William Digby, C.I.E., secretary to the Congress, and on the British committee of the Congress are the following Englishmen—more than one of whom held office under the Government of India—Sir William Wedderburn, Bart. (Chairman), Messrs. A. O. Hume, C.B., W. S. Caine, M.P., J. E. Ellis, M.P., W. S. B. McLaren, M.P., and Mr. George Yule, a name not unknown in Anglo-Indian mercantile history. Now one and all of these gentlemen may be credited with a sincere desire to let the people of England know the real truth how India is governed under British rule, and if as partisans of the Congress they are inclined to extenuate nothing of shortcomings of that rule, it might be supposed that, as honourable English gentlemen, they would oppose aught being set down in malice. They are not ignorant, as some of the Congress English supporters are, of India itself. Sir William Wed-

derburn and Mr. Hume have been behind the scenes of the official stage in that country, and Mr. George Yule must have some knowledge as to whether British rule in India is working for good or evil on the whole. This being so, the question is not irrelevant—Do these honourable, honest English gentlemen read the articles which Mr. William Digby, C.I.E., periodically publishes on that British rule? Have they read the number for August 29, and if so, do they wish it to be understood that they adopt the following as applicable to our British system of governing the country:—

"We are crushing manliness, making an honourable self-assertion impossible, and emasculating millions upon millions of people. Added to this, the English character is, in its turn, being corrupted by the exercise of irresponsible power." This is by way of prelude to a long abusive article about the Hyderabad Sowar incident taken from the *Hindu*, and put by the Editor of India into big type. In another article, to which Editorial prominence is given, a writer, signing himself "G.L.M.," has the following about the administration of justice in India under British rule. It appears to be the second of a series appearing in the *Journal*, and here are some elegant extracts from it:—

"The Government of India, which is maintained by the Indians, which exists for the Indians, is good and generous to all except to the Indian in his own country. . . . The Government has done all it can to protect European criminals from the effect of their crime. . . . In the case of the European the Government acts the part of a fond parent in his dotage. But how utterly careless about its other children, the poor Indians! In many provinces of India a magistrate may be empowered to send an Indian to prison for seven years; but, as we have seen, he can give only three months to a European convict. It is doting in the case of the European; it is utter heartlessness in the case of the poor Indian."

This is the kind of stuff which Mr. Digby edits and Sir William Wedderburn apparently approves of. But Mr. Digby gives elegant extracts from other papers as well as original matter. He reproduces this, for instance, from a letter sent by a Native gentleman to another journal:—

"Despotism is the principle upon which the Indian Government is based. Talk of a 'paternal government!' Is it a paternal Government when you build railways for military purposes when millions are dying through famine for the want of irrigating canals to moisten the earth to produce harvest? Is it a paternal Government when you convulse the country with the measureless calamity of a foreign war—ruthless and reckless—and waste their earnings to satisfy the cupidity of a guilty and a tottering Cabinet? Is it a paternal Government that while you are building palaces for your tax-collectors millions of the children of the soil are growing up in ignorance, in poverty, and in darkness? Is it a paternal Government which has imposed upon a poor people a salt tax, which reaches the humblest cottage in India? Is it a paternal Government when all the high offices are monopolised by Europeans—most of them underserving—who are kept up at extravagant salaries, when the merit and talent of the Indians are neglected? I ask, and I ask it with shame and sorrow, is it a paternal Government when Indian women are disgraced in public streets by European soldiers who are not even brought before a Court of Justice? Is it a paternal Government when under its rule an Englishman shoots and kicks to death natives of India—as if they were dogs—and his only punishment is a fine of 30s., or nothing at all?"

Mr. Digby is, we believe, the paid servant of the Congress, and therefore may have reasons convincing to himself of the faith he professes? But what about the other English members of the Congress Committee? Are not they, too—honourable—"all honourable" men?



Official Gazette.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

CIVIL.

(Gazette of India, Aug. 16.)

- WILKINSON, Mr. T. O., is permitted to resign H.M.'s Bengal Civil Service from Sept. 9.
- WALDRON—The services of Captain H. F. K. Waldron, B.S.C., 16th Bengal Cavalry, are placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces for employment as officiating cantonment magistrate of Kamptee.
- COCKCRAFT, Lieutenant C. M., North Lancashire Regiment, officiating wing officer (on probation) 8th Regiment Bombay Infantry, is appointed to officiate as wing officer (on probation) Meywar Bhil Corps, from date of joining.
- COLE, Captain R. A., Bengal Staff Corps, squadron commander and 2nd in command of the Eriupura Irregular Force, is appointed to be station staff officer at Eriupura, in addition to his other duties, vice Lieutenant H. L. Showers, from July 13.
- HARINGTON, Surgeon H. N. V., Indian Medical Service (Madras), medical officer of the Deoli Irregular Force, and of the Haraoti and Toik Political Agency, is granted privilege leave for sixty days, from Aug. 16.
- MACDONELL—With the sanction of H.M.'s Government the Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. W. R. MacDonnell as Consul for Denmark at Bombay.
- VANSITTART, Mr. C. G., assistant accountant-general, Bengal, is granted leave on medical certificate for one year, from July 30.
- BOSE, Mr. I. C., assistant comptroller of Indian Treasuries, is transferred to the office of the accountant-general, Bengal, as assistant accountant-general.

MILITARY.

HAMILTON, Captain W. G., East Lancashire Regiment, officiating deputy assistant adjutant-general, to be deputy assistant adjutant-general, vice Captain R. H. Jennings, Royal Engineers, whose tenure of appointment has expired dated July 28.

The following promotions are made, subject to H.M.'s approval, in the Bengal Staff Corps:—

- GORDON, Major S. V., to be lieutenant-colonel, from Aug. 9.
- CAMPBELL, Lieut. F., to be captain, from Aug. 13.
- WELLER, Lieut. G. H., to be captain, from Aug. 13.
- RANKEN, Lieut. G. P., to be captain, from Aug. 13.
- FLEMING, Lieut. J. M., to be captain, from Aug. 13.
- DENNYS, Lieut. W. A. B., to be captain, from Aug. 13.
- LAMPEN, Lieut. J., to be captain, from Aug. 13.
- PERKINS, Lieut. N. C., to be captain, from Aug. 13.
- EDWARDS, Lieut. C. G. F., to be captain, from Aug. 13.
- TWIGGE, Lieut. R. H., to be captain, from Aug. 13.
- HAMILTON, Lieut. H., to be captain, from Aug. 13.
- DUNLOP-SMITH, Lieut. J. R., to be captain from Aug. 13.
- REPTON, Lieut. F. W., to be captain, from Aug. 13.
- EGERTON, Lieut. R. G., to be captain, from Aug. 13.
- ANDERSON, Lieut. R. F. H., to be captain, from Aug. 13.
- MAXWELL, Lieut. R. M., to be captain, from Aug. 13.
- BAIRNSFATHER, Lieut. T. H., to be captain, from Aug. 13.
- MORTON, Lieut. B. W., to be captain, from Aug. 13.
- NEWMARCH, Lieut. L. S., to be captain, from Aug. 13.
- THUILLIER, Lieut. W., to be captain, from Aug. 13.
- COOPER, Lieut. L. E., to be captain, from Aug. 13.
- BURTON, Lieut. E. B., to be captain, from Aug. 13.
- ROWCROFT, Lieut. G. F., to be captain, from Aug. 13.
- PRIOR, Lieut. W., to be captain, from Aug. 13.
- KERR, Lieut. M. A., to be captain, from Aug. 13.
- BUTCHER, Lieut. G. H., to be captain, from Aug. 13.
- MACINTYRE, Lieut. D. C. F., to be captain, from Aug. 13.
- BROWNING, Lieut. A. R., to be captain, from Aug. 13.
- BILLINGS, Lieut. C. H., to be captain, from Aug. 13.
- COLVIN, Lieut. J. R. C., to be captain, from Aug. 13.
- VAUGHAN, Lieut. P. B., to be captain, from Aug. 13.

On the recommendation of the Government of India, H.M.'s Government has been pleased to confer a good service pension on each of the undermentioned officers, from the dates specified:—

LITTLE—From March 27, in room of Major-General Aeneas Perkins, C.B., Royal (late Bengal) Engineers, succeeded to the colonel's allowance—Colonel H. A. Little, C.B., Bengal S.C.

MACKENZIE—From March 29, in room of Surgeon-General Sir B. Simpson, K.C.I.E., M.D., Indian Medical Service, retired colonel—A. R. D. Mackenzie, C.B., Bengal Cavalry.

POTTINGER—From Dec. 13, 1889, in room of Colonel J. R. Strutt, Bombay Staff Corps, succeeded to the colonel's allowance—Major-General B. H. Pottinger, Royal (late Bombay) Artillery.

The following permanent promotions are made in the Engineer Establishment of the Military Works Department, from June 1:—

DUPERIER, Major H. W., R.E., from executive engineer, 2nd grade, to be executive engineer, 1st grade.

- HILDEBRAND, Captain A., R.E., from executive engineer, 2nd grade, to be executive engineer, 1st grade.
- ELLIS, Captain C. C., R.E., from executive engineer, 3rd grade, to be executive engineer, 2nd grade.
- FINNIS, Captain H., R.E., from executive engineer, 2nd grade, sub pro tem., to be executive engineer, 2nd grade.
- DIGBY, Captain T., R.E., from executive engineer, 3rd grade, to be executive engineer, 2nd grade.
- MEIN, Captain A. L., R.E., from executive engineer, 3rd grade, to be executive engineer, 2nd grade.
- DAY, Captain J. G., R.E., from executive engineer, 3rd grade, to be executive engineer, 2nd grade.
- ONBLOW, Captain G. C. P., R.E., from executive engineer, 3rd grade, to be executive engineer, 2nd grade.
- STANTON, Captain E. C., R.E., from executive engineer, 3rd grade, sub pro tem., to be executive engineer, 3rd grade.
- WILLIAMS, Captain G., R.E., from executive engineer, 4th grade, to be executive engineer, 3rd grade.
- CHESNER, Captain H. F., R.E., from executive engineer, 4th grade, to be executive engineer, 3rd grade.
- MULLALLY, Captain H., R.E., from executive engineer, 4th grade, sub pro tem., to be executive engineer, 3rd grade.
- LEAROYD, Captain C. D., R.E., from executive engineer, 4th grade, to be executive engineer, 3rd grade.
- KELLY, Captain F. H., R.E., from temporary executive engineer, 4th grade, to be executive engineer, 3rd grade.
- TOWNSHEND, Captain E., R.E., from temporary executive engineer, 4th grade, to be executive engineer, 4th grade.
- ALLEN, Captain R. F., R.E., from temporary executive engineer, 4th grade, to be executive engineer, 4th grade.
- DALLAS, Captain J., R.E., from assistant engineer, 1st grade, to be executive engineer, 4th grade.
- BIGGS, Captain H. V., R.E., from temporary executive engineer, 4th grade, to be executive engineer, 4th grade.
- HEMMING, Captain E. H., R.E., from temporary executive engineer, 4th grade, to be executive engineer, 4th grade.
- NATHAN, Captain M., R.E., from temporary executive engineer, 4th grade, to be executive engineer, 4th grade.
- TUKE, Capt. M. L., R.E., from temporary executive engineer, 4th grade to be executive engineer, 4th grade.
- HUNTER, Lieut. W. S., R.E., from assistant engineer, 1st grade, sub pro tem., to be assistant engineer, 1st grade.
- CASGRAIN, Lieut. P. H. du P., R.E., from assistant engineer, 2nd grade to be assistant engineer, 1st grade.
- NANTON, Lieut. H. C., R.E., from assistant engineer, 1st grade, sub pro tem., to be assistant engineer, 1st grade.
- PAUL, Lieut. E. M., R.E., from temporary assistant engineer, 2nd grade, to be assistant engineer, 1st grade.
- TILLEY, Lieut. W. F., R.E., from temporary assistant engineer, 2nd grade, to be assistant engineer, 2nd grade.
- PICTON-JONES, Lieut. R. E., R.E., from temporary assistant engineer, 2nd grade, to be assistant engineer, 2nd grade.
- PARTRIDGE, Lieut. H. M., R.E., from temporary assistant engineer, 2nd grade, to be assistant engineer, 2nd grade.
- KINGSCOTE, Lieut. R. E., R.E., from temporary assistant engineer, 2nd grade, to be assistant engineer, 2nd grade.
- NATHAN, Lieut. W. S., R.E., from temporary assistant engineer, 2nd grade, to be assistant engineer, 2nd grade.
- BOILEAU, Lieut. F. R. F., R.E., from temporary assistant engineer, 2nd grade, to be assistant engineer, 2nd grade.
- AUSTIN, Lieut. H. H., R.E., from temporary assistant engineer, 2nd grade, to be assistant engineer, 2nd grade.
- LATHEBURY, Lieut. H. O., R.E., from temporary assistant engineer, 2nd grade to be assistant engineer, 2nd grade.
- HARRISON, Lieut. W. A., R.E., from temporary assistant engineer, 2nd grade, to be assistant engineer, 2nd grade.
- RIVETT-CARNAC, Lieut. S. G., R.E., from temporary assistant engineer, 2nd grade, to be assistant engineer, 2nd grade.
- LIDDELL, Lieut. J. S., R.E., from temporary assistant engineer, 2nd grade, to be assistant engineer, 2nd grade.
- HINGSTON, Lieut. G. B., R.E., from temporary assistant engineer, 2nd grade, to be assistant engineer, 2nd grade.
- CROOKSHANK, Lieut. C. de W., R.E., from temporary assistant engineer, 2nd grade, to be assistant engineer, 2nd grade.
- THUILLIER, Lieut. H. F., R.E., from temporary assistant engineer, 2nd grade, to be assistant engineer, 2nd grade.
- MORICE, Lieut. C. C. D., R.E., from attached, to be assistant engineer, 2nd grade.
- BULLOCK, Lieut. F., R.E., from attached, to be assistant engineer, 2nd grade.
- CLAYTON, Lieut. H. E. G., R.E., from attached, to be assistant engineer 2nd grade.
- CAMP, Lieut. G. C., R.E., from attached, to be assistant engineer, 2nd grade.
- CARMICHAEL, Lieut. J. F. H., R.E., from attached, to be assistant engineer, 2nd grade.
- GRANT, Major S., Royal Engineers, assistant secretary, sub pro tem., to the Government of India in the Military Department, is promoted from executive engineer, 2nd grade, to executive engineer, 1st grade, sub pro tem., from June 1.
- VON HUGEL, Lieutenant N. G., Royal Engineers, assistant engineer, 2nd grade, supernumerary, employed on Submarine Mining duties, is promoted to assistant engineer, 1st grade, supernumerary, from June 1.
- CHIODETTI, Mr. A. T., assistant engineer, 1st grade, State Railways, is transferred from the establishment under the director-general of railways to that under the Government of Madras for employment on railways.
- HOBSON, Mr. C. W., executive engineer, 2nd grade, State Railways, is

appointed to officiate as superintendent of Ways and Works, North-West Railway, with the rank of officiating superintending engineer, 3rd class, during the absence of Mr. J. Ramsay on privilege leave.

H.E. the Governor-General in Council is pleased to order the following officiating promotions in the Persian Gulf Section of the Indo-European Telegraph Department, from July 14:—

JOHNSTONE, Mr. T. Y., from assistant superintendent to be officiating superintendent, vice Mr. H. B. Harrison, on privilege leave.

McMULLEN, Mr. H. B., clerk, 1st grade, to be officiating superintendent, vice Mr. Johnstone, promoted.

TICKNER, Mr. R., assistant locomotive superintendent, Class III., Grade I., of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as district locomotive superintendent with the temporary rank of class II., grade 4, during the absence on furlough of Mr. F. J. Evens, district locomotive superintendent.

FURLONGS.

NICOLAY, Lieut.-Colonel F. W., Bengal Staff Corps, commandant 2nd Battalion (Prince of Wales' Own) Gurkha Regiment (the Sirmoor Rifles), is granted leave to proceed out of India, on medical certificate, for one year; pension service, March 29.

ROGERS, Lieutenant G. E., King's Own Scottish Borderers, probationer Bengal Staff Corps, has been granted by the Secretary of State for India leave out of India (medical certificate) for six months from the date of leaving India; pension service, fifth year commenced Aug. 29, 1889.

ANNESLEY, Lieutenant A. S. R., Royal Irish Fusiliers, probationer, Bengal Staff Corps, has been granted by the Secretary of State for India leave, on medical certificate for six months from April 15; pension service, third year, commenced Feb. 11.

DUNCAN—The furlough granted to Surgeon-Major W. Duncan, M.B., medical officer, 10th Regiment of Bengal Infantry, is cancelled.

PAUL, Lieutenant E. M., Royal Engineers, temporary assistant engineer second grade, Military Works Department, is granted leave in India (private affairs) for sixty-one days.

BOILEAU, Colonel F. W., Bengal Staff Corps, is permitted to reside out of India.

CREAGH, Captain B. P., Indian Marine, is granted furlough out of India (p.a.) for one year, from June 27.

BENGAL.

(Calcutta Gazette, Aug. 13.)

COLLIN, Mr. E. W., officiating magistrate and collector, Purneah, and settlement officer, Srinuggur, Banili Estates, is appointed to act in the second grade of magistrates and collectors, from July 15, vice Mr. W. C. Macpherson, on deputation.

EDDIS, Second Lieut. W. K., of the Calcutta Light Horse, is, with the sanction of H.E. the Governor-General in Council, appointed honorary aide-de-camp on the staff of H.E. the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

MERRIMAN, Mr. C., first-class inspector, Calcutta Police, is appointed to act as superintendent of the Detective Department, during the absence on deputation of Mr. E. Robertson, but will take charge of the Southern division suburbs.

ROBERTSON, Mr. E., officiating superintendent of the Detective Department, is appointed to act for Mr. H. S. Johnstone, superintendent of the third division, Town Police, during his absence on deputation, but will continue in charge of the Detective Department.

HILL, Mr. C. R., superintendent of the Southern division, Suburban Police, is transferred to the third division Town Police.

MILLARD, Mr. J. E., superintendent of the Detective Department, at present acting as superintendent of the third division, Calcutta Police, is appointed to be superintendent of the Town Police, vice Mr. J. Costello, retired, and placed in charge of the first division from July 22.

CROUCH, Mr. C. P., district superintendent of police, Rungpore, on leave, is transferred to Singbhum.

JUDGE, Mr. A. S., officiating district superintendent of police, Singbhum, is appointed to act as district superintendent of police, Rungpore.

WILCOX, Mr. F., district superintendent of police, Howrah, is appointed to act as deputy inspector-general of police, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. W. W. Daly.

WALKER, Mr. S. N., assistant superintendent of police, is posted to Howrah, and is appointed to have charge of the district police of that district, during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. F. Wilcox, on being relieved of his present appointment as officiating personal assistant to the inspector-general of police.

ROBERTSON, Mr. E., officiating superintendent, Detective Department, is confirmed in that appointment, vice Mr. J. E. Millard, from July 22; Mr. Robertson while remaining in charge of Detective Department, will continue to act for Mr. H. S. Johnstone, superintendent of the 3rd division, Calcutta police, during his absence on deputation.

TOMES, Surgeon-Major A., civil surgeon of Midnapore, is appointed to act as civil surgeon of the 24-Pergunnahs, during the absence, on deputation, of Surgeon-Major J. F. P. McConnell, from the date on which he joined his appointment.

PUNJAB.

(Punjab Gazette, Aug. 14.)

TRAFFORD—On return from privilege leave Mr. R. W. Trafford, divisional judge, is posted to Rawalpindi.

BECKETT—On being relieved of his duties as officiating divisional judge, Rawalpindi, Mr. H. B. Beckett assumed charge of his duties as deputy commissioner of that district on Aug. 9, relieving Mr. E. B. Steedman, transferred.

COBBOLD—Consequent on return from privilege leave of the Rev.

F. E. D. Cobbold, chaplain of Dalhousie, the Rev. J. B. Brunesson, B.A., is reappointed chaplain of Amritsar from June 1.

MOULSON, Rev. J., chaplain of Delhi, is appointed to officiate as chaplain of Umballa during the absence of the Rev. M. C. Sanders, on privilege leave.

O'NEILL, Surgeon-Major J., civil surgeon, is transferred from Ferozepore to Lahore, where he assumed charge of his duties as civil surgeon, professor of midwifery, superintendent of the Lunatic Asylum, and medical officer in charge of the Government College, Lahore, on July 24, relieving Brigade-Surgeon W. Center, proceeding on leave.

FRENCH, Mr. E. L., assistant district superintendent of police, attached to the railway police, is appointed to officiate as assistant inspector-general, railway police, vice Mr. C. Brown, transferred.

DENNYS, Lieut. H. T., assistant district superintendent of police, is recalled to duty from the privilege leave granted, and is appointed to officiate as district superintendent of police, Gurdaspur, during the absence on leave of Mr. M. Morris.

TAYLOR, Mr. C., executive engineer, attached to the Karnal division, Western Jumna Canal, is allowed special leave on urgent private affairs for six months, from July 22.

BAKER, Mr. H. V. S., executive engineer, is transferred from the Delhi division, Western Jumna Canal, to the Karnal division, Western Jumna Canal.

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES.

(N.W. Provinces and Oudh Gazette, August 16.)

PARSONS, Mr. E. R., district superintendent of police, Cawnpore, is granted privilege leave for three months, from July 16.

PEARCE, Mr. J., head assistant, Government Press, N.W. Provinces and Oudh, is appointed to officiate as superintendent, Government Press, and curator, Government Book Depot, N.W. Provinces and Oudh, in addition to his own duties, during the absence, on privilege leave, of Colonel C. A. Dodd.

MACDONALD, Rev. J. M., whose services have been placed at the disposal of this Government by the Government of India, Home Department, is appointed to be chaplain of Roorkee.

MACDONALD, Rev. J. M., chaplain of Roorkee, is appointed to officiate as chaplain of Moradabad, in addition to his other duties.

LOVETT, Mr. H. V., assistant Commissioner, Fyzabad, is appointed to officiate as deputy commissioner, Hardoi, during the absence, on privilege leave, of Colonel D. G. Pitcher.

CHAMBERS, Second-Lieut. W. B., of the Cawnpore Volunteer Rifle Corps, is granted six months' leave of absence, from Aug. 1.

VENIS, Mr. W., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., Ph.D., Cambridge, is appointed to be honorary surgeon, Ghazipur Volunteer Rifle Corps, at Benares, vice Dr. E. J. Lazarus, transferred to the Reserve.

WEBSTER, Supernumerary Lieut. W. H., Oudh Volunteer Rifle Corps is transferred to the Active List, and posted to the Rohilkhand Volunteer Rifle Corps, vice Meston, become supernumerary.

LAZARUS, Dr. E. J., M.D., honorary surgeon, Ghazipur Volunteer Rifle Corps, is transferred in the same capacity to the Reserve Corps, attached to the 4th Administrative Battalion of Volunteers, N.W. Provinces.

ATHIN, Mr. S., assistant engineer, 1st grade, is transferred from the 1st to the 3rd Circle, Irrigation Works, and posted to the Betwa Canal Division.

FAGAN, Mr. A. M., assistant engineer, 1st grade, is transferred from the 2nd to the 3rd Circle, Irrigation Works, and temporarily appointed to the charge of the Rohilkhand Canal Division, during the absence of Major Clibborn, S.C., executive engineer, on privilege leave.

RYAN, Honorary Captain P. J., assistant engineer, 1st grade, is, on return from privilege leave, posted to the Moradabad Division as district engineer, from July 24.

JOSEPH, Mr. G. J., executive engineer, 3rd grade, is, on return from privilege leave, posted to the Muttra district as district engineer, vice Mr. H. Clifton, transferred.

CLIFTON, Mr. H., honorary assistant engineer, 1st grade, district engineer, Muttra, is transferred in the same capacity to Lalitpur.

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

(Central Provinces Gazette, Aug. 16.)

NAPIER, Mr. A. B., C.S., registrar, Judicial Commissioner's Court, Central Provinces, to be a magistrate of the 2nd class.

LANE, Mr. W., inspector of police, 1st class, Raipur, is appointed to officiate as assistant superintendent of police, 2nd grade, B division, during the deputation, as district superintendent of police, of Pandit Dinanath, assistant district superintendent of police, 2nd grade, B division.

HENNESSY—Leave on medical certificate for 166 days is granted to Mr. R. L. Hennessy, district superintendent of police, in extension of the eight months' leave on medical certificate granted him.

BRITISH BURMA.

(Burma Gazette, Aug. 9.)

DARINGTON, Mr. E., chief collector of customs, is granted privilege leave for three months.

MARTIN, Mr. H. W., officiating assistant superintendent of police, is granted privilege leave for three months.

LANG, Mr. J. L., extra assistant commissioner, to be cantonment magistrate of Moulmein.

HOUSDEN, Mr. C. E., executive engineer, 3rd grade, and assistant secretary to the Chief Commissioner in the P.W. Department, is granted privilege for three months, from Sept. 1.

MADRAS.**GENERAL ORDERS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.****CIVIL.***(Fort St. George Gazette, Aug. 8.)*

REEVES—The three months' privilege leave granted to Surgeon F. C. Reeves, acting secretary to the surgeon-general with the Government of Madras, has been commuted by the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for India to leave on medical certificate for six months.

MARLEN, Rev. F. L., London Missionary Society, Gooty, is licensed to grant certificates of marriage between Native Christians.

SULLIVAN, Mr. J. A., superintendent of police, Godavari district, is granted leave on medical certificate for one year and six months.

H.E. the Governor in Council is pleased to nominate the undermentioned gentlemen to be fellows of the University of Madras, namely:—

DEFABACK, Surgeon-General W. F., M.D., 'surgeon-general with the Government of Madras.

McVITTIE, Brigade-Surgeon C. F., F.R.C.S., Principal Medical Store-keeper.

BLENKINSOP, Surgeon-Major F. H., acting surgeon, third district.

PRICE, Surgeon-Major W., M.D., acting surgeon, General Hospital.

HOMFRAY, Mr. G., assistant conservator of Forests, 1st grade, is granted furlough on medical certificate for one year.

CLERE, Lieutenant-Colonel S. C., R.E., 1st grade, is granted special leave for six months from or after September 1.

MILITARY.

SWINTON-SKINNER, Colonel E., Staff Corps, has been granted an extension of leave by the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for India for one year, on private affairs.

The undermentioned officers have returned from furlough out of India:—

BOWIE, Colonel M. M., Staff Corps.

HAWES, Major G., Staff Corps.

ENSOR, Captain J. H., 12th Lancers, adjutant, Bangalore Volunteer Rifles.

BRUCE, Lieutenant F., Staff Corps, 1st Madras Infantry (Pioneers).

The undermentioned officers have been permitted by the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for India to return to duty:—

BABER, Lieutenant-Colonel H. T. H., General List, Infantry.

HASTINGS, Captain E. S., D.S.O., Staff Corps.

BROWNE, Surgeon-Major W. R., M.D., Indian Medical Service.

ADAMS, Surgeon, C., Indian Medical Service.

GALLIE, Lieut. A. L., Staff Corps, 7th Madras Infantry, is granted leave to proceed out of India, on p.a., for six months; pension service, 6th year, commenced Oct. 20.

The following promotions are made from Aug. 13, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

BREMMER, Lieut. H. J., to be captain.

DOBBIE, Lieut. W. H., to be captain.

VANS-AGNEW, Lieut. J., to be captain.

PLUMER, Lieut. T. H., to be captain.

KENNEDY, Lieut. E. C. W. M., to be captain.

SMITH, Lieut. J. H., to be captain.

ROWE, Lieut. H. J. A., to be captain.

SUTTON, Lieut. H. G., to be captain.

TAYLOR, Colonel R. F., General List, Infantry, has been permitted by the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for India to retire from the service from July 25, subject to H.M.'s approval.

BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.*(Adjutant-General's Office, Ootacamund, Aug. 15.)*

BLUNDELL, Major J. E., Hampshire Regiment, is directed to proceed to England to join the 2nd Battalion of his regiment, to which he has been transferred, as 2nd in command.

CHAPMAN, Captain F. H., Duke of Cornwall's L.I., is directed to proceed to England to join the 2nd Battalion of his regiment, to which he has been transferred.

ROE, Deputy Surgeon-General S. B., M.B., C.B., Medical Staff, having completed a tour of foreign service, will proceed to England.

BRUCE, Lieut. F., 1st Regiment Madras Infantry (Pioneers), will proceed to Bangalore for the purpose of being examined in the professional examination for the Staff Corps.

The Commander-in-Chief is pleased to make the following appointments:—

BUTLER, Colonel J. W. S., Staff Corps, to be examiner in Hindustani, vice Colonel Curtois, deceased.

JONES, Captain F. L., squadron commander 3rd Regiment L.C., to be 2nd in command, vice Lieut.-Colonel McLeod, D.S.O., promoted, dated July 11.

GEORGES, Captain H. W. E., squadron officer 3rd Regiment L.C., to be squadron commander, vice Captain Jones, promoted.

MAUDUIT, Lieut. F. R. M. C. de R., supernumerary squadron officer 3rd Regiment L.C., to be squadron officer, vice Captain George, promoted.

PRESTON, Captain F. G., wing commander, 28th Regiment Madras Infantry, to be 2nd in command, vice Colonel G. Godfrey, deceased, dated June 14, 1889.

LOWRY, Captain W. H., wing officer 28th Regiment Madras Infantry, to be wing commander, vice Captain Pearson, promoted.

BULLOCK, Lieut. F., Royal Engineers, attached to the Secunderabad division, Military Works, is transferred to the Rangoon district, and will be attached to the Rangoon Division, Military Works.

BOMBAY.**GENERAL ORDERS OF THE BOMBAY GOVERNMENT.****BY H.E. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.****CIVIL.***(Bombay Government Gazette, Aug. 21.)*

MULES, Mr. H. C., to act as political agent, Khairpur, during the absence of Lieut.-Colonel H. A. Mayhew, on privilege leave.

BEVILL—The services of Lieut. F. G. Beville, acting assistant political superintendent and ex officio assistant superintendent of police, Palanpur, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India in the Foreign Department.

JOHNSON, Captain F. E., R.A., has been appointed to act as cantonment magistrate at Deesa, in addition to his own duties, vice Captain W. A. Thompson, transferred, and pending the return to duty of Captain A. Wapshare.

KENNEDY, Mr. H., district superintendent of police, Kurrachee, is allowed furlough for one year from the date of Mr. D. Davies' return to duty.

RICHARDSON, Mr. C. W., assumed charge of the office of second presidency magistrate on Aug. 11.

LESTER—The privilege leave ground to Mr. C. F. G. Lester, superintendent of police, Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway, has been commuted by H.M.'s Secretary of State for India to leave on medical certificate for six months.

LESTER—The appointment of Mr. C. F. G. Lester, to do duty as district superintendent of police in the Ahmedabad district, is cancelled.

TAGORE, Mr. S. N., district judge and sessions judge, Sholapur-Bijapur, is granted special leave on urgent private affairs for four months.

CHITTY, Mr. C., barrister-at-law, to act as clerk of the Crown during the absence of Mr. M. H. Starling, on leave, from the 15th inst.

MILITARY.

The undermentioned officers having completed eleven years' service, four of which have been in the Staff Corps, to be captains from Aug. 13, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

CAMPBELL, Lieutenant C. P., Staff Corps.

BATTISCOMBE, Lieutenant W. W., Staff Corps.

ALBAN, Lieutenant W. G., Staff Corps.

KETTLEWELL, Lieutenant E. A., Staff Corps.

LIGHT, Lieutenant R. H., Staff Corps.

SEARLE, Lieutenant A. E. S., Staff Corps.

CARTER, Lieutenant E. J., Staff Corps.

BARNETT, Lieutenant R. P. S., Staff Corps.

BEALY, Lieutenant A., Staff Corps.

HEYMAN, Lieutenant C. H. C., Staff Corps.

WICKLOW, Lieutenant W. J. R., Staff Corps.

DAVIES—The services of Captain J. Davies, Staff Corps, are placed at the disposal of Government for employment in the political department.

HARTIGAN, Lieutenant A. E. S., Staff Corps, squadron officer, 6th Bombay Cavalry, is granted leave to proceed out of India on medical certificate for one year; pension service, eighth year, commenced March 10.

MACMAHON, Major G. F. W., Staff Corps, has been permitted by the Secretary of State for India to return to duty.

ADAMS, 1st class Veterinary Surgeon W. S., Army Veterinary Department, has been appointed officiating inspecting veterinary surgeon, Bombay Army, vice Inspecting Veterinary Surgeon J. Anderson on leave.

TOD—The service of Lieut. J. E. Tod, 2nd Bombay Lancers, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India.

CRAWFORD, Colonel R. L., chairman, Kurrachee Port Trust, is granted privilege leave for three months from the 13th inst. or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

COGHLAN, Mr. R. N., vice-chairman of the Kurrachee Port Trust, to act as chairman during the absence of Colonel R. L. Crawford on privilege leave.

(Adjutant-General's Office, Poona, Aug. 15.)

The Commander-in-Chief is pleased to make the following appointments:—

BARREN, Surgeon-Major W. A., Indian Medical Service, in medical charge 19th Bengal Infantry, to officiate in medical charge, vice Surgeon-Major J. Davidson, Indian Medical Service, transferred to Civil Department.

JENNY, Surgeon G. W., Indian Medical Service, on general duty, Bombay district, to officiate in medical charge 4th Regiment (1st Battalion Rifle Regiment) Bombay Infantry, vice Surgeon J. P. Barry, Indian Medical Service, transferred.

CLEVELAND, Surgeon H. F., Indian Medical Service, on general duty, Bombay District, to officiate in medical charge, 16th Bombay Infantry, vice Surgeon-Major W. A. Barren, Indian Medical Service, transferred.

BARRY, Surgeon J. P., Indian Medical Service, in medical charge 4th Regiment (1st Battalion Rifle Regiment) Bombay Infantry, to officiate in medical charge, 21st Bombay Infantry (Marine Battalion), vice Surgeon-Major G. E. E. Burroughs, Indian Medical Service, on sick leave.

TIGHE, Lieutenant M. J., D.S.O., is second in his regiment up to June 1, 1891.

WATSON, Lieutenant W. M., 1st Battalion West Riding Regiment, having ceased to be aide-de-camp to the Political Resident at Aden, is directed to proceed to England and rejoin his battalion.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The following passages have been engaged by the P. and O. Company's steamers:—

S.s. *Clyde*, from London, September 11; from Brindisi, September 21.

For Bombay: Mrs. A. W. Baird, Miss Gore, Mrs. E. T. Candy, Miss Pritchard, Mr. and Mrs. A. Wingate and two infants, Mr. and Mrs. Slane, Mr. and Mrs. E. Baker, Mrs. Spedding, Mr. A. J. Brooks, Mrs. J. G. Joseph, Lieut. and Mrs. Perkins, Mr. T. B. Taylor, Col. Sunderland, Capt. and Mrs. Evetts, Mr. J. P. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Muirhead and two infants, Mr. Muirhead, Mr. and two Misses Nelson, Mr. Masson, Mr. E. Stewart, Mr. J. P. Westcott, Mrs. Taylor, Mr. Teuneji, Mr. Kelkar, Mr. A. Jones, Mr. J. W. Dee, Mr. Devin, Mr. W. R. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. E. Good, Mr. F. I. Reid, Mrs. Maughan and child, Mr. C. V. F. Townsend, Mr. S. J. Stone, Mr. W. Riddell, Mr. Tweedie, Miss Prendergast, Mr. D. P. Pedder, Mr. Miller, Mr. Simpson, Miss Nessfield, Miss Muirhead. From Brindisi: Mr. Edgerby, Mr. Howey, Col. A. G. Begbie, Gen. W. Galbraith, Mr. C. F. Simpson, Surg. Maj. Gardner, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Cambridge, Col. Thompson, Mr. A. R. Anderson, Mr. H. S. Davies, Lieut. Impey, Col. A. G. Durand, Major N. H. Sadler, Mr. P. P. Dease, Brig.-Surg. J. E. Fannin, Maj. S. R. Rawlinson, Mr. C. W. Wilson, Mr. Leighton, Mr. F. Sharpe, Mr. S. W. Edgerley, Mr. J. Gamble, Mrs. Impey, Mr. H. E. Hudson, Miss Troutbeck.

For Kurrachee (via Bombay): Gen. and Mrs. C. 3. Lane, Mr. Lilwall.

For Madras (via Bombay): Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Hay, Mrs. and Miss Law, Miss Leach, Capt. Plummer. From Brindisi: Mr. Wilson, Mr. J. S. Middleton.

For Ismailia: Surg.-Major and Mrs. Hayes, Corpl. Woods, Sergt. Cordell, Mr. and Mrs. Page, Mrs. W. Carey, Mr. Nichols, Brintashi Rache. From Brindisi: Major Shakespeare, Dr. Morrison.

For Gibraltar: Lieut. R. P. Robinson, Maj. Harding, Lieut. Gubbins, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Bland, Capt. Gubbins, Mrs. Papillon, Mr. Pound, Mr. Attias, Mr. Acria.

For Port Said: Miss Wright. From Brindisi: Mr. Leathaby.

For Malta: Mr. E. W. Wilmott, Mr. Mackenzie, Mrs. Cockburn and infant, Mr. Lefley, Mr. Reade.

S.s. *Nepaul*, from London, September 18; from Naples, September 27.

For Calcutta: Mr. and Mrs. C. Foster and two children, Mrs. Trellawny, Mrs. and Miss Bailey, Mr. Ashworth, Mr. Crabbe, Mr. W. Gray, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Pettersen, Mr. Chase, two Misses Howard, Mrs. Uniacke, Mrs. Kellner and child, Mrs. S. C. Kennedy, Dr. J. Ireland, Dr. Fouceh, Mrs. Macintosh and infant, Mrs. Elliott, Mrs. Atkinson and child, Mr. H. C. Dring, Mr. L. A. Waddell, two Misses Geake, Mr. and Mrs. Hutchinson. From Naples: Mr. W. Bryant and friend, Mr. R. J. Thom, Mr. Collingwood, Mrs. and Miss Wheeler, Mr. and Mrs. Hutchinson.

For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. G. Stevenson, Capt. W. O. Harris, Rev. W. B. and Mrs. Handford, Capt. S. F. Biddulph, Mr. Dracup, Mr. and Mrs. Tuck, Rev. J. Stone, Mr. and Mrs. Ivens and child, Major Fletcher, Mr. S. Hogarth, Mr. Moultrie, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Osman, Capt. Walters, Mr. Hawkins, Mr. H. S. S. Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. Spedding. From Naples: Brig.-Surg. Hamilton, Capt. F. B. Longe.

For Madras: Mrs. C. Stuart-Stuart, Mrs. Walker and child, Miss Burton, Miss Pratt.

For Ismailia: Col. Richardson, Capt. and Mrs. E. Appelbe and child, Mrs. Bewley, Miss Napier, Col. Rundel, Miss Pearson. From Naples: Mrs. Rundel.

For Gibraltar: Miss C. Hanbury, Major Croft, Mrs. Woodcock.

For Colombo: Mr. and Mrs. Burke and infants, Mr. F. G. Bois, Mr. P. Scott, Miss Wallich.

S.s. *Parramatta*, from London, Sept. 19; from Brindisi, Sept. 28.

For Bombay: Miss Humphries, Mr. C. J. Briggs, Mr. H. Hopkinson, Mr. Brown, Mr. Hanson, Mr. C. R. Kilkelly. From Brindisi: Mr. F. Whitney, Hon. E. and Mrs. White, Mr. F. Sime, Miss Rooke, Mr. C. G. Kane, Col. J. Kane, Col. Savi, Capt. W. F. Montresor, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Weir, Miss Rooke, Mr. J. Kollerher, Mr. E. Slater, Major M. L. Barlow, Capt. W. Stewart, Mrs. Medley, Dr. and Mrs. Dobbie, Brigade-Surg. R. Gray, Mr. H. Wicks, Mr. W. Leslie, Gen. R. C. Stewart, Lieut. W. M. Campbell, Lieut. Hodgson, Brig.-Surg. G. Thomson, Col. F. MacMullen, Mr. J. G. Allsop, Lieut. E. J. Scott, Mr. C. P. Gartlan, Mr. and Mrs. Tyrrell, Lieut. C. W. Battine, Rev. W. G. Barry, Mr. A. Elliott, Maj. P. F. M. Baddeley, Mr. L. G. Tyrrell, Maj. J. R. Hobday, Capt. E. W. Walton, Mr. Gunthorpe, Rev. J. S. Scobel and friend, Mr. H. D. Campbell, Capt. R. N. Sturt, Mrs. Barlow, Mrs. Merkle, Col. Wallace, Capt. E. F. Carter. From Venice: Mr. H. Gill, Major Weir.

For Alexandria: Mr. and Mrs. Millburn, three Misses Millburn, Capt. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd and infant, Mr. and Mrs. F. Williams, Mr. W. S. Charteris, Miss A. Davies, Mr. C. Murray, Mrs. and Miss Kirkpatrick, Mr. and Mrs. Foster Smith and infant, Mr. Blackmore, Mr. A. R. Birdwood, Mr. Haig, Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Smithard, Mrs. and Miss Haig, Mr. Compton and son, Mr. Marsden, Mr. W. Thompson, Mr. Biron. From Venice: Judge Scott, Mr. B. Holland, Mr. and Mrs. Bindernagel and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Binder and two infants. From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. de Tschudi and family.

For Kurrachee (via Bombay): From Brindisi: Mr. J. F. Menzies, Miss Menzies.

For Malta: Mrs. Tate, Miss Blackley, Miss Luscombe, Mr. E. H. Morris, Mrs. Hill, Mrs. Mather, Mr. J. Lawler, Capt. Sainsbury, Mr. Harding and child, Mrs. Palmer and two children, Mrs. Leese and two

children, Miss Ryall, Mr. Morris, Mr. and Mrs. Kinnear and child, Mr. Townsend.

For Brindisi: Mr. Kannreuther, Mr. Lewis, Mr. Messer.

For Colombo: Mr. L. Meyer.

For Madras (via Bombay): From Venice: Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Weir, Miss and Master Weir, Miss M. Parr. From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. Hannington.

S.s. *Mirzapore*, from London, September 25; from Brindisi, October 5.

For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. Thuillier, Mrs. C. E. D. Branson and infant, Mrs. G. Walton and infant, Mrs. F. C. Hill and infant, Mr. L. M. Thornton, Mrs. and Miss Rose, Miss Maddock, Mrs. Murray Graham, Mr. Chalk, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Wright and two infants, Mr. and Mrs. Hiscocks and infant, Rev. C. W. and Mrs. Lay, Lieut. and Mrs. Mosse, Mr. and Mrs. Holder and three children, Mr. and Mrs. Fumber and child, Mrs. Cornwall, Mr. T. Ingham, Mr. and Mrs. B. P. Milsom, Mr. and Mrs. Parker and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Pelter and family, Miss Pelter, Mr. E. Hand, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Jeffrey, Mr. and Mrs. McNair, Mr. Tweedie, Mrs. W. Scott, Miss Percy Smith, Misses Dyson (two), Mr. W. Francis, Mr. R. K. Hair, Mrs. Harwood and infant, Miss M. Mills, Miss M. Ingham, Mr. J. M. Heyn. From Brindisi: Mr. F. Hulton, Col. F. Kilgour, Mrs. and Miss Kilgour, Mr. Godley, Mr. G. Langworthy, Hon. Justice Douglas Straight, Mrs. Straight, Mr. W. C. Bailey, Mr. T. Benson, Capt. G. M. Stockley, Mrs. S. and Miss Merrill, Major G. Hildebrand, Sir John Edge, Major Cole, Col. Little, Mr. J. M. Wrench, Hon. F. L. Latham, Mr. and Mrs. Ross Alston, Mrs. W. Reynolds, Mr. and Mrs. M. Brodhurst, Mr. Knox Thomas, Mr. P. G. Melitus, Mr. L. Wallace, Mr. H. P. Burt, Mr. and Mrs. J. Duncan, Mr. D. McGaw, Mr. R. Castle, Rev. W. L. Kelly, Mr. M. Gibb, Mr. Digby Davies, Maj. W. Loch, Col. C. H. Plowden, Col. A. F. Hart, Maj. and Mrs. D. W. Barr, Mr. L. Hare, Mrs. E. Kennedy, Mr. D. E. Muriel, Mr. Mildred, Mr. L. Mackay, Mr. T. Summers.

For Madras (via Bombay): Miss Mesham. From Brindisi: Mr. J. Matheson, Mr. H. D. Taylor.

For Port Said: Rev. J. Huber, Mrs. and Miss Huber, Mr. and Mrs. Chataway.

For Malta: Mrs. and Miss Ramsay, Mr. A. Christian, Mrs. Smith and child, Miss Hyslop and friend, Mr. and Miss Preece, Capt. A. L. Douglas, Mr. Critien.

For Brindisi: Rev. G. Lucy, Miss Andrews.

For Kurrachee: Lieut. and Mrs. Le Breton Simmons. From Brindisi: Col. and Mrs. Strettel.

For Gibraltar: Sir Burford and Lady Hancock, Miss Hancock, two Messrs. Hunt, Colonel and Mrs. Wilkinson, Miss Brewster, Rev. S. W. Statham, Surg.-Maj. and Mrs. Hoysted and child, Mr. and Miss Bassadone, Col., Mrs. and Miss Black, Mr. Cazes.

For Ismailia: Mr. Charman, Mr. Blanche, Mr. Beaumont.

S.s. *Shannon*, from London, October 2; from Naples, October 11.

For Calcutta: Mrs. J. Scully and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Lane Long and infant, Mr. E. O. Manning, Mr. J. F. D. Ball, Mr. W. Orell, Messrs. A. and G. Smith, Mr. Panthang, Mrs. Greenhill and infant, Mrs. Kingsmid, Mr. and Mrs. Logsdail, Mrs. R. Temple, Mr. E. Reid, Mrs. C. E. Elliott, Miss Whittey, Mr. Baggallay, Mrs. and Miss Abbott, Mr. E. G. Gauge, Mr. McNeill, Mrs. Sherman, Mr. T. Bertram, Mr. G. M. S. Carter, Mrs. Cobb, Mr. G. Hall, Mr. J. S. Gladstone, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Hill, Miss Jameson, Mr. M. V. Higgins, Mr. Cogswell, Mr. and Mrs. Seconde, Mr. and Mrs. H. Dennis, Rev. A. W. Newbould, Mr. J. W. Douthie, Mr. Harroden, Mr. McEvoy, Mr. H. P. Devenish, Mr. J. H. Herbert, Mr. Pullar, Mrs. P. Wilson and child, Miss Maydwell, Miss Low, Mr. G. Peddie, Mr. Hardy, Messrs. W. and G. Brookless, Mr. Oliver, Mrs. Russell, Mrs. Kingsmill, Mrs. Ball, Mr. Denham, Mr. J. B. Norman, Mr. W. Macfie, Mr. A. Howard. From Naples: Rev. W. J. and Mrs. Tait, Mrs. G. M. Currie, Mr. Melville, Mrs. and Miss Giles, Mr. J. Ferguson, Mr. A. L. Hewitt, Mr. Iskende.

For Ismailia: Mr. Baldock, Mr. Bourke, Sergt.-Major Richmond, Mr. and Mrs. Macdonald, Mr. A. Macdonald, Mr. Strathern.

For Madras: Mrs. A. T. Sturmer, Misses Brandon, Miss Mainwaring, Rt. Rev. Bishop and Mrs. Hodges and two children, Mrs. Heaton and three children, Mrs. MacIvor, Mrs. Franks and child, Mr. R. Taylor. From Naples: Mr. and Mrs. Sowden, Mrs. T. A. Taylor.

For Colombo: Rev. J. N. Balding, Mr. Forsyth, Mr. A. S. Hopper, Rev. D. T. Garrett.

For Bombay: Miss Rashdale, Mrs. Clark and child, Mr. Sibold, Mr. F. D. Fletcher, Mr. J. Cross. From Naples: Mr. Telfer, Mr. Anderson, Mr. Moyle.

For Kurrachee: Mr. and Mrs. Butler.

For Port Said: Mrs. Fisher and infant.

For Gibraltar: Col. Carden.

S.s. *Oceana*, from London, October 3; from Brindisi, October 12.

For Alexandria: Mr. and Mrs. Soloris and family, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Carter, Mr. A. A. Mortimer, Maj. and Mrs. T. Ryder Main and two infants, Miss Bromley, Sergt.-Major Sheeham, Mr. and Mrs. A. Penke, Miss Hoare, Captain and Mrs. Greenway. From Venice: Surg.-Gen. Jameson, Major M. Hyslop, Mr. A. Money. From Brindisi: Lady Alice Portal, Lady Baring, Lady Grenfell, Miss C. Blanche, Mr. and Mrs. C. Snaris, Mr. A. Gird, Mr. and Mrs. Bartholomew.

For Bombay: Kennar Pacha, Mr. D. Malta, Miss Culridge, Mr. and Mrs. Guyther and infant, Mr. W. Hanby. From Brindisi: Lady Elliott, Surg.-Maj. A. Crombie, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Wood, Col. M. Rogers, Col. W. Osborn, Mr. F. J. Johnstone, Surg.-Major J. MacConaghey, Mr. W. Bell, Mr. Walter, Miss Lyall, Mr. Giles, Professor Robertson, Mr. Beadle, Dr. MacLaughlin, Lieut. Browning, Mr. J. Ramsay, Mr. A. W. D. Leahy, Mr. W. R. Tucker, Colonel G. Boughey, Captain C. F. Harrison, Mr. D. J. C. MacNabb, Mr. A. S. Jameson, Surg. and Mrs. Ross, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Thompson.

For Malta: Mrs. Collega and infant, Mrs. Hales Wilkie, Surg.-Gen.

Fraser, Mrs. Tidbury, Captain Strickland and party, Mrs. Hogg, Mrs. Bethune and infant.

For Colombo: Miss Gilmour. *From Brindisi*: Mr. Hedges.

For Brindisi: Miss Martin.

For Aden: *From Brindisi*: Rev. H. Hyde.

S.s. *Peninsular*, from London, October 4; from Marseilles, October 11.

For Bombay: Mrs. and Miss Franklin, Mr. Richmond, Mrs. Rogers, Mr. J. H. Holloway, Mr. P. F. Holloway, Mrs. Howse and infant, Mr. A. O. Hume, Mrs. Ross Scott, Dr. and Mrs. Webb, Mrs. Lyle, Mrs. Soundy and infant, Miss Little, Mr. and Mrs. Freer, Mr. Arthur, Mr. S. H. Butler, Mrs. Conlan and child, Mrs. Andrews and infant, Dr. and Mrs. W. Maconaghy and child, Mr. and Mrs. Hastings, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Heenan, Mr. S. Cohen, Mr. and Mrs. Radford and two children, Dr. Shircore, Mr. Apar, Mr. W. Moran, Mrs. Shuttleworth and four children, Mrs. Mathew, Miss McKellar, Mr. Macnat, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Llewellyn, Miss Llewellyn, Mr. Talbot, Miss Long, Mr. H. H. Outram, Mrs. Davies, Mrs. Brownrigg and two children, Miss Ormiston, Miss Shannan, Maj. H. M. Wade, Mr. H. Nelson Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Yeoman and infant, Mr. J. H. Latimer, Mrs. P. H. Wallerstein, Capt. W. H. Hillas, Surg.-Major Franklyn, Mrs. Barrett, Mr. and Mrs. Freer, Mr. Rathbone, Mr. Findlay, Mr. W. Moran, Mrs. and Misses Coldstream (!) Mr. H. A. Stubbs, Mr. and Mrs. A. Black, Mr. A. B. Marriott, Mrs. Whitmore, Miss Dun, Miss Short, Rev. D. T. Barry, Mrs. Davies, Miss Atkinson, Major Hutchinson, Captain C. T. Stevers, Miss R. Foster, Messrs. J. and T. Hartley, Mr. C. Kirkpatrick, Mr. and Mrs. Swindin, Mrs. Pollock, Mr. Greenwood, Mr. D. Deas, Mr. Marshall. *From Marseilles*: Three Messrs. Thomas, Miss Studd, Mrs. G. B. Retzl, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Thomas, Col. M. W. Rogers, Col. Eardley Wilmot, Mr. C. Fraser, Mr. Sparenborg, Mr. and Mrs. Moran and two children, Major and Mrs. Clibborn, Mrs. F. Buckland, Mr. and Mrs. Mackintosh, Mr. Reuss, Mr. C. Brock, Surg.-Gen. and Mrs. Rudd, Col. A. Prinsep, Dr. C. H. L. Meyer, Mr. Murdock, Lieut. Campbell, Mr. A. Hirschom, Mr. and Mrs. Devonshire, Mr. R. Laidlow, Mr. A. J. Hall, Mr. J. J. Hulbert, Mr. F. Prange, Capt. Oliver, Bishop of Madras, Miss Gell, Mr. Laski, Mr. W. M. Grant, Col. and Lady Digby, Miss Bernard, Col. and Mrs. Dowden and child, Mrs. Llewellyn, Miss Booth, Mrs. King, Mr. and Mrs. Ross, Mr. R. A. Wortley, Mr. W. F. Wells, Col. and Mrs. M. G. Gerrard, Miss Gerrard, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Cooper, Mr. E. Ault, Mrs. Minchin, Mr. A. J. Robertson, Mr. N. M. Cummins, Mr. Large, Mrs. Forgett and child, Surg.-Major and Mrs. R. T. Wright, Mr. R. Burnes, Mr. B. L. Warner, Mr. Ross-Scott, Colonel James Gordon, Mrs. A. Conroy, Mr. C. Nichond, Maj. Maxwell, Mr. Coldstream, Lady Prendergast and infant, Mrs. Prendergast, Mrs. B. Preston, Mr. and Mrs. Lafone, Mr. Hankey, Mr. H. W. Johnson, Mr. H. H. Buckland. *From Ismailia*: Mr. and Mrs. Rattigan.

For Marseilles: Mr. W. H. Willats.

For Aden: Mr. Grave.

For Madras (*via Bombay*): Mr. F. A. Nicholson, Mr. Inkster.

For Gibraltar: Gen. and Mrs. Forster, Mrs. Wright, Mrs. Darracott, Mrs. Daniell.

For Ismailia: Mr. and Mrs. Tuck. *From Marseilles*: Capt. Hickman.

S.s. *Thames*, from London, October 9; from Brindisi, October 19.

For Bombay: Miss Anderson, Lieut. W. O. M. and Mrs. Mosse, Mr. and Mrs. F. Blyth and two infants, Mrs. Moller, Mr. R. Turnbull, Col. W. H. Conker, Mr. and Mrs. Bellasis and infant, Col. Sir W. and Lady Lockhart, Mr. J. W. Wilson, Mrs. Hardy, Mrs. Rivett-Carnac, Mr. F. Kilvert, Miss and Master Nesfield, Mrs. Willock, Mr. and Mrs. W. Williams, Rev. J. and Mrs. Taylor, two Masters Cameron, Miss A. Bull, Mr. W. H. Bushby, Miss Braithwaite, Miss Vivian, Miss Johnson, Miss Gill, Miss Kirk, Mr. J. E. Rowe, Miss Bennett, Miss Hederstead, Misses Robertson (two), Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Kersey and child, Miss C. Watson. *From Brindisi*: Mr. C. E. Frost, Mrs. S. Broughton, Mr. W. T. Woods, Mr. and Mrs. W. Harvey, Mr. Pickering Clarke, Mr. G. A. Kittridge, Mr. and Mrs. Miss Howard, Mr. W. A. Baker, Mr. Morrison, Col. and Mrs. R. Bartholomew, Mr. Deacon Clark, Capt. Franks, Col. F. Chatterton, Mr. Horsfall, Mr. Parmenides, Mrs. Hall and infant, Mr. E. A. Goward, Mr. C. B. Dunlop, Rev. H. F. and Miss Wright, Mr. Hartington, Miss F. Schiller, Mr. T. B. Clerke, Mr. and Mrs. Chruside, Mr. Tyrrell, Mrs. C. Gilbert, Lieut. C. G. Pearson, Mr. F. W. Spink, Mr. and Mrs. Miss Brett, Mr. and Mrs. A. Breul, Mr. G. Herbst, Col. and Mrs. Hamilton, Mr. D. M. Dalal, Hon. Mrs. Curzon, Mr. Stutz, Dr. and Mrs. D. G. Crawford, Mr. H. J. Pearce, Capt. W. H. Rycroft, Major J. L. Fixott, Mr. J. M. Templar, Mr. Place, Brig.-Surg. and Mrs. A. F. Churchill, Lieut. H. Holloway, Mr. H. Whyrper, Mr. and Mrs. Rattigan, Capt. and Mrs. Franks, Mr. Findlay, Mr. Rathbone, Mr. H. Jackson, Mr. C. H. Oertel, Dr. and Mrs. G. D. MacReddie, Mr. Hartman, Mr. W. W. Tait, Mr. and Mrs. W. Driver, Mr. Leslie, Mr. Watkins.

For Ismailia: Maj. Dawson.

For Gibraltar: Mrs. and Miss Maydwell, Mr. L. Maydwell, Miss Hart, Mr. H. B. Nicholson, Mrs. W. H. Holbeck and party, Misses Hancock (two).

For Malta: Mr. C. Moore, Mrs. Starkey, Mr. T. Muncaster, Mrs. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Martindale.

For Madras (*via Bombay*): *From Brindisi*: Mrs. R. F. Phillips, Mr. J. Hewetson, Mr. S. D. Peare.

For Port Said: Gen. and Mrs. W. Allen and infant, Mr. T. C. Oertel.

S.s. *Khediye*, from London, October 16; from Naples, October 25.

For Calcutta: Mrs. K. MacLeod and two children, Miss MacLeod, Miss Prophet, Miss Pritt, Mrs. Willock, Mrs. Finlay and infant, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. W. Brett and child, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Slater, Miss Schmidt, Capt. and Mrs. Thimm, Mr. and Mrs. A. Chapinan, Mrs. E. MacCaw, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Rowe and infant, Mr. G. A. Murray, Mr. G. C. Macconchy, Miss Fergusson, Mrs. T. Jomey and child, Mr. and Mrs.

McGarlane, Misses Beverly, Mr. Marshall, Miss Hoare, Dr. Pentecost, Mr. White, two Hon. Misses Kennard, Mrs. and Miss Maitland-Heriot, Miss Hutchins, Miss Munro, Miss Young, Miss Ainslie, Miss Leffer, Miss Dawe, Miss Stoctin, Miss Warren, Mr. C. Jenkins, Mr. and Mrs. J. Ruffe and child, Miss Mathews, Mrs. Sealy, Mr. H. W. Bolton, Mr. and Mrs. Bridges and family, Mr. C. T. Richardson, Mrs. W. K. Eddis, Miss Beryl White, Viscountess Frankfort and daughter, Mrs. F. J. Pope and infant, Miss Jones, Mr. Gladesden. *From Naples*: Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Campbell, Hon. Justice Trevelyan, Mr. H. N. and Miss Savi, Hon. Justice Tottenham, Mr. J. H. Round, Miss Drummond, Miss MacGregor.

For Port Said: Mrs. Johnstone. *From Naples*: Miss Wilson, Miss Hind Smith.

For Kurrachee: Major Salisbury Simpson, Mrs. and Miss Simpson, For Gibraltar: Mr. A. H. Eves, Col. Cowden, Mrs. H. S. Stepney, Miss Scott Stevenson.

For Ismailia: Mrs. Piercy, Mrs. Richardson.

For Colombo: Hon. Edith Johnstone. *From Naples*: Hon. J. J. and Mrs. Grinlinton, Mrs. Green, Mr. C. Strachan.

For Bombay: Master Mylne. *From Naples*: Mr. T. G. Young.

For Madras: Miss Macnamara.

S.s. *Rome*, from London, October 16; from Brindisi, October 26.

For Bombay: *From Brindisi*: Brig.-Surg. Budgen, Mr. J. R. Reid, Col. H. Pencock, Mr. and Mrs. Bedford, Mr. A. T. Goodfellow, Mr. A. J. Whittle, Mr. E. A. Kenyon, Mr. and Mrs. Bovill and infant, Col. and Mrs. H. L. Nutt, Dr. Saice, Mr. J. G. Scott, Mr. H. R. Shields, Mr. W. W. Loch, Mr. and Mrs. Sykes, Mr. H. Eunson.

For Alexandria: Miss Keer, Mrs. Hamilton Lang and family, Rev. J. A. Welsh Collins, Mrs. and Miss Collins, Mrs. Settle and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Frowd, Miss Robertson, Mr. W. Rowley, Mr. and Mrs. H. West and child, Miss Roberts, Mrs. Dunstan, Capt. Tudway, Mr. H. S. Hammoud, Mr. Scholoch, Lady Dormer, Misses Dormer (three), Mr. Boxer, Miss Dormer, Miss Thompson. *From Venice*: Mr. and Mrs. Du Port, Mr. and Mrs. Lenz and daughter, Judge and Mrs. Barringer, H.E. Morico Pacha, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Haslam, Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Miller and infant, Mrs. Borchgrevink and two children, Mrs. Starr, Miss Bamford, Col. and Mrs. Kempster, Mrs. Rattray, Mr. and Mrs. Newman, Mr. Middlemass Bey, Mrs. Middlemass and infant, Dr. and Mrs. Todham, Major and Mrs. Glasgow, Miss Royston. *From Brindisi*: Capt. Kentish, Capt. Farrer, Mrs. and Miss Seymour, Mr. Curtis.

For Malta: Capt. and Mrs. E. D. Lyon, Mr. Lyon, Admiral Alex. Buller, Mrs. and Miss Buller, three Messrs. Buller, Miss D. Tully, Mrs. and Miss Ranson.

For Colombo: *From Brindisi*: Mr. Leechman, Miss Gibbs.

For Aden: Mrs. Fletcher.

S.s. *Arcadia*, from London, October 18; from Marseilles, October 25.

For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. Pirrie, Mrs. Thorburn, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Forsyth and infant, Mrs. H. Lawrence and three children, Miss Haskell, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Dixon, Mr. and Mrs. Little, Miss Kemble, Miss A. Ward, Mr. and Mrs. Murray-Anderson, Mr. J. Macfarlane, Miss Latham, Mr. and Mrs. McMullen, Maj. Rasch, M.P., Mrs. Rasch, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Jones, Mr. Gladstone Lingham, Mr. and Mrs. Bayley and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Sparkes and family, Mr. B. G. Smith, Miss Lambert, Miss Thomas, Mrs. Cobban and family, Mr. Justice and Mrs. Beverley, Lord Eglinton, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. C. Harvey, Mrs. C. Marshall, Mr. and Miss Grigg, Mr. J. J. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Wickham, Mrs. Ashworth, Mrs. Lawrence and infant, Mr. G. Runcorn, Mr. J. Turner, Mr. and Mrs. Little and child, Miss Merrick, Mr. Murray, Mrs. Beaver, Mr. and Mrs. A. King, Misses King (two), Surg. Major and Mrs. Boyd, Mrs. H. B. Grigg. *From Marseilles*: Mr. J. Morris, Col. and Mrs. Dodd, Mr. and Mrs. Forsyth and infant, Mr. H. T. Knox, Capt. S. S. Swinton, Mr. J. Taylor, Mr. E. S. Pemberton, Capt. F. B. Longe, Major Christie, Lady Lansdowne, Mrs. Redfern, Col. Harvey, Mr. J. H. D. St. John, Mr. E. R. Henry, Capt. and Mrs. J. W. Wray, Mrs. Goodrich, Major and Mrs. Rossiter, Mr. and Mrs. R. Gilbert and child, Miss Gilbert, Mr. and Mrs. A. Wace, Mrs. Joubert and two children, Mrs. Wilson, Mr. Sharpe, Mr. Davidson, Mr. and Mrs. A. Smythies and two children, Major and Mrs. Wyllie, Messrs. W. and D. Fuchs, Mr. Koebel, Mrs. Bliss and infant, Mrs. Vetch and infant, Mrs. F. R. Tebbis, Sir Samuel and Lady Baker, Miss Baker, Mrs. Ollivant and child, Mr. and Mrs. Gough, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Miss Gascayne, Mr. and Mrs. Rivaz, Mr. and Mrs. G. Sutherland, Mr. Andreae, Mr. R. G. Hardy, Capt. Currie, Col. V. Birch, Miss Mackay, Gen. C. A. Goodfellow, Mrs. Martindale, Mr. D. M. Logan, Lady and Miss Bayley, Mr. E. A. Jack, Mr. Dick, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Wilkins, Capt. C. S. Wheeler, Mr. and Mrs. Barton, Mr. O. Schmidt, Mr. and Mrs. Charlie, Miss Kemble, Mr. H. W. Boileau, Miss Nightingale, Mr. and Mrs. Crommelin, Miss A. Brainwell, Mrs. Hope, Mr. A. J. Bridge, Mrs. A. C. Bigg Wither, Mr. C. Fawcett, Mr. F. Oldfield, Mrs. C. Crawley Boevey, Mr. D. Keath, Mr. G. Schmer, Mr. H. M. Laurie, Capt. Fakenham, Mr. and Mrs. T. Whitehead. *From Ismailia*: Mr. C. W. Whish, Mr. Papageorges. *From Port Said*: Sir J. Edgar.

For Port Said: Mr. J. M. Cook, Mrs. Royle, child and governess, Mr. and Mrs. Tweedie and infant.

For Ismailia: Mrs. Sandwith and infant, Capt. Harris, Mr. and Mrs. Busby.

For Kurrachee (*via Bombay*): Miss Ida Langworthy, Surg. Hurle.

For Gibraltar: Miss Owen and two infants.

S.s. *Sutlej*, from London, October 23; from Brindisi, November 2.

For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Byrne, Major J. and Mrs. Kirkwood, Mr. and Mrs. Evans and two children, Mrs. Keen, two children and governess, Mrs. W. J. Kaye, Miss Griffith, Mr. J. and Miss Frizelle, Misses Beresford (two), Miss Fraser, Col. J. Hill, Capt. J.

Carew, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Cornish, Mrs. D. Wilson, Mr. Caine, Mr. Allen, Miss Goodward, Mr. J. W. Goodwin, Mr. and Mrs. Green, Mr. A. Pennyquick, Miss Holms, Mr. and Mrs. Maynard, Mr. Campbell, Mrs. Prideaux, Rev. W. T. Hollins, Mrs. H. T. Mayes. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. Minter, Mr. W. Porteous, Mr. and Mrs. Yule, Mr. Swan, Mrs. Sutherland, Mr. W. Thompson, Baron Bentinck, Mr. T. D. Beighton, Mr. H. E. Gatzke, Mr. and Mrs. MacWatters, Mr. D. Wilson, Mr. Lees, Col. W. H. St. A. Wilton, Mr. H. S. Woodward, Mr. and Mrs. Apar, Capt. G. H. Stevens, Mr. T. F. Hamilton, Dr. Field, Mr. Hartmann, Mr. and Mrs. Biscoe, Mr. G. Jackson. *From Port Said*: Rev. W. and Mrs. Haslam.

For Madras (via Bombay): *From Brindisi*: Hon. Justice Parker. *For Ismailia*: Mr. Hamilton, Mrs. E. A. Floyer and infant. *From Brindisi*: Mr., Mrs. and Miss Shaw, Mr. and Mrs. D. Murray. *For Kurrachee*: Mr. C. W. White. *For Port Said*: Capt. and Lady E. Young and child, Mr. A. E. Murray and child.

For Gibraltar: Capt. R. A. Vigne, Maj. Whalley, Mr. Douglas Penant, Hon. J. Cumming Bruce, Mr. D. L. Wilson, Col. and Mrs. Fetherstonhaugh.

For Malta: Miss O'Dwyer, Mrs. Robinson and family.

S.s. *Kaisar-i-Hind*, from London, Oct. 30; from Naples, Nov. 8.

For Calcutta: Mr. and Mrs. A. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. R. Carter, Mr. M. Fox, Mr. G. and Miss Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. Gurney and infant, Major and Mrs. Macpherson, Miss Harris, Rev. J. and Mrs. Duthie, Rev. W. and Mrs. Robinson, Miss Johnson, Miss MacNab, Miss Gordon, Miss Hawker, Mr. D. F. B. Miller, Miss Duncan, Miss Dundas, Miss Reeve, Mrs. and D. Mackenzie, Mr. A. G. Watson, Mr. R. Moagar, Mrs. Griffiths and two infants, Miss Thorne, Mr. H. F. King, Rev. J. and Mrs. Ellison, Rev. J. H. and Mrs. Barnett, Mr. Hughes, Miss Lyne, Miss Benice Jones, Misses Sampson (two), Miss Hunt, Miss Mulvaney, Mrs. Sharples, Miss Brown, Mrs. and two Misses Nichol. *From Naples*: Mr. and Mrs. B. Curtis, Mr. A. Wilson, Miss Wilson, Miss Synge. *From Port Said*: Mr. E. Apostolides.

For Madras: Mr. Sutherland. *From Naples*: Mr. and Mrs. C. Seton.

For Colombo: Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Harrison. *From Naples*: Mr. T. B. Campbell.

S.s. *Britannia*, from London, Oct. 31; from Brindisi, Nov. 9.

For Bombay: *From Brindisi*: Mr., Mrs. and Miss Phillips, Capt. and Mrs. Ulrick Brown, Hon. Justice and Mrs. Macpherson.

For Alexandria: Mr. R. Bivoke. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. T. Gibson.

For Malta: Miss Bethune.

S.s. *Oriental*, from London, Nov. 1; from Marseilles, Nov. 8.

For Gibraltar: Mrs. and Misses Foote, Lieut. Curteis, Captain Wolferstan, Mr. and Mrs. D. T. Ryder.

For Madras (via Bombay): *From Marseilles*: Two Misses Shepherd.

For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. J. Ramsay, Mr. F. J. Puller, Mr. F. C. Henry, Surg.-Maj. and Mrs. Rinking and child, Mr. W. Hilton, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Blain, Dr. J. Arnott, Mrs. Yate, Mrs. Middleton, Mr. and Mrs. T. N. Wilson, Mr. Pattman, Mr. and Mrs. Gott, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Duff and infant, Mr. W. Egerton, Mr. H. S. Lawrence, Rev. R. M. Benson, Mr. and Mrs. B. Miller, Miss Guinness, Mr. E. E. Oliver. *From Marseilles*: Mrs. S. Barrow and child, Mr. W. Birkenmyre, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Davidson and child, Mr. C. M. Smith, Mr. J. D. Maxwell, Sir Tatton and Lady Sykes and son, Mr. and Mrs. de St. Dalmas, Col. T. Walker, Miss Swaine, Mr. H. Hungerford, Major and Mrs. Humphrey, Capt. R. B. Adams, Mr. L. A. Forbes, Mr. and Mrs. H. Gladstone, Mr. N. Smith, Mr. H. F. Moloney, Mr. Williamson, Mrs. Valentine, Mr. and Mrs. Darlington, Hon. Sir Comer Petheram, Hon. Justice Norris, Mr. and Mrs. Thompson, Mr. E. J. Edwards, Miss Beynon, Mrs. Patch, Mrs. W. Lane and infant, Miss Kerr Pease, Col. and Mrs. Vibart, Mr. T. T. Forbes, Mr. Granville Wells.

For Aden: Mr. and Mrs. Philipps.

S.s. *Pekin*, from London, Nov. 6; from Brindisi, Nov. 16.

For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. Toomey, Mr. Toomey, jun., Mr. G. P. Robinson, Mrs. and Miss Maconachie, Lieut. W. Davidson, Mr. J. F. O. Kirby, Mr. R. Kirby, Mrs. Turnbull, Mr. G. H. Grant, Mr. Gregor Grant, Mr. and Mrs. Ancomb. *From Brindisi*: Mr. C. J. Groom, Mr. R. W. P. King, Mr. Talbot, Mr. and Mrs. Grace, Mr. and Mrs. Kingscote, Mr. and Mrs. E. Sassoon, Mr. H. E. Irwin, Mr. R. C. Maudslay, Mr. A. F. Bruce, Mr. J. M. Ryrie, Mr. H. C. Wright, Mr. W. N. Fleming.

For Port Said: Miss Jackson.

For Madras (via Bombay): Rev. and Mrs. H. D. Goldsmid and child, Miss Wroughton, Miss Manwering.

S.s. *Coromandel*, from London, Nov. 13; from Naples, Nov. 22.

For Calcutta: Mrs. Sealy, Mrs. G. J. Arbuthnot, Mr. and Mrs. Cheetham, Miss Shorrocks. *From Naples*: Mr. G. B. McAndrew, Mr. and Mrs. Close.

For Colombo: Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Walker, Mr. B. Evans, Mrs. Mitchell and friend. *From Naples*: Messrs. J. and W. Rankin, Miss Rankin, Mrs. and Miss Lyell.

For Ismailia: Mrs. and Misses Stewart, Dr. Blake Campbell.

For Gibraltar: Two Misses Foote.

S.s. *Malwa*, from London, Nov. 13; from Marseilles, Nov. 20.

For Bombay: Miss MacLaven, two Misses Donaldson. *From Marseilles*: Mrs. Gerald Martin, Col. and Mrs. Bisset and child, Mr. T. Inglis.

For Madras (via Bombay): Lieut. W. E. Wimble.

For Ismailia: Mrs. Cameron and child.

S.s. *Ganges*, from London, Nov. 20; from Brindisi, Nov. 29.

For Bombay: Miss O'Shaughnessy, Mr. and Mrs. Yorke Smith. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Whitworth, Mr. and Mrs. W. Thacker, Mr. and Mrs. S. Sanday, Miss Ashlin, Mrs. Irving, Mr. J. M. Dreman, Lady Raymond West, two Misses West, Mr. and Mrs. Gulliford.

For Madras (via Bombay): Mr. C. B. Simpson.

S.s. *Chusan*, from London, Nov. 27; from Naples, Dec. 6.

For Calcutta: Mr. and Mrs. Aitken and infant. *From Naples*: Mr. J. O'B. Saunders.

For Madras: Mr. and Mrs. Broadfoot.

For Colombo: Mr. J. Brown.

S.s. *Carthage*, from London, Nov. 27; from Brindisi, Dec. 6.

For Bombay: *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. S. de Brath.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Gorkha*, to sail September 11.

For Madras: Col. R. G. Jenkins, Mrs. Stuart Graham and infant, Rev. G. H. Barrow, Rev. Mr. MacLeod, Mrs. MacLeod, Rev. W. Weston Elwes and Mrs. Elwes, Miss C. Hyde, Mrs. Miller.

For Colombo: Mr. Legge, Miss M. Dean, Mr. L. A. Wright, Mr. W. P. Hodgson, Mr. L. C. Davies, Lieut. F. Brown, R.A., Mrs. Brown and infant.

For Calcutta: Mr. C. S. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. Waller Davies and family, Mrs. Horley, Mrs. Pereira, Mr. W. H. Harrison, Mr. Angus Mackay, Mr. P. MacGown.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Kangra*, to sail September 13.

For Kurrachee: Mrs. Mackenzie and infant, Miss D. Mackenzie.

For Bombay: Rev. F. B. Shawe.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Rewa*, to sail September 25.

For Colombo: Miss Agar, Misses Cross Buchanan, Mrs. W. Wilson, Mr. R. S. Dudding, Misses Cross Buchanan (two), Mr. A. Urie, Mr. C. M. F. Ross.

For Calcutta: Miss Violet Dyson, Mrs. Tweedie, Miss Tweedie, Mrs. Lovell, Mrs. Hulbert and child, Mr. C. Lichtenstein, Miss C. Skeats, Miss Medlicott, Mrs. Shallow and two children, Miss Beattie, Mr. J. S. Hulbert, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Paterson and two children, Mrs. Stewart Lockhart and two children, Miss K. King, Mrs. O'Brien and infant, Capt. and Mrs. J. H. Atkinson and infant, Miss D. Hall, Mrs. Newcomen, Mrs. Harman and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Webb, Mr. T. Kershaw, Mr. and Mrs. T. Watson, Mr. W. E. C. Johnson, Mr. C. H. Macpherson, Mrs. Keeve and child, Miss A. Swinhoe, Miss Watson, Mr. H. E. Phoenix, Mrs. E. T. Atkinson, Misses Atkinson (two), Mr. P. E. Cleaver, Mr. C. A. Le Mesurier.

For Madras: Mr. W. Mackilligan, Rev. A. French Adam, Mrs. Adam, Miss Fenwick.

Per B.I.S.N. *Valada*, to sail Oct. 9.

For Colombo: Mr. Protheroe.

For Calcutta: Mr. H. G. Warner, Mr. C. H. R. Moore.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Golconda*, to sail November 6.

For Calcutta: Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Lewis and infant, Miss Delay.

For Madras: Mr. Justice, Mrs. Wilkinson and infant.

Per B.I.S.N. *Huzara*, to sail Nov. 8.

For Bombay: Capt. Bird.]

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Manora*, to sail Dec. 4.

For Calcutta: Mrs. Hyde and infant.

Per Hall Line s.s. *Werneth Hall*, to sail September 27.

For Bombay: Capt. and Mrs. J. M. Candy and two infants, Mrs. Moule, two Misses Moule, Miss L. Spencer, Col. N. M. T. and Mrs. Horsford, Miss Eva Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Hill, Mr. W. Harnett, two Misses Van Heythuyun.

Per Hall Line s.s. *Branksome Hall*, to sail September 27.

For Kurrachee: Mr. and Mrs. J. Wilson, Mrs. G. Leslie Smith and family, Miss Flewker, Miss Dickson, Miss Redman, Mrs. Heaton, Col. H. W. Kinsman, Mrs. A. E. Adie and infant, Miss Parkie, Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Lamb and family, Miss Cockerill, Mrs. MacHinch, Mrs. Steel, Mrs. MacLeod, Mrs. St. Barbe Brown, Mrs. Crawford, Mrs. Morrison and infant, Lieut. E. R. Morton. *From Marseilles*: Miss Clay, Major J. E. Mein, Mr. L. Gisborne Smith, Rev. J. and Mrs. Redman, Mrs. C. Brown, Miss Brown, Col. A. P. Palmer, C.B., Mrs. and Miss Palmer, Mr. C. E. F. Bunbury, Col. and Mrs. W. V. Ellis and two children, Capt. C. Fasken, Rev. R. Bateman, Mr. F. Davidge, Mrs. Gartside Tipping.

Per Hall Line s.s. *Locksley Hall*, to sail October 30.

For Kurrachee: Mrs. W. A. Tindall and infant, Mrs. C. Dempster and two children, Miss Archer, Miss F. Murray, Mrs. L. Sandford, Dr. Brownrigg, Rev. D. Davies, Dr. T. W. Sutton, Miss Sharpe, Miss Currie, Miss Johnson, Miss C. Warren, Miss Wright, Rev. C. T. Bruce, Miss Branran, Maj. and Mrs. Montgomery and three children, Miss E. Steedman, Mrs. Attwell Porter, Rev. Mr. Moore, Rev. G. R. and Mrs. Ekins, Miss Tilting, Col. Lorne Campbell, Lieut. Kendal Bushe, Mrs. McC. Bruce, Capt. W. A. Tindall, Rev. R. J. Kennedy, Rev. E. Guilford, Mrs. Holmes, Mrs. Lunden. *From Marseilles*: Mr. and Mrs. R. Udny, Miss Blakeway, two Misses Cowie, Mrs. Munn and infant, Mrs. Roberts and infant, Mrs. Harden and two children, Col. and Mrs. Greenway and child.

Per Hall Line s.s. *Rufford Hall*, to sail Nov. 22.

For Kurrachee: Mr. Bensley, Miss Goodwin, Miss Taylor, Mrs. Guildford and infant, Mrs. Sinclair and three children, Capt. J. Haughton, Capt. and Mrs. C. P. W. Pirie. From *Marseilles*: Mr. F. G. Heaven, two Misses Heaven.

Per Hall Line s.s. *Branksome Hall*, to sail Dec. 13.

For Kurrachee: Mrs. C. W. Hodson and three children, Major and Mrs. A. J. Brander.

Per Anchor Line s.s. *Britannia*, to sail Sept. 27.

For Bombay: Dr. Chas. Henderson, Mrs. Henderson, Mrs. Harrison, Mrs. Campbell, Mr. W. R. Partridge, B.C.S., Mrs. Partridge, infant and maid, Lieut.-Col. Young, Mrs. Young, Col. Kemble, Mrs. Bell, infant and ayah, Miss Adams.

Per Anchor Line s.s. *Armenia*, to sail Oct. 11.

For Bombay: Mrs. Holland, two children and governess, Miss Morrison, Miss Davidson, Miss Pim, Miss C. Pim, Miss E. Beck, Mr. W. R. Shaw, Lieut. E. S. Heard, Mr. C. J. Kinloch, Mrs. Kinloch, Mr. G. R. C. Williams, Mrs. Williams and infant, Miss Williams, Mrs. Owen Dunn, Miss Brand, Mr. E. St. G. Kaye.

Per Anchor Line s.s. *Nubia*, to sail Oct. 25.

For Bombay: Capt. G. and Mrs. Turner Jones, three children and maid, Capt. and Mrs. Bingham Day and Miss Hobbis, Mrs. Smith and four children, Mr. E. Claxton, Mr. Selwyn Freemantle.

Per Anchor Line s.s. *Roumania*, to sail Nov. 22.

For Bombay: Miss Alice McCormack.

Per McIver Line s.s. *Niagara*, to sail Sept. 17.

For Bombay: Dr. and Mrs. G. Denny and two children, Mrs. C. Denny and three children, Lieut. C. and Mrs. Billinge and infant, Mr. G. M. and Mrs. Nixon, Miss Ella Thompson and two children, Miss Hodgson.

Per Anchor Line s.s. *Lycia*, to sail Oct. 6.

For Bombay: Major D. Hutchinson, Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Clark and two children, Miss Rose, Rev. and Mrs. Griffiths and two children, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Harris, Mrs. and Miss Smith, Mrs. D. H. Hunter and two children, Mrs. H. Cave and infant, Mrs. Tindall, Mrs. Elliott, Miss McConochie, Mr. A. Duffin, Mrs. R. Lambert, Miss McNeill and infant, Mr. R. Rowe, Col. Sartorius, Mrs. and Miss Smith, Major T. G. Thomson and family, Miss Kellie.

Per Clan Line s.s. *Clan Mackintosh*, from Birkenhead, Sept. 13.

For Madras: Miss Valentine.

For Calcutta: Mrs. Thompson and child, Mr. J. G. Cumming, Mr. and Mrs. Rich, Mr. McNamara, Mr. J. Rippe.

For Colombo: Mr. T. B. Edmiston, Mr. Mansfield, Mrs. Davidson and child.

Per Clan Line s.s. *Clan Malheson*, from Birkenhead, Sept. 27.

For Calcutta: Mrs. Torrie, Miss Aggie Smith, Miss Daisy Smith, Mr. J. Smith, Mr. G. D. Smith, Miss Ella Smith, Miss Essie Smith, Miss McKenzie.

For Colombo: Mrs. Trimmer, three children and ayah, Mr. Trimmer, Mr. and Mrs. Oldham.

For Madras: Mr. J. English, Miss English.

Per Clan Line s.s. *Clan Grant*, from Birkenhead, Oct. 11.

For Calcutta: Mr. and Mrs. Mousey.

For Madras: Miss Rapnald, Misses Cox.

Per Clan Line s.s. *Clan Macarthur*, from Birkenhead.

For Calcutta: Dr. Griffiths, Mr. G. N. Keith.

For Madras: Miss Butcher, Miss Bowden.

For Colombo: Mr. A. Melville White, Mrs. Melville White.

Per Clan Line s.s. *Macpherson*, from Birkenhead, Nov.

For Colombo: Mr. and Mrs. Walker, two children and ayah, Miss Watkins, Miss Mottram.

Per Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's s.s. *Imperatrix*, to sail October 3.

For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Atkinson, child and nurse, Miss Watson, Mr. and Mrs. Lang, two daughters and nurse, Col. and Mrs. C. T. Lane, Miss Lane, Surgeon-Major and Mrs. W. H. Lee, Major Drummond, Dr. Manser, Capt. W. Gould Adams, Mrs. Pike, Mr. W. Carter, Mr. B. M. Malabari, Col. Davison, Miss Abbott, Mrs. Wichman, Miss Beckerf, Mr. and Mrs. Hoffer, Mr. and Mrs. Robert, Mr. Sanders, Mr. Allen, Mr. Bayer, Mr. Schneker, Mr. and Mrs. Wense and two children.

Per Austro-Hungarian Line s.s. *Imperator*, to sail Nov. 3.

For Bombay: Prince Esterhazy, Colonel Scott, Mrs. Scott, Mrs. Budgeon, Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Craig, Mr. Kingcome.

Per Austro-Hungarian Line s.s. *Imperatrix*, to sail Dec. 3.

For Bombay: Rev. A. W. Headlam, Mrs. Headlam, Miss Wilkinson, the Hon. Miss Johnstone.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Siam*, Capt. H. T. Weighell, at Bombay, Aug. 18.

From London: Miss M. Scott, Major Glancy, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. George and infant, Capt. Stopford, Surg. H. Brabazon, Mr. W. Reid, Capt. Pollock, Mrs. M. B. Cousins and three children, Mr. J. H. Lowe, Mr. G. Hackney, Mr. G. Andrews, Mr. C. Dunn.

From Brindisi: Mr. Ghose, Mrs. W. Reid, Mr. R. P. Clogstone, Mr. Comerford, Mr. W. Pickett, Mr. J. Twigg, Mr. F. C. Couchman, Mr. W. Fenner, Mr. Nathan, Mr. Shuttleworth, Lieut. E. E. Townsend, Surg.-Major Mayne, Mr. and Mrs. D'Angles and infant.

From Ismailia: Mr. and Mrs. Fowler.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Siam*, Capt. H. T. Weighell, from Bombay, Aug. 22.

For London: Mr. C. T. Evans, Col. and Miss Bayley, Lieut. Battiscombe, Sister Gertrude Mary, Mr. G. Ashby, Mr. A. Wilson, Mr. Bridges Lee and family, Col. G. N. Channer, Mr. J. Ward.

For Brindisi: Col. Christie Thomas, Mr. G. T. Anthony, Mr. J. Dillon, Mr. J. W. Hose, Col. C. Gordon, Mr. N. W. Parish, Mr. R. Tagore, Dr. Boyd, Mr. L. Palot, Mr. D. Cowie, Mr. J. A. Jordan, Mr. R. Smith, Mr. A. S. Russell, Mr. J. H. Medlicote, Mr. S. Tagore, Mr. Evans, Mr. Manement.

For Marseilles: Major Forte, Col. R. W. Boileau, Mr. C. W. Law, Mr. G. W. Shaw, Mr. J. C. Thomas, Capt. Tindall, Mr. Stevens, Lieut. and Mrs. A. L. Gallie.

For Gibraltar: Mr. L. C. S. Alveris, Mr. D. S. A. des Remediss.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Sutlej*, Capt. G. W. F. Brown, from Bombay, Aug. 29.

For London: Rev. and Mrs. H. F. Lord and family, Major Pocklington, Mrs. Jeffreys, Mr. Sala Govind Das, Mr. E. J. H. Maxwell, Mrs. Millett and two children, Mr. W. H. Biddick, Mr. Smith, Col. Lee, Mr. W. H. Hibberd and child, Capt. C. L. Bates.

For Brindisi: Surg. C. A. Webb, Mr. W. Harvey, Mr. N. J. Dady, Mr. Syed Mahomed Belgrami, Mr. W. C. Bonnerji, Mr. Acworth, Mr. G. Darlington, Mr. C. A. Bird, Lieut. Lawrence, Mr. J. Anderson, Mr. R. Whateley, Lieut. W. H. Cornish, Mr. H. J. Maynard, Major Beaufort, Mr. Greig, Col. A. W. Roberts, Col. M. G. Gerard.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Assam*, Capt. W. J. Webber, from Bombay, Sept. 5.

For Brindisi: Mr. W. L. Sclater, Rev. C. H. Lewis, Major Montgomery, Mr. Sayed Hussein, Capt. H. E. Passy, Major E. J. H. Spratt. For Marseilles: Mr. G. Facieu.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Bengal*, Captain A. B. Daniell, from London, September 4; from Naples, September 13.

For Gibraltar: Archdeacon and Miss Govett, Major H. Thompson, Mr. E. Benatar, Mrs. H. Newdigate and two infants, Mr. Becks, Mr. Patterson, Messrs. E. and W. H. Cooper, Capt. and Messrs. Albarracin and infant, Mr. T. Pound, Miss Weeks, Mr. Housman, Mr. E. Israel, Mr. John Smith, Surg. Colborn.

For Bombay: Col. and Mrs. Willoughby, Mr. B. Stansbury, Rev. J. Somerville, Dr. Doyle, Mr. E. Berrill, Mr. J. W. Hartley, Lieut. A. D. Raitt, Miss E. Kinnaird, Sir E. Buck, Mrs. Gaspar and son, Mr. Priestley. From *Naples*: Mr. and Mrs. Lindsay, Musleh-na-Dien.

For Madras: Mr. Donoghue, three Messrs. Foulkes, Mr. and Miss Webster, Mrs. A. L. Patch and infant, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Rowse, Capt. and Mrs. Cotesworth.

For Calcutta: Rev. W. J. and Mrs. Wickens, Mr. J. W. Trotman, Mr. J. T. Loudoun, Miss Gore, Mr. Prussia, Misses Laurie, Miss Simons, Mr. P. N. Wyatt, Mr. A. L. Trotman, Mr. and Mrs. and Miss Lorraine King, Miss Bell, Mr. F. C. Cooper, Mr. J. W. Baker, Mr. W. Fleming, Mr. C. Watts, Mr. C. Barnard, Mr. Mavillier, Mrs. Lowther. From *Naples*: Mr. R. Rust, Mr. Renny, Mr. Nesbit, Mr. and Mrs. Harnack.

For Aden: Capt. and Mrs. Gordon.

For Colombo: Miss E. B. Miller, Mr. Green. From *Naples*: Mr. J. Rankin.

For Ismailia: Mr. Phillips, Lieut. Frederick, Mr. and Miss Andrews.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Ballarat*, Capt. E. Ashdown, from London, September 5; from Brindisi, September 14.

For Bombay: Dr. F. F. Perry, Capt. D. W. Purdon, Mr. Ashdown, Mr. Hedingham. From *Venice*: Mr. W. Goldring, Major Reilly. From *Brindisi*: Major Egerton, Brig.-Surg. J. B. Hamilton, Mr. Sykes, Mr. F. Sharpe, Mr. A. F. Pinhey, Mr. Jas. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Fry, Mr. T. R. Redfern, Mr. A. Hill, Mr. A. W. Cruickshank, Mr. Meiklejohn, Mr. A. W. Paul, Mr. and Mrs. H. Biggs, Mr. F. W. Eicke, Mr. E. D. MacLagan, Mr. A. T. Webster, Mr. R. E. Grimston, Mr. E. G. Barton, Mr. C. F. Egerton, Capt. A. Beale, Mr. H. G. Beale, Mr. G. B. Partridge, Lord W. Beresford, Mr. T. R. Ward, Mr. C. F. Ansted, Mr. J. S. Hewitt, Mr. H. M. Trotter, Major Duthy, Mr. W. H. Thornhill, Dr. Sinclair, Mr. D. G. Hatchell, Surg.-Maj. Lethbridge, Capt. P. Brazier Creagh, Mr. A. R. Moodie, Lieut. Jackson, Mr. W. R. S. Jones.

For Malta: Col. F. Slade, Mrs. Weeding, Sergt. Murphy, Miss Potts, Mr. W. B. White, Capt. Marquis L. T. Olivier, Miss Slade, Mr. Brooker.

For Madras (via Bombay) From *Brindisi*: Mr. M. G. A. Worsop.

For Alexandria: Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter, Mrs. Large, Mr. H. D. Carver, Mr. Lavan. From *Venice*: Capt. Lewis, Major R. H. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Allemann and family, Mr. Wissman, Mr. B. R. Mitford, Lieut. W. S. Gordon. From *Brindisi*: Tyrane Pacha, Capt. Cavage, Mr. Grossmann, Mr. S. H. Carver.

For Brindisi: Mr. Marsh, Mr. Walsh, Miss Cameron, Mr. and Miss Gaddum, Mr. Gaddum, jun.

For Aden: From *Brindisi*: Capt. Wood, Mr. Finch.

For Port Said: Mr. W. Pearce.

Per Hall Line s.s. *Wistow Hall*, from Liverpool, August 30.

For Bombay: Mr. D. W. Herbert, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Westbrook, Mr. Westbrook, Jun., Misses Westbrook (four).

Per Anchor Line s.s. *Roumania*, from Liverpool, Aug. 26.

For Bombay: Capt. T. H. Bairnsfather, Mrs. Bairnsfather, two children and maid, Mrs. Wickham, infant and ayah, Mr. D. Allan Purdie, Mrs. Van Donop. From Suez: Mr. L. W. King.

Per Clan Line s.s. *Clan Graham*, from Birkenhead, Aug. 27.

For Kurrachee (via Bombay): Lieut. Geddes.

For Bombay: Mr. Kirkbryde, Miss Kirkbryde, Mr. J. Kirkbryde, Mr. S. E. William, Mr. J. Dolosay, Mr. Bell.

Per Clan Line s.s. *Buchanan*, from Liverpool, Aug. 31.

For Suez: Mrs. C. Brown.

For Calcutta: Mr. E. Pauling, Mr. R. Finch, Mr. F. J. Townsend, Mr. C. J. Williams.

The following passages have been engaged:—

Per P. and O. s.s. *Malwa*, Capt. W. J. Nantea, from Bombay, Sept. 12.

For London: Mr. P. M. Wallace.

For Brindisi: Mr. A. T. Goodfellow, Mr. T. A. Wilkinson, Mr. Jas. Brown, Mr. J. Cowie.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Siam*, Capt. H. T. Weighell, from Bombay, Sept. 19.

For Brindisi: Sir Comer Fetheram, Hon. Justice Norris, Hon. Justice Macpherson, Hon. John Moore, Mr. Hyde, Mr. M. Ghose, sen., Mr. M. Ghose, jun.

THE FOLLOWING IS THE OFFICIAL PROGRAMME OF
MOVEMENTS OF HER MAJESTY'S INDIAN TROOPSHIPS.—
SEASON 1890-91.
OUTWARD.

Ship.	To Leave P'tsm'th.	Other Ports.	Leaves Malta.	Arrives Port Said.	Leaves Suez.	Arrives Bombay
Serapis ...	1890. —	1890. —	1890. 12 Sept.	1890. 16 Sept.	1890. 18 Sept.	1890. 29 Sept.
Crocodile...	17 Sept.	Q'nstown 19 Sept.	28 Sept.	2 Oct.	4 Oct.	15 Oct.
Malabar ...	1 Oct.	—	10 Oct.	14 Oct.	16 Oct.	27 Oct.
Euphrates...	15 Oct.	—	24 Oct.	28 Oct.	30 Oct.	10 Nov.
Serapis ...	13 Nov.	—	22 Nov.	26 Nov.	28 Nov.	9 Dec.
Crocodile...	26 Nov.	—	5 Dec.	9 Dec.	11 Dec.	22 Dec.
Clive	3 Dec.	—	13 Dec.	17 Dec.	19 Dec.	31 Dec.
(Indian M'rineShip)						
Malabar ...	11 Dec.	—	20 Dec.	24 Dec.	26 Dec.	1891. 6 Jan.
Euphrates...	31 Dec. 1891.	Q'nstown 2 Jan.	1891. 11 Jan.	1891. 15 Jan.	1891. 17 Jan.	1891. 28 Jan.
Serapis ...	22 Jan.	—	31 Jan.	4 Feb.	6 Feb.	17 Feb.
(Calls Alexandria)						
Crocodile...	4 Feb.	—	13 Feb.	17 Feb.	19 Feb.	2 Mar.
Malabar ...	19 Feb.	—	28 Feb.	4 Mar.	6 Mar.	17 Mar.
Clive	26 Feb.	—	8 Mar.	12 Mar.	14 Mar.	26 Mar.
(Indian M'rineShip)						
Euphrates...	11 Mar.	Q'nstown 13 Mar.	22 Mar.	26 Mar.	28 Mar.	8 Apr.

HOMEWARD.

Ship.	To Leave Bombay.	Arrives Suez.	Leaves Port Said.	Leaves Malta.	Arrives Portsm'th
Serapis	1890. 9 Oct.	1890. 19 Oct.	1890. 21 Oct.	1890. 25 Oct.	1890. 3 Nov.
Clive	16 Oct.	27 Oct.	29 Oct.	2 Nov.	12 Nov.
(Indian Marine Ship.)					
Crocodile	23 Oct.	2 Nov.	4 Nov.	8 Nov.	17 Nov.
Malabar	6 Nov.	16 Nov.	18 Nov.	22 Nov.	1 Dec.
(Calls Aden.)					
Euphrates	20 Nov.	30 Nov.	2 Dec.	6 Dec.	15 Dec.
Serapis	18 Dec.	28 Dec.	30 Dec.	3 Jan.	1891. 12 Jan.
Crocodile	2 Jan.	12 Jan.	14 Jan.	18 Jan.	27 Jan.
Clive	9 Jan.	20 Jan.	22 Jan.	26 Jan.	5 Feb.
(Indian Marine Ship.)					
Malabar	15 Jan.	25 Jan.	27 Jan.	31 Jan.	9 Feb.
Euphrates	6 Feb.	16 Feb.	18 Feb.	22 Feb.	3 Mar.
Serapis	26 Feb.	8 Mar.	10 Mar.	14 Mar.	23 Mar.
Crocodile	12 Mar.	22 Mar.	24 Mar.	28 Mar.	6 Apr.
Malabar	26 Mar.	5 Apr.	7 Apr.	11 Apr.	20 Apr.
Euphrates	17 Apr.	27 Apr.	29 Apr.	3 May	12 May

NATIVE PRESS.

THE INDIA COUNCILS BILL.

The *Rast Gofar* says:—The abandonment of the India Councils Bill will create no rejoicing or sorrow. Lord Cross's Bill stood at one extreme, and Mr. Bradlaugh's Congress mandate at the other. Men whose opinion deserves great weight thought that a compromise between the two might be safely effected introducing the elective principle, but not legalising the dangerous experiment of conferring the power of election on an unknown, ignorant, and untrained constituency. Supposing for a moment that the extravagant proposal embodied in Mr. Bradlaugh's Bill had been carried one's cry of despair would have been the memorable observation made by Robert Lowe on a somewhat similar occasion:—"Now, gentlemen, let us educate our masters." Lord Cross's Bill was too weak and tame to satisfy those whose sympathy with the Congress was based upon reason. Yet it was something, and, though we are not very sorry that obstruction and heaps of other business have necessitated its abandonment this Session, we would have had some little reason to be thankful, even if it had passed, as it stood. For it raised the number of non-official members, and gave the right of interpellation under certain safeguards. The non-officials would have been appointed by nomination, not election. But there is no reason to suppose that nomination, if carefully made, would not have secured us some excellent representatives of the people. Both Bills have now been relegated to the future—the harmless measure of Lord Cross and the dangerous and revolutionary measure of the Junior Member for Northampton—and the country has thereby suffered no great loss. Nay, the rejection of Mr. Bradlaugh's proposal may any day be a positive blessing.

Native Opinion says:—The India Councils Bill has at last been abandoned. This is the announcement which Mr. Smith, the Leader of the House of Commons, made early last week, and so, for the present, the chances of reform in the Legislative Councils have disappeared. What the future may bring forth it is difficult to say. The Congress party look upon the abandonment of the Bill as a triumph of their agitation; but we do not see where the triumph lies. The present result only shows that there is nowhere in the House of Commons any earnest desire to change the present constitution of the Councils in India. We are sorry for what has taken place, for we are afraid it will take long before another attempt is made to bring in a Bill for the reform of the Councils. With a little more of moderation and sound discretion the Congress party would have probably succeeded in obtaining a measure of reform suited to the existing political condition of India; but their persistence in their own views has brought things to an unsatisfactory pass for which none but themselves are to blame.

AGRICULTURAL CONFERENCE AT SIMLA.—Two months hence, says the *Gujrati*, an Agricultural Conference will meet at Simla. The public are ignorant of the precise aims and objects which the Supreme Government have in view in convening such a Conference. But at the same time it is pretty certain that the Simla authorities seem to be anxious to take some steps with a view to ameliorate the condition of the agricultural classes. Past experience has shown that costly European implements and chemicals are unsuited to this country at present, and the great question of the hour is, what practicable and suitable measures can be devised to raise the material prosperity of the agricultural population? We do not believe the solution of this problem will be facilitated by the total exclusion of the Native element from the Conference. It passes our comprehension why Government is so reluctant to seek light from distinguished Native gentlemen who are in living contact with the people whose interests the authorities seem desirous to promote.

NATIVE CIVIL SERVANTS.—The six Indian candidates, says *Native Opinion*, who just passed the Indian Civil Service examination, were entertained at a dinner at the Northbrook Indian Club, under the presidency of Lord Northbrook. This is the first time, we believe, when the passed Indian candidates were so honoured—an indication of the goodwill the leading English statesmen entertain towards the people of this country. That six Indians should pass at the same time at a most severe competitive test is indeed no small matter for congratulation, but this unprecedented success need not lead the British public to suppose that the difficulties of Indian candidates, compared to those of Europeans, are any way lighter. Look at the disparity of marks assigned to the Sanskrit and the Arabic as against Latin and Greek, as also the disadvantage of having to pass the examination in a foreign language.

THE Government of India has just directed the formation of a ninth company in the 27th and 28th Punjab Infantry, to be composed entirely of Afridis.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

BOMBAY.—August 16.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Four per Cent. ...	Rs. 101½	to	—
Four-and-a-Half per Cent. ...	103	to	—
Six per Cent. Municipal Loans ...	—	to	—
New French Loan, 5 per cent., 1881 ...	103	to	—
New French Loan, 5 per cent., 1882 ...	—	to	—
Four per Cent. Port Trust Bond ...	97½	to	—
Four-and-a-Half per Cent. Port Trust Bond ...	103	to	—
Five per Cent. Municipal Loan ...	104	to	—
Coclea Splining Bonds ...	a.	to	—

BANKS.

INDIAN BANKS.	Paid-up.	Last Div'd.	Cash Rates.
Bank of Bombay ...	Rs. 500	6 pr. ct.	927
Bank of Bengal ...	all	5 pr. ct.	980
Bank of Madras ...	all	9 pr. ct.	503
EXCHANGE BANKS.			
Agra Bank ...	all	5 pr. ct.	130
Hong Kong & Shanghai Banking Corporation ...	all	17½ pr. ct.	—
National Bank of India ...	£12½	5 pr. ct.	161

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar ...	1,250	125	—
Albort ...	all	18 pr. ct.	—
Albert (Kurrachee) ...	1,100	100	—
Apollis ...	2,200	nll.	205
Bellary ...	1,100	nll.	—
Bombay Cotton ...	125	20	167½
Breul's Cawnpore Press Co., Limited ...	200	18	95
Colaba ...	1,880	25	390
Dholera Ginning ...	all	12	—
East India ...	1,000	130	1,260
Fort ...	8,500	100	1,175
Harvey & Sabapathy ...	500	50	555
Khangam ...	450	40	435
Mercantile ...	125	7½	—
Mofussil Co. ...	400	50	440
Mummar M. ...	all	25	170
New Bhar ...	500	45	555
New Indian ...	125	11	102½
Prince of Wales ...	400	40	380
Sabapathy (Bellary) ...	500	—	—
Sassoon ...	500	—	—
Sind & Punjab Cotton ...	1,000	120	1,170
Sind ...	750	50	485
Volkart ...	all	60	650

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad ...	1,000	90	1,300
Alfred Manufacturing ...	500	15	400
Alliance Spinning ...	all	20	450
Albert Edward Mills ...	500	20	125
Anglo-Indian ...	100	2	65
Bellary S. & W. Co. Ld. (Bellary) ...	500	—	—
Bhowanuggur Mills ...	1,000	—	—
Bombay United ...	1,000	25	635
Central India ...	500	35	870
Coorl Mills ...	1,000	40	400
D. Spinning ...	all	—	—
Dhru Mills ...	1,000	50	750
Empress Co. ...	all	25	560
Franchise Petit ...	1,000	25	450
Golan Baha ...	400	—	—
Gordon Mills ...	1,000	20	110
Hindustan ...	1,000	40	825
Hingunghat Mill ...	500	—	—
Hyderabad Spinning ...	1,000	80	680
Imperial Cotton ...	500	—	—
Indian Manufacturing ...	1,000	50	950
James Greaves ...	500	15	560
Jaffer Ali ...	500	45	806
Jewras Baloo ...	1,000	30	630
Khandesh ...	1,000	40	560
Kaato Mackunjee ...	1,000	5	175
Leopold ...	100	5	175
Madras United ...	1,000	53	2,000
Mahaluxmes ...	1,000	—	—
Manockjee Petit ...	all	50	1,190
Mazgon ...	250	5	90
Morarji Goudaldass ...	1,000	75	1,585
Naigam ...	100	—	—
National ...	1,000	—	—
New Great Eastern ...	1,000	25	615
Oriental ...	625	10	365
Parell ...	400	—	—
People of India ...	250	—	—
Prince of Wales ...	500	—	—
Sassoon ...	1,000	25	1,400
Sholapur Mills ...	1,000	60	1,265
Secunderdas ...	1,000	—	—
Southern India ...	500	15	100
Southern Maharashtra ...	250	12½	260
Victoria Mills ...	1,000	—	—
Western India ...	1,000	25	550

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. J. P. Railway Consolidated Stock ...	1,080-15	5 pr. ct.	2,375
Do New £20 Shares ...	180-14-6	do.	—
Do. do. ...	65-7-8	do.	—
Do. do. ...	1-18-1	do.	—
B. B. & C. I. R. Co. ...	—	do.	—
New £18 Shares ...	196-5-6	do.	465

MISCELLANEOUS.

	Paid-up.	Cash Rates.
Bombay Saw Mills ...	1,000	—
Bombay Ice Co. ...	100	95
Bombay Burnish Trading Co. ...	1,600	8,260
Indian Gr. & S. Assn. ...	10	11

Karachi Ice Co., Ld. ...	100	—
Karachee Lining and Shipping ...	800	60
Kemp & Co. ...	170	355
Mechanics' Bldgs. Co. ...	50	—
Oriental Govt. Security ...	50	200
Oriental Loan Assoc. ...	20	18
Prince of Wales' Fire Insurance ...	1,000	1,400
Treacher and Co. ...	all	1,040
Thacker and Co. ...	1.0	95

LAND COMPANIES.

Colaba Co. ...	12½	700
Frere ...	—	—
Mazgon ...	—	—
Fort Canning Co. ...	700	325

CALCUTTA.—August 18.

P.O. GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

4 Promissory Notes ...	Rs. 102 8	to	—
4½ of 1870 (1885) ...	—	to	—
4½ of 1878-79 (1893) ...	104 4	to	—
4½ of 1879 (1893) (New Loan) ...	104 4	to	—
4½ of 1879 (Coupon) ...	—	to	—

CALCUTTA MUNICIPAL DEBENTURES.

6 of 1870 (1890) ...	100 0	to	—
6 of 1872 (1891) ...	102 0	to	—
6 of 1878 (1908) ...	103 12	to	—
6 of 1884-5 (1905) ...	103 12	to	—
5 of 1885-6 (1915) ...	104 4	to	—
5 of 1886-7 (1916) ...	104 8	to	—
4½ of 1882 (1902) ...	101 0	to	—

BANKS AND FINANCIAL.

	Paid.	Price.
Agra ...	£10	135 to
Agra Savings ...	100	125 to
Allahabad ...	100	200 to
Alliance of Simla ...	100	160 to
Bank of Bengal ...	500	990 to
Do. of Upper India ...	100	145 to
Delhi and London ...	£25	175 to
Himalaya ...	100	120 to
Mussoorie ...	100	107 to
National of India ...	£12½	17½ to
Rohilkund Kumon ...	100	110 to
Simla Bank Corporation ...	—	— to
Uncovenanted Service (Agra) ...	100	58 to

COMMERCIAL COMPANIES' SHARES.

	Paid.	Price.
Allpore Coal ...	100	86 to 87
Arakan Oil Co. ...	Rs. 9	Nominal.
Asiatic Jute ...	—	— to
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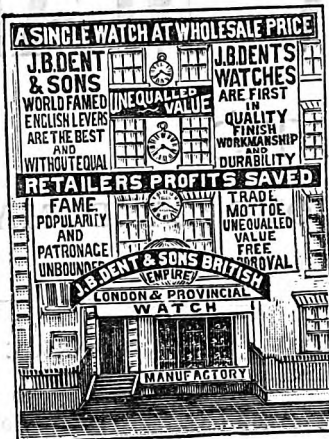
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ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1890.

General Intelligence.

[BY OVERLAND MAIL.]

THE Overland Mail brings us letters and advices from Bombay to the 29th August; from Allahabad and Madras to the 27th August; and from Calcutta to the 26th August.

THE Viceroy and party returned from their hill trip on the afternoon of August 24th, making a long ride in from Narkhanda to Simla.

SIR FREDERICK ROBERTS returned from Narkhanda to Simla on August 23rd.

At the meeting of the Legislative Council at Simla, August 28th, General Sir George Chesney presided, owing to the Viceroy being slightly indisposed. The Hon. Sir David Barbour moved that the Bill to amend the Indian Paper Currency Act, 1882, be taken into consideration. The motion was agreed to, and the Bill was then passed. The hon. member also moved that the Bill to amend the Indian Salt Act, 1882, be referred to a Select Committee, consisting of the Hon. Sir A. Scoble, the Hon. Khan Singh Bedi, and the hon. mover, with instructions to report after a month. The motion was agreed to. The Hon. Mr. Hutchins then moved that the Bill to amend the Indian Emigration Act, 1883, be referred to a Select Committee, consisting of the Hon. Sir Andrew Scoble, the Hon. Mr. Crosthwaite, the Hon. Khan Singh Bedi, and the hon. mover, with instructions to report after one month. This was agreed to. The Hon. Mr. Hutchins also moved for leave to introduce the Bill to amend the Births, Deaths, and Marriages Registration Act, 1886. After the hon. mover had explained that the object of the Bill was to extend, till April 1st, 1891, the period for transmission to the Registrar-General of registers, prescribed in section 32 of the Act, suggested that separate Commissioners be appointed in several provinces instead of having a single body of Commissioners for the whole of India. The Bill was introduced. It was also agreed that the Bill should be taken into consideration at the next meeting of the Council. The Council then adjourned till September 11th.

THE MAHARAJA OF COOCH BEHAR has arrived in Simla.

SIR MORTIMER DURAND has received permission to extend his leave to the spring if he so desires. As he has now completely recovered his health it is not altogether certain that he will take advantage of the opportunity.

SIR THOMAS BAKER has arrived in India, and will pay a visit to Simla before taking up his command at Rawalpindi.

COLONEL MACGREGOR STEWART, R.A., succeeds Brigadier-General Gatacre permanently as Deputy Quarter-master-General.

MR. J. D. REES is appointed Collector and Magistrate and Sessions Judge of the Nilgiris, but he will continue to act as Private Secretary to the Governor of Madras.

MR. M. E. BRADFORD, C.S., son of Sir Edward Bradford, has died in Calcutta from malarial fever contracted while one of Prince Albert Victor's shooting party in the Terai last March.

THE Punjab Chief Court have in hand a memorandum on the subject of agricultural indebtedness in their Province.

A DESPATCH has gone home dealing with the present aspect of the contagious diseases question in relation to the army in India.

THE Mahsud Waziris have raided across the frontier in the neighbourhood of the Janikhel outpost, near Bannu. The raiders, who carried off a thousand cattle, were pursued, but not overtaken. This is one of the boldest raids that has been known on the frontier for many years, and will be met with prompt punishment.

THE force visiting the Black Mountain this cold weather will only march along the frontier, not entering the tribal territory. Probably about a thousand men will take part in the promenade, with another thousand in reserve, all drawn from the frontier force.

ACCORDING to latest arrangements some 30,000 of the new magazine rifles and 75,000 Martinis will be supplied to troops in India during the current financial year.

A COMMITTEE is shortly to be appointed, chiefly consisting of Natives, which will inquire thoroughly into the question of working hours and holidays with reference to the women and children employed in factories. Their report, which will be based on the facts collected in the North-West Province, Bengal, and Bombay, will be submitted to Government before any legislation takes place in connection with the Factory Act in the cold weather.

A HEAVY fall in freights has taken place at Calcutta owing to the rise in exchange, and steamship owners are severe sufferers. Two or three failures have occurred, and others are impending.

IN Kuner and Jellalabad, in the Mohmand country, and in Terah, the summer home of the Afridis, also among the Aka Khel villages, a rumour prevails that the Ameer of Cabul is about to enter upon a religious war. It has probably arisen from orders given recently by the Ameer to Mr. Pyne to turn out breech-loading ammunition at the Cabul factory with all possible despatch.

ABDUR RAHMAN brought back with him from Afghanistan the larger portion of the troops that had been employed in the suppression of Ishak Khan's rebellion, and the province beyond Hindu Kush is now but slenderly garrisoned.

It is intended in future to use the Midland Railway route entirely for the mail service between Bombay and the Punjab.

At a meeting of the subscribers to the Lord Reay Memorial Fund, in Bombay, it was decided to order out a bronze statue from England for a sum of £3,000.

MR. BYRAMJEE JEEJEEBHROY, C.S.I., has given a donation of Rs. 3,50,000 for the purpose of establishing an Anglo-Vernacular School in Bombay for poor Parsees.

THE Bombay Chamber of Commerce have again addressed the Government on the question of the appointment of Presidency Magistrates in this city.

THE military authorities are likely to take up the question of water supply and sanitation in cantonments, so as to keep pace with what is being done by the Municipalities.

THE petitioners for the abolition of Simla Municipality are drawing up another memorial urging that Simla is not adapted for Municipal rules. The petitioners deny the Municipality has cleared itself of the charge brought against it.

A SERIOUS outbreak of typhoid fever has occurred at Agra. Among the victims are twelve young soldiers.

GENERAL financial failures are reported from Calcutta, owing to the rise in exchange.

A GALLANT and popular officer, whilst crossing the river Ghaggar recently, it is reported, had to jump out of his gharri and literally "run for dear life," the four bullocks being stirred up to gallop for probably the first and last time in their sleepy lives! No sooner had the officer gained the bank than a wall of water, eight feet high, came down, sweeping all before it.

NOTES.

THE news from India by wire and Overland mail this week is quiet and uneventful.

THE papers report that the Viceroy and party arrived at Simla from their trip into the interior in excellent health. The Viceroy, owing to the rapid changes of climate, suffering from fever." This is somewhat contradictory, but it may be the way how a Simla special correspondent is given to reporting special intelligence.

THE rise in exchange has not been welcomed in India by all other classes as it has been by those who have to remit money to England. A largely attended meeting of the import merchants has been held at Calcutta to consider the question of the import trade as affected by the recent rise in exchange. The Chairman, Mr. G. A. Walker, said that the recent rise in exchange had led many of them to consider the position, and it seemed desirable to adopt some definite line of action. Their interests were not at all identical, and it behoved all to sink personal considerations for the general good. The question was how their interests were to be reconciled, so as to enable them to try and work so as to minimise as much as possible the evils with which they were confronted, and the losses which might arise. It was not to be denied that the condition of the import trade was critical, exchange had risen some 20 per cent., and serious losses stared them in the face.

A CURIOUS feature in the transmission of money over India is brought to notice by the Head Commissioner of Paper Currency in his last annual report. The bulk of silver bullion imported into India is, for obvious reasons, landed in Bombay, and presented to the Mint there for coinage. When any of this money is wanted in Calcutta it is sent over in Bombay notes at the trifling cost of registration through the post, and can then be sold in Calcutta at another trifle of discount of, say, half an anna per cent., and paid into the Treasury at par for Government dues, such as the purchase of opium. In this way the banks move their money across India at Government expense. The amount of Bombay notes cashed at the Calcutta Currency Office during the year 1889-90 was more than two crores, as against thirty-two lakhs of Calcutta notes cashed at Bombay; and, of course, Government had to move money over to meet the difference. Another reason this against the contention that Government should undertake to cash all notes at any office; the risk can now be grasped by the most opinionated.

THERE was an outbreak in the Srinager Jail on Aug. 4. The *Civil and Military Gazette* remarks:—"We can well believe our correspondent who describes the recent jail outbreak in Kashmir when he says that Colonel Neville Chamberlain, Military Secretary, has 'found fault' with the behaviour of the sepoys on the occasion. If seventy armed Kashmir sepoys take to flight before seventeen prisoners armed with clubs how many of these sepoys would be required to stand against a Cossack brigade? Making allowances for possible exaggeration in the narrative, it is obvious that the Kashmir army—leaving out of account the war service corps—is not quite the peerless military machine which the Kashmir obstructionists to military reform pretended."

ONE of the heroes of the smoking-room in a recent outward bound P. and O. steamer, says the *Pioneer*, was a Russian Colonel on his way to Vladivostok. The conversation of the afternoon had taken a turn on the question of Home Rule in Britain, and the development of self government in India, the agitation by the Congress-wallah in Bengal and the Separatist in England, and it ended by a demand for the Russian's opinion. This he was reluctant to give, and required some little persuasion before he could be induced to favour the company with his views. "I am

not," said he, speaking very slowly and deliberately, "advocate. I am not . . . politician. I cannot speak well your English, and I do not understand your Home Rule . . . your rule of Local Self-Councils . . . or what you call it in India . . . If it means that small municipal affairs do settle themselves by small Municipal Councils . . . I say . . . ver well. If it means . . . the making of Parliaments . . . legislating by Local Boards . . . meddling with Imperial concerns . . . I say God damn." Needless to add the Colonel's epigrammatic summary of the situation was received with loud applause.

THE *Rangoon Gazette* asks, "Why is the coal industry so miserably pursued in Burma, where, if half the reports of the existence of coal are true, there is abundance of it in the Province?" Making all the excuses possible for the youngness of the local administration in not having encouraged private enterprise in this direction hitherto, we can see no reasons now for longer delaying this important industry. For three or four years the country was much too disturbed in the districts, and it would have been cruel had the Government lent itself to any deliberate plan of inviting private capital to invest in them. But now that the country is at peace from Dan to Beersheba we trust to see the local administration follow the example of the Government of India in fostering as much as lays in its power an industry that will do much towards opening out one of the most abundant of this province's resources.

WE live and learn. The following is from the *Daily News* of this morning:—"The Americans are worrying themselves about the origin of the name 'John Company,' and a clever Anglo-Indian writer, Mr. R. Kipling, has given them the explanation he himself received. 'H.E.I.C.' was the monogram of the Honourable East India Company. Turn the I into a J, and you get J. C.—the initials of John Company. It may be so; but it rather reminds one of the description given of the derivation of *four from dies*—*diablement changé en route*. Nobody knows how the greatest of all commercial companies came to be called John Company. Perhaps the simplest explanation is the best. 'John' is the Briton's nickname, as Jonathan, or Uncle Sam, is that of his American relative. 'John Chinaman' is another national nickname. In the Eastern Soudan we called our Hadendowa foes 'Johnnies.' From 'John' or 'John Bull' to 'John Company' seems a natural transition. The Native of India pronounces it 'Jan Kumpani;' and in out-of-the-way corners of the country he is under the impression that 'Jan Kumpani' still rules, and that every year he sends across the *Kalapani* a ship or two laden with rupees for the Queen of England."

THE *Army and Navy Gazette* says:—"It is quite within the range of possibility that the Indian troopships will, after the present season, be no longer manned and officered from the Royal Navy, but handed over to the Indian Marine, or perhaps the merchant service, with Naval Reserve officers in charge. One reason for this change is to be found in the scarcity of men and officers for the regular service. The men now employed in the Indian troopships—fully 1,000 in number—are probably required to man the cruisers for the Australasian Special Squadron. The notion has many points in its favour, and, however popular the trooping service may be with some persons, it is assuredly waste of costly material to employ highly trained seamen in the passenger traffic. In fact, the sole advantage lay in their thus being in reserve, as it were, and always available for service, but as reduced crews for ships of the First Reserve they will be much better employed.

AN extraordinary incident occurred in the Court of the Deputy Commissioner, Hoshangabad, the other day. A man walked up to the dais where the magistrate was sitting, hearing a case, and handed him something wrapped up in a *pipal* leaf, which, when opened, was found to contain his wife's nose. The husband having asserted his authority had come in to take the consequences. And to think that such a being is without a vote.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.(By TELEGRAPH.)
(Times Correspondents.)**INDIA.**

CALCUTTA, SEPT. 14.

The Government, replying to a memorial of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, on the subject of assessment to income-tax of profits on goods consigned to agents for sale in India, states that it has no doubt of the legality of the assessment, but, having regard to the difficulty of estimating such profits, it has resolved to hold the orders in abeyance for the present. The letter also answers the Chamber's arguments for the entire abolition of the income-tax. The Government is unable to give any hope in that direction, and considers it doubtful whether the recent improvement in the finances will continue. It believes that several other fiscal reforms should take precedence, whenever a permanent surplus is obtained, and contends that the income-tax is now fairly remunerative, that its administration is greatly improved, and that no other impost reaches the professional and official classes.

BURMA.

RANGOON, SEPT. 13.

The Irrawaddy has again risen to an unusual height. Considerable anxiety is felt at Mandalay.

The condition of the upper province is remarkable. While a large portion of the country runs the risk of scarcity from drought, the stations along the Irrawaddy are threatened with inundations. The floods are due to the melting of snows north of Bhamo.

The Commissioner of Pegu has sentenced five men to death and two to transportation for life for dacoity committed near Rangoon. A police inspector was killed by these dacoits.

A painful case is reported. Forty-seven persons convicted of any crime were deported on suspicion, under the Upper Burma village regulations, to the Upper Chindwin. The persons deported were to be fed at the Government expense. The duty of providing food was handed over to a local contractor, who grossly neglected it. From the 30th of May to the 1st of August these forty-seven people received no food, and were given only Rs. 105 for their subsistence, or an average of less than three farthings a head per day for men, women, and children. It is impossible adequately to support life on such a pittance. The contractor has been convicted and punished. It is specially incumbent on the local government, when they use the extraordinary power vested in them under the village regulation, to ensure, at any rate henceforward, that the persons so deported shall not be exposed to a process of slow starvation.

ANGLO-INDIAN PRESS.**INDIAN CIVIL SERVICE.**

ADMITTING NATIVES OF INDIA.

(Englishman.)

Now that the age for the Civil Service examinations has been raised, and the number of competitors from India is likely to increase every year, it would be interesting to know whether the Government of India and the Secretary of State and his Council have looked sufficiently in advance to see what the possibilities in store for the administration of this country really are. When the age limit was fixed at nineteen years the Government was charged with having adopted this dubious device in order to put a check on Native candidates, who were unable to leave India until they had attained a certain age, and were therefore severely handicapped as compared with English boys. Whether there was any truth in the charge it is unnecessary to consider, but there can be no doubt that the limitation had the effect of shutting out competition from India. When the agitation arose to increase the age limit it was suggested as an alternative arrangement that two examinations should be held, one in England and one in India; but this idea was rejected with little hesitation on several substantial grounds. At length the age limit in England was raised to a point higher than it had been even before the complaint of reduction. Whether this was done solely in the interests of English youths, or also for the benefit of candidates from India, it is impossible to say. The best age for the examination is a question that has been hotly argued, and there is much to be said for both the higher and lower limit. The singular fact, however, in connection with all this agitation has been that it has never once been suggested that it was possible for the Native element in the Indian Civil Service to be overdone. It seems hardly possible that such an important point could have been overlooked by the responsible rulers of India, but if it suggested itself the

courage to state it was certainly lacking; yet the importance of the question cannot be denied, and, what is more, it will be impossible under the new arrangements to overlook it much longer.

When the limit of age was nineteen years, a very fair number of Native candidates passed the examinations, whose names now adorn the Civil Service List. At the last examinations six Native candidates passed, which, it must be admitted, was rather a formidable percentage out of the total number, and in coming years this high percentage, as already stated, may be expected to increase largely. The serious question before the Government is, How large an admixture of the Native element is it prepared to allow in the Civil Service of India? We take it that the enlightened object which the Government of India has in view is the gradual elevation and civilisation of all classes under its administration, and with this desire members of each class have been pushed with a parental care into the best positions they showed themselves qualified for. This has been done with the double object of allowing the Native community a fair share in the administration, and of encouraging all classes to try and raise themselves in the social scale. That it has often been done to the actual detriment of the administration cannot be denied. At the same time the principle that there must be a large European element in all the superior grades of the Uncovenanted Service has been always recognised. If this is the case with the inferior service, and it cannot be denied that it is so, how much more does the argument apply to the Covenanted Service, which is the backbone of the administration. If the Government is firmly resolved that it can never allow a representative assembly which would take the controlling power out of its hands, it has equally good grounds for holding that the bulk of the administration must be in English hands. Yet as matters now stand, if we can imagine the Civil Service examinations being inundated by ambitious Native youths, there is the possibility of nearly the whole of the successful candidates each year being Natives of India.

It may be objected that this is an extreme view of the case, but still we would argue, in the words of the patriarch, if per-adventure ten of the total number were not Natives of India, would the Government still accept twenty Native civilians out of a total of, say, thirty passed candidates in one year? It is necessary, in fact, to fix some limit, and what does the Government of India regard as the right limit? It is prepared to allow a system of competitive examinations to be an open door by which the higher administration may be made more than half Native when a strong European element is carefully preserved in the lower branches of the service? No doubt the suggestion that only a certain percentage of Native candidates should be admitted will at first be received with strong disapproval, but the reasonableness of it, and the necessity for it, must at once be obvious. The Civil Service examinations, although competitive, are not open to the whole world. In addition to this, without entering into the question of intellectual capacity, it must be remembered that India sends up candidates from a population of more than two hundred millions against some thirty millions in the United Kingdom. If the number of Native candidates who may pass is left unlimited up to the full number allowed each year, then it may be expected that the rush of Natives from India to England will in a few years be very large indeed. To the credit of the race it must be said that there is no limit to their ambition, and the sacrifices endured by students for the University examinations in India, where the reward is uncertain and often disappointing, are a fair index of the efforts that will be made to secure the highest prizes the Government has in its gift. But if it were distinctly understood that only a small percentage of the passed candidates could be Natives the rush would be at once stopped, and only likely candidates belonging to the wealthier and more respectable classes would incur the cost of going to England. What proportion of Natives of India should be admitted is a matter that would require careful consideration, but if this proportion was fixed, then, even if it was again found desirable to reduce the age limit in England to nineteen years, Native candidates could with perfect justice be allowed two years more, so as to place them on an equal footing.

THE OPIUM TRAFFIC.

(Pioneer.)

For a long time the favourite argument of Sir Joseph Pease and his friends of the anti-opium crusade was that India was directly responsible for the consumption of opium in China. The recent returns, however, of the Chinese Imperial Customs have shown that this contention was too absurd for even an anti-opium crusader to maintain, and we were curious to see the new line of attack. The curiosity is gratified in the issue of the *Friend of China*, which contains the full reports of the speeches delivered at a great palaver held in Exeter Hall last June. The lion of the function was Canon Wilberforce, who, with all the authority of a winter's tour in India, ravished

his hearers with awful accounts of the opium dens of Lucknow and Bombay, and graphic descriptions of the "cannon-balls" of opium he saw manufactured at Patna. The Canon is one of the most respectable of the Exeter Hall fraternity, but no more than his brethren is he proof against the rabies of fanaticism. In reply to the argument that India was not responsible for the consumption of the drug in China Canon Wilberforce was content to quote the remark of somebody, whom he called cleverer than himself, to the effect that:—"This is the rogue's motto all over the world: 'I do not do the evil—I only profit by it.'" It is the fatal defect of the fanatic that he cannot make distinctions—with him every rule is absolute, and he would undertake the government of the world with no other equipment than a few copy-book headings; he cannot see that the heavens will not fall even if injustice be committed, or that it would be exceedingly hard on a great many just people if they did. We suppose the sort of the persons the Canon's friend had in view are those who pretend the good and perform the evil; such, for instance, as a dissenting parson of whom we read in the current *Quarterly Review* who preaches on Sundays and writes doubtful literature for Shoe-lane on week-days, but the Government of India in their relations to the consumption of opium in China are not in the same case at all. The dissenting parson and his similars do evil which would not otherwise have been done and profit by it; even if the opium trade were unmitigated evil it would exist whether the Government of India were to be constituted anew on Exeter Hall principles to-morrow. It is mere moral pedantry to say that we should not make what profit we can out of a trade with China which the Chinese Government itself recognises and permits. This even on the supposition that the consumption of opium must necessarily be an evil; but there is really no ground for such an assumption. We deplore as much as Canon Wilberforce some of the sights in the Indian opium dens; but we would not absolutely prohibit beer and alcohol in England because there are numerous drunkards. The Canon seems to think that every opium smoker must become a physical wreck; but what of the Sikhs and Rajputs, with whom the use of opium in one form or another is habitual? And what of the advantages of the drug as a protection against the results of malaria? Edmund Burke was not an intemperate man, or one who liked intemperance in others, but one of the most courageous things he ever wrote was a defence of gin. According to Canon Wilberforce, Burke must have been no better than a rogue. Shelley once said that he would rather be damned with Plato than go to heaven with Paley; and the man of common sense must take his chance with Burke rather than with Exeter Hall.

PUNJAB EXCISE.

(*Bombay Gazette.*)

There is something of the nervous dexterity with which, according to the proverb, the cat walks on hot bricks, in Sir James Lyall's recent review of the excise administration of the Punjab for the past year. The Government have to account for an excise income exceeding by nearly a lakh and a-half that of the previous year, and this includes an addition of 15,000 gallons, or nearly 10 per cent., to the receipts from still-head duty as compared with the previous year. With the fear of Mr. Caine before his eyes, the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab says that if this increase signified an absolute increase in drinking, it could not be regarded with much complacency. But the familiar explanation that it only means that illicit drinking has taken the place of illicit is brought in aid. In most districts where the revenue has gone up special attention has been directed to illicit distillation, and it is "a fair inference," Sir James Lyall thinks, that these repressive measures have had their effect. Proof, we should have thought, would have been more satisfying than fair inferences, and the Punjab Government seem to be conscious of this when they say that though this explanation may account for a considerable portion of the recorded increase, yet what remains is probably real. Mr. Caine will no doubt regard this admission as an invitation to look in upon what is going on in the Punjab when he comes this way a few weeks hence. The question of a standard ratio of drinking houses to population appears to have engaged the attention of the Punjab authorities, as a year or two since, according to the famous four-hundred page despatch, it was engaging the attention of the department in the North-West Provinces. There seems to be an enormous variation in the ratio in various districts. In Hazara, for example, with a population of less than four hundred thousand, nearly all Mahomedans, there are sixty-four shops; while in the Umballa district, with a population of more than a million, forty shops are found to suffice. The Punjab Government are right in holding that in some districts there are too many drinking shops; whether they are equally right in the conclusion that in other districts there are too few, is another question; and their declaration upon this point challenges discussion as to whether it is the duty of Govern-

ment to fix a standard ratio of drinking houses to population to which the authorities ought gradually to "work up." A gradual "working down"—to is another matter, though even this would need to be done with a discreet regard to the legitimate requirements of the public and to vested interests, State and private. Sir James Lyall avoids embarrassing conclusions by simply observing that "the matter is one almost wholly depending on local knowledge, and not to be suddenly decided."

THE INDUSTRIAL PROBLEM.

(*Madras Times.*)

Among students of the subject of India's ancient and modern industries, Captain F. Beaulerck takes a prominent position. His name now appears among the signatures to a paper anent the establishment of "The Industrial Association of Western India." No other European name accompanies Captain F. Beaulerck's, but perhaps the project apparently due greatly to his instigation will lose nothing by being chiefly supported by Natives of India. The main objects of the Association are praiseworthy enough, though there are signs that its promoters entertain a rather exaggerated idea of the importance of the ancient industries of this country, and desire to work upon lines that might almost be called reactionary. They allude to the "collapse of India's handicrafts under the competition of European machine-made fabrics," and from the "only partial revival" in Calcutta and Bombay they pass on to "the interests of the mining enterprise at the mercy of transport, the general disorganisation, in fact, of Indian industrial life and even the danger of its annihilation." It might be logically deduced from remarks such as these that their framers have an idea that European competition has placed the interests of the mining enterprise in India at the mercy of transport; and the strange manner in which the paper referred to opens may cause many to doubt whether the solution of a difficult problem is being attempted by the most competent persons. It implied in one sentence that India is in peril because she is "too entirely" dependent on agricultural effort and produce for her food supplies. Apparently this means that our Industrial reformers think it a mistake that India should be entirely self-dependent as regards her food supplies, and are of opinion that instead of devoting herself to agriculture, insuring liberal supplies, and developing her export trade with other countries she should bestow more attention upon industrial and artistic development, and not allow her arts and her industries to decay. As India's people require something more than mere food it may be admitted that their attention should not be confined to agriculture. But on no account should any attempt be made to disparage national self-dependence, whether in regard to food supplies, clothing, tools and implements, or anything else ordinarily required by man.

If it frames its programme carefully such an Association as that here alluded to may do good. Judging from the paper before us, the important question is to be studied, whether the decay of industries and art is owing to the "shrinking of the national capital available for industrial effort, or to the loss of national energy or skill, or whether it is not rather only a passing depression caused by the sudden and unexpected contact of European competition." No doubt it is advisable that this subject should be closely studied; but, after all, though the past can teach much, any body of men professing to promote industrial and artistic development must also look closely to the present. The two branches referred to can hardly be bracketed together, however. Art may be wise in chiefly looking back. "Revival" is the key-note to be struck in this case, and progress should run upon the lines of the past, lately hidden or so much overlooked. With industries it is different. For many years past evolution, now difficult to distinguish from "revolution," has shown revival to be impossible. Revival means hand labour, road communications, and hand or animal transport. Revolution has brought out machine labour, the iron road, the locomotive, and the steamer; and any progress that is to be made must be based upon a system intended to turn to best advantage the chief discoveries of modern science. For this reason, reluctance is likely to be shown in accepting such doctrines as are now put forward by men who class industries and arts together, and who even urge upon Government that the sole safeguard of the poorer classes against famine lies in the rehabilitation of an industrial system "based as of old on diverse employments, and suited to the genius of the people." In India, the genius of the people is now no more stationary, no more unchangeable than it is in other countries. Diverse employments are available, and they need no Association to protect them. What is really needed is that each of the many trades, industries and employments should be brought to a higher standard; that special training should be given in the place of that hereditary training which seems to be losing ground and deteriorating in quality; and that the advantages of the division of labour

and those occasionally derivable, even where manual labour is cheap, from a discreet application of machinery, should be made apparent to India's masses.

There are two great difficulties in the way of the satisfactory solution of the industrial problem in India. It has to be determined to what extent industrial arts shall be deliberately pushed at the expense of agriculture; and the lines have to be selected upon which industrial progress shall be attempted. The latter point being taken first, it may be fairly argued that the choice of particular arts and the establishment of technical schools for the purpose of imparting instruction respecting these arts, though useful, is not sufficient. If the industries of India are again to assume a prominent place, they will, in all probability, have to adapt themselves to modern requirements by following a similar course to that adopted in respect to the cotton industry. If Europeans and the most intelligent among the Natives find the brains and the machinery, while the poorer classes of Natives do the manual work necessary, then other industries can be developed as well as those of cotton-spinning, woollen spinning, paper making, and the others already established. Ship-building seems to be a lost art in this country. Iron foundries are to be found, but there are few worthy of comparison with English foundries. For her guns, her boilers, her steam engines, her machinery generally, India has to go to England, although her history exhibits records of good work done in various branches in the past, of such a kind as to show that the material and the workers are at hand if some one be found ready to organise the means of utilising both in much wider fields than of old. It seems to us that there is a risk of industrial reformers or revivalists devoting too much of their attention to the less important industries, and virtually walking backwards when they should be steadily trying to advance. It is idle to think of purely manual labour competing on favourable terms with machinery. But there is no reason why machinery should not be turned to much better account than at present. In the West handicrafts have given way in many directions before the advance of mechanical industries. In the East, also, prospects of progress greater when such industries are cultivated than when any attempt is made to return to or to revive the anæmic handicrafts whose former strength and beauty are known to us only by tradition, by history, or by some few lingering specimens of their product.

THE INDIAN RAILWAYS.

(*Bombay Gazette.*)

We hear that the chief Guaranteed Railway Companies in India have requested the Secretary of State to veto certain sections of the Indian Railway Act, 1890, which came into force on the 1st of May last. These sections, say the directors of the various lines, interfere with the contracts made direct with the great Indian Railways under powers created by the Imperial Legislature. They urge, therefore, that no power inferior to that of the Imperial Legislature can abrogate the contracts or release the Secretary of State in Council from them, and that the Governor-General in Council has certainly no such power. On the faith of these express contracts the Guaranteed Railway Companies have expended very large sums, and it is impossible, the directors maintain, that the Secretary of State could desire to repudiate them, or that he can possibly do so; and as the Secretary of State cannot himself commit a breach of any such contract, it follows that he should prevent anyone, over whom he has absolute legal control, from doing or attempting to do for him that which he would not do for himself. He has, in this matter, as they point out, absolute legal control over the Indian Legislature. We may give a few instances in which the new Indian Railway Act is felt to seriously affect the contracts between the leading companies and the Secretary of State. Chapter III. provides for the execution by the Companies of additional accommodation and other works at any time on the requisition of the Governor-General in Council. The Companies strongly object to being subject at any time to any such requisition, on the ground that they have already, under their contracts with the Secretary of State in Council, duly completed to his satisfaction all their railways with such works and convenience as the Secretary of State considered necessary or expedient. Again, Chapter V. virtually repeals the provisions in previous contracts as regards rates and tolls, and the management of the railways, and creates a new tribunal with absolute powers over the rates and tolls to be charged by the Companies, and over their management of their lines. Chapters VI., VII., VIII., IX., and X. also interfere with the rights of the Companies under contracts. The new Indian Act is based on the English Act, but there is no fair analogy between Indian and English railways. In England the State owns no railways, and the Railway Commission there is perfectly impartial. Here, as we in Bombay especially know to our cost, the State is a powerful and tyrannical rival,

and it would certainly seem inexpedient to give the strongest competitor, even if it terms itself the Government of India, absolute power over its rivals. For this reason the directors of the great Guaranteed Companies request the Secretary of State to veto the obnoxious sections; failing that, they are, we learn, determined to resist the enforcement of these provisions by litigation. This is a subject in which the large body of shareholders in the various companies are directly interested. The obnoxious sections, if allowed to remain in force, would depreciate the value of the shares, and enable the Government to purchase the railways, when they fall in, at a depreciated value. This would be an injustice to the shareholders, and could not but have a prejudicial effect on the credit of the Indian Government.

KASHMIR.

(*Indian Spectator.*)

The correspondence on the subject of Kashmir, so far as it has been published, does, indeed, show that the Government of India and the Secretary of State were warranted in handing over the administration of the State to a Council on account of the incompetency and mal-administration of the Maharajah. But it must be remembered that such correspondence, which alone is now available to the public for the formation of an opinion on the question, may scarcely tell the other side of the story. It is difficult, by any means, either to agree or sympathise with those who perpetually carp at the British Government for its interference with the Native States. The Native Chiefs and Princes ought to have, no doubt, liberty of action allowed them as regards the internal administration of their States; but the British Government, as the Paramount Power, is not only entitled, but is morally bound to see that the liberty does not pass into licence, and that the Princes do not tyrannise over their subjects and behave towards them in a manner contrary to the enlightened spirit of the age. At the same time no Native Prince ought to be deprived of power without a fair trial by his peers. It is often said that Residents and Political Agents are the responsible representatives of the British Government in Native States, and when a Resident or a Political Agent reports unfavourably about the Prince to whose State he is credited the Government is bound to act upon it. But Residents and Political Agents are, after all, fallible, and may err. When a Resident or Political Agent complains that a Prince is not behaving well he stands in the position of a prosecutor, and the Prince must be given every opportunity of answering the charges against him. It would have been better, therefore, if the Maharajah of Kashmir had such an opportunity given him at a trial by his peers before the Government took the step of depriving him of power. The Government of India, perhaps, thought that a trial would create a sort of sensation and breed agitation; and that it was better to act in the matter quietly. But quiet steps of the kind subjects the action of the Government of India, even where it may be right, to misunderstanding, which ought to be avoided as far as possible.

BENGAL.

(*August 26.*)

A BEERBHOOM case, which came up at the Calcutta High Court the other day, exhibits, says the *Englishman*, in a striking manner the difference between Hindoo and Mahomedan superstitions. Hinduism holds that every supernatural being is a god; that is, an incarnation or manifestation of the Supreme Being, and entitled therefore to homage and propitiatory offerings. This idea is abomination to the followers of the Prophet, the first article of whose terse creed is that there is but one God. Islam, however, permits of the belief in an unlimited number of ghosts and goblins, who are all to be treated as enemies, to be anathematised and repulsed, but on no account to be compounded with or conciliated. The case at Beerbhoom, then, was this: There was a desirable piece of land lying waste, because it was reputed to be haunted by a goddess who resented interference with her domain. The Hindoos did all they could to propitiate her, setting apart a tree for her abode, erecting an idol in her honour under the tree, and making offerings to it of fruit and flowers. Still, the goddess continued implacable, and on one man venturing to cultivate some of the land, she caused him and his children to be carried off by death. Eventually, some Mahomedan neighbours, laughing to scorn the Hindoo superstition, undertook to reclaim the land, but the goddess presented herself before one of them as a frightful ogre, and although he religiously set her down as a veritable hobgoblin, that only increased his terror. But a brother religionist argued that a Hindoo goddess ought to have no chance in fair fight with the followers of the Prophet. So the Mahomedans, under his leadership, proceeded with a cow to the goddess's tree, and killed it there, placing parts of the carcass among

the branches, and even smearing the idol with its blood. As the result of this defiant outrage the goddess was completely routed. Indeed, she would never have been heard of again, but that her devotees were inconsolable and set the Penal Code in operation against her oppressors, so that five of the Mahomedans were sentenced to imprisonment for "outraging religious susceptibilities," as our impartial law puts it. From the Hindoo point of view all this is as it should be; but to the Mahomedans it will appear that the Government has taken the part of the hobgoblin, when they were defending themselves against its unprovoked and malicious hostility.

MADRAS.

(August 27.)

SPEAKING at a public meeting called by the Congress party on the evening of August 25th, Mr. Norton gave an account of the campaign of the Congress delegates in England. Mr. Norton denounced the Conservative party as a stupid party, and announced that the Congress party would during the seven next months declare openly in favour of the Radical party. He regarded the postponement of the Councils Bill as favourable for the Congress movement. Mr. Norton also alluded to the degrading political serfdom existing in India, and spoke contemptuously of the British officials in this country. The meeting was a large one numerically, half of the persons present being lads. He was the only European present omitting Press representatives. Other speakers were Mr. Salem Ramasamy Mudelliar, Mr. Ananda Charlu, Dr. Pulney Andy, and Mr. Sankara Menon. Mr. Norton emphatically contradicted the statement that either delegates to England had received any pecuniary assistance from the Congress funds.

H.H. THE MAHARAJAH OF MYSORE has returned to Bangalore from Madras, his early departure being due to the present unhealthy condition of this city.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-NINE persons died of cholera last week, the death-rate being 74½ per thousand.

BOMBAY.

(August 29.)

MR. H. C. MILES acts as Political Agent, Khairpur, during the absence of Lieutenant-Colonel A. H. Mayhew on privilege leave.

MR. S. N. TAGORE, District Judge and Sessions Judge, Sholapur-Bijapur, has been granted special leave, on urgent private affairs, for four months.

DR. P. PETERSON, Professor of Oriental Languages in the Elphinstone College, has been granted furlough for fourteen months.

COLONEL R. I. CRAWFORD, Chairman Kurrachee Port Trust, has been granted privilege leave for three months. Mr. R. N. Coghlan, Vice-Chairman, will act for him.

AMONGST the passengers who arrived here from Europe by the last mail steamer were Captain Hext, R.N., C.I.E., the Director of the Indian Marine; Mr. F. D. Little, C.E., Executive Engineer, Northern Division; and Major-General Sir J. Baker.

IN deference to a suggestion by the Committee of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce, Reuter will, in the course of a few days, give in his commercial telegrams the daily quotation for Bar Silver in New York, and the demand rate of Exchange in New York on London.

THE hearing of the case in which Mr. P. M. Mody stands charged, at the instance of Mr. Symington, the Secretary of the Queen Insurance Company, with cheating in respect of a claim for Rs. 40,000, arising out of the Apollo-street fire, was again resumed before Mr. Cooper at the Esplanade Police Court on Monday, when, after Mr. Craigie had addressed the court for upwards of two and a-half hours, the accused (his client) was committed to the ensuing Criminal Sessions.

THE subjoined is a summary of the Bombay Presidency season reports for the past week:—Rain throughout the Presidency. More wanted in Ahmednagar, Sholapur, and Dharwar generally, and in parts of Ahmedabad, Nasik, Poona, Satara, and Bijapur. Agricultural operations progressing in some districts, but retarded in parts of Bijapur for want of rain. Young crops suffering from drought in parts of Poona, Ahmednagar, Sholapur, Bijapur, and Baroda; damaged by rats, locusts, or other insects in a few talukas of Sind; otherwise good. Fodder sufficient, except in parts of Nasik, Poona, Ahmednagar, Sholapur, Bijapur, and Dharwar. Agricultural stock healthy, except in parts of Hyderabad, Nasik, Ahmednagar, and Sholapur.

Mr. Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, C.S.I., has given a handsome donation of Rs. 3,50,000 for the purpose of establishing an Anglo-Vernacular School for poor Parsees after the manner of the Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy Parsee Benevolent Institution.

Mr. Byramjee has appointed Messrs. Sorabjee Shapoorjee Bengallee, C.I.E., Rustomjee N. Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, P. N. Wadia, and Khan Bahadur Rustomjee Jamaspjee Ashburner trustees of the proposed charity. The trustees, we understand, intend to purchase Mr. Nowrojee Wadia's house, which is one of the largest buildings in the fort, for the new school. We are sorry to state that Mr. Byramjee Jeejeebhoy is at present seriously ill, and his medical attendants have given up all hopes of his recovery. Mr. Byramjee's charities are always of a catholic nature, and he has in the present instance extended his munificence to his own co-religionists, as there is a great want felt for an educational institution of the kind for the poorer classes of the community. Mr. Byramjee, who has established educational institutions at Tanna, Poona, Ahmedabad, and elsewhere, has also given Rs. 8,000 for the purpose of establishing a school at Bhowndy, near Tanna.

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES AND PUNJAB.

(August 27.)

A NUMBER of Europeans who formed part of the running staff of the North-Western Railway have been thrown out of employment, owing to reduction of establishment in consequence of decreased traffic. As their deposits in the provident fund have not yet been paid them, says the Lahore paper, several Europeans who, not long ago, worked as drivers and guards on the N.-W. Railway, are to be seen wandering about in a state of temporary destitution; because, as they allege, their deposits in the provident fund have not yet been paid to them. Four such Europeans have recently applied to be admitted into the Lahore workhouse; and there are likely to be more applicants. To say that this is not as it should be, if the men's explanation of the cause of their destitution is correct, is mild.

INDIAN OFFICERS AND THE RUPEE.

(Army and Navy Gazette.)

THE question of the rupee is one that affects Indian officers very seriously, and it is not to be wondered at that it should arise periodically. It has come to the front again, in the columns of the *Times*. Successive Governments have been appealed to in vain to remove the hardship, and it is to be hoped that Lord Cross will see his way to ameliorate the evil, which presses severely in the cases of married officers whose families are in England, and who are obliged, therefore, to keep up two homes. We doubt, however, whether any immediate settlement of the difficulty is probable. Those who are the victims of the system do well to agitate in the matter, for it is only by agitation that such injustices can be brought home to those in authority. The officers in the Indian Army have our sympathy, and may reckon upon our support if any satisfactory solution of the problem of "exchange" can be suggested. But it must be admitted that the matter is a complicated one, and allowances have to be made for the India Office, which finds itself on the horns of a dilemma. India has at the present time many representatives in the House of Commons. If Indian officers could induce one of these to espouse their cause there might be a reasonable prospect of something being done to alleviate the injustice under which they undoubtedly suffer. What has Sir Richard Temple to say on the subject? It would be interesting to know what his views are, for there is no one who is better qualified to express an opinion, and we may be certain that any proposals emanating from so high an authority would carry weight both with the India Office and the individuals whose interests are affected. Sir Richard Temple is fortunately a member of the House of Commons, and a much-respected and very zealous member, too. Any efforts which he might make to bring about a settlement of the question could not fail to produce their effect. Our advice to the officers who are agitating is to obtain, if possible, the support of such a champion as this. If they did so, there would be a prospect, perhaps, of legislative action, but we doubt the efficacy of the means hitherto adopted. Departments are always hard to move, and it is only by concerted action in the House of Commons that such questions can be brought under notice with reasonable prospects of success.

THE BURMA RUBY MINES (LIMITED).—The Shares of this Company were last quoted on Saturday 1-16 dis. to 1-16 prem.

THE MYSORE-WYNAAD CONSOLIDATED GOLD MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).—An extraordinary general meeting of this company will be held on Friday, Sept. 19, "for the purpose of receiving a report from the directors as to the result of their negotiations with the Government of Mysore. We understand this to mean that the Mysore-Wynaad and the Mysore West Companies have succeeded in purchasing from the Mysore Government an important block of auriferous land lying between the properties of the Nundydroog and the Balaghat-Mysore Companies.

A DUEL BETWEEN ELEPHANTS.

It was my good fortune, writes a correspondent to a Karachi paper, a few years ago to spend some months every season in a fine forest and hill country, where my duties gave me chances of seeing a great deal of elephant, bison, and other big game that frequented those parts, and also brought me a good deal in contact with the hill people—Munans, Muthnars, and others—who had to deliver their hill produce for the established Government rewards. Many were the yarns I used to enjoy with these simple folk, and in connection with the ivory brought in I was often interested in the stories of how it had been found, and more than one fine pair of tusks had a story attached to them of fights which had brought their owners to grief. On one occasion a tusk was brought broken in several pieces; this had been occasioned by a fight which had smashed the ivory while the animal still lived. Another very handsome pair I remember being brought in, the result of a fall of an elephant that had lost its life on precipitous ground where it had gone after the wild plantains. I saw the scene of the fall some time afterwards, and a furrow down the precipice showed where the ill-fated beast had carried vegetation and stones with it on its downward slide. The finest and best tusk, however, came from the tragic fights that the hill people described as going on sometimes for days, till the fate of one or other of the combatants was decided.

I had been some years on the hills, and witnessing the beginning of such fights, but in two cases of what appeared to me to be trials of strength between rivals either our own neighbourhood or the interference of other members of the herd (in one instance of two old females) interrupted, and broke up the fight, but at last I had an opportunity of witnessing such a scene as the Munans had described.

Our camp was on a partially isolated hill, a good deal above the surrounding country, and with a view for miles of hill and dale, forest and stream, a beautiful grazing-ground for herds of bison, deer, and elephant. It was interesting to watch the animals, both in herds and as solitary males, feeding in the open glades, where, from our post above, they were plainly visible.

We had been some days in camp, but had not been visited as usual by our friends the elephants, when one afternoon the sudden bellow of one evidently in pain roused everyone in the camp. A hill man presently came up to say that two large tuskers were hard at it close by. Everyone turned out on to the hillside, from where it was easy, even with the naked eye, to see what was going on, while with a glass even the movements of a startled deer could be made out.

About 700 or 800 yards below the crowd watching the fight were the two tuskers. The one somewhat nearer us, a burly stout-built beast with short, powerful tusks, was evidently getting much the worst of the combat, and the white and red furrows in his sides and rear plainly indicated seams run by his antagonist's tusks; blood could be seen trickling down his head and shoulders. On the rise of the hill was the rival, a still larger animal, possessing the advantage of longer gleaming tusks. It was a lost fight, and in a few minutes the victor with a quick rush at the other made good a thrust at the side, and, though there was a severe struggle the tusk went its full length into the now beaten brute, and using all his weight the victor pressed him down the hill, where they disengaged themselves and prepared for another bout. The wounded tusker's roars of pain and rage were pitiful to hear, and though he would have escaped if he could, the other kept close behind and administered thrust after thrust, but not in any vital part. Separating again they both stood on a piece of open land, where the grass was short enough to allow a clear sight, and the wounds were then visible on both. The fight had apparently lasted some days, and even the victor had by no means escaped severe cuts and rips which showed open and gory.

Presently wheeling round they raced and came together with a mighty smash. This was about the only stand made, and was quickly overpowered by the more powerful and fresher victor. The thrusts now put behind the shoulder and into the body quickly disabled the poor brute, and in fact in a few minutes the combat finally was over; the conqueror with one rush completely rolling his enemy over, and by repeated thrusts into the prostrate form finishing the fight amidst moanings and trumpeting. Darkness ended our view of the finish, though sounds could still be heard of smashing reeds and occasional trumpeting. All this time there was no sign of the herd, which had, however, been near, for next morning on our proceeding to look for the tuskers we found a large herd in an excited state almost on the spot where the finish had occurred. In it were several small tuskers, besides the big conqueror of the evening before, who seemed to instill a great deal of fear into the youngsters. He came now into the open glade with a fine young female, and as he approached even the other cows there was a general stampede out of his way.

With my glasses it was plain the victory had not been a cheap one, as his head was swollen to a huge size, and festering

sores on the sides and shoulders showed gaping wounds. He now moved towards where the two had last been seen, and I followed him and the cow into the wood below the scene of the last struggle. Winding us he moved away, and we came on the dead beast which had been butted and rolled, after it was killed, into a clump of bamboos, which had saved it from rolling down the hill. It had been a fine, burly animal, but was marked from forehead to rear and from top to foot by rips and cuts, while the bowels were protruding at several places. He measured 9 feet 6 inches at the shoulder, and the tusks, which were taken by the hill men, proved slightly over 100 lbs. the pair. The victor, which in the fight appeared to tower over his foe, must have been quite ten feet high, and had the longest tusks I have ever seen clear of their sockets. I tried to get him, but what with his harem about him, and the difficulty of getting a clear view in the long grass, I failed to get a shot, though people watching on the hill above told me I had been within a few feet of him, and they wondered I had not fired.

The cows, however, had winded us, and the whole herd moved rapidly away, and, although we quickly followed, and more than once got close up, it was impossible to pick out the tusker clear of the herd in such a sea of grass, and eventually they took the alarm and went off, leaving the dead tusker to the vultures and kites.

THE GANGES IN FLOOD.

A correspondent of an up-country paper gives the subjoined account of the Ganges in flood:—Of all the changes that the rainy season brings to the landscape of Northern India, there is none so remarkable as the transformation of its huge river-beds. Standing on the Ganges Bridge at Cawnpore, and looking up stream, the main feature that strikes the eye is, for three parts of the year, the long monotonous level of grey sand that stretches between the green of either bank. The same glaring expanse of white is there day after day, and only for a short space in the evening does the yellow sunlight, falling from behind the high bluffs which guard the Cawnpore side of the river, give another tinge to the scene, and turn the dull-hued sands to a momentary gold. But the view from the bridge is very different now. The high bluffs have disappeared, and only a thin fringe of green marks the outline of the Cawnpore bank. Below this and right away to the horizon the eye meets nothing but a broad expanse of moving waters. There are no dull hues now, but the mingling of earth and sky gives in the moist air a wealth of brilliant and variegated colour-fancies. On the Oudh side of the river no bank, excepting the low breakwater near the railway, exists at all; for the floods have covered the mainland, and have made it seem part of the mighty stream that is rushing beneath us. Perhaps, however, that far waste of waters with its occasional patches of higher ground and groups of half-submerged trees gives rather the idea of a succession of endless trees—

“With all their fairy crowds
Of islands, that together lie,
As quietly as spots of sky,
Among the evening clouds.”

But these are only accessories to the great central feature, the vast stretch of the advancing river which comes as it were from the sunset land and moves on deep and irresistible in its downward course. Here is no vulgar brawl, as in the varying surge and whirl of a mountain torrent, but a smooth unruffled surface, which almost belies the terrific rate at which the stream is really moving; and the only sound an even muffled roar as the water strikes the buttresses of the bridge and makes a tumult which ceases almost to be a tumult because it lasts for ever. For the rest, it is no “priestlike task” on which these moving waters are engaged. Watch for a moment as they pass rapidly down-stream the different evidences of the destruction wrought by the floods that the river bears on its bosom—here a piece of thatch or planking, there a *gurra* or some earthen vessel of the kind; sometimes even a bullock, alive or dead, as the case may be, all tell the same tale of loss and desolation. In different directions across the floods on the Oudh side can be seen the roofs of submerged villages, the inhabitants of which, refusing to be warned in time, had in many cases to spend nights and days on the branches of neighbouring trees waiting for rescue, and exposed meantime to starvation and the inclemencies of sun and rain. But this is not all. There is a sudden rush of spectators to the side of the bridge as the form of a human being is observed floating helplessly in midstream. He is supported by a log of wood under each arm, and as he nears the bridge his eyes are lifted towards the last hope of human aid. It is not in vain, for two ropes are thrown to him, which he clutches as he passes, and drops the logs of wood which have hitherto acted as his life-preservers. Then the strain of pulling him up begins; but, alas, almost at

one the treacherous ropes break, and the poor wretch sinks headlong into the depths, and is whirled away to a grave beneath the warters. Yet this unfortunate creature is only one of the many that the Great River God has of late claimed for his own; while it would be at the present time almost impossible to estimate the world of human misery and disaster which has been caused by the flooding of the Ganges. The miles and miles of rotten cultivation which the receding inundation will leave behind it is bound surely to add no inconsiderable quota to the ruin which the excessive rainfall has already caused to the "kharif"—the crop, by the bye, on which the "poor man" chiefly depends for his subsistence throughout the year. So much the better for the Baniahs no doubt. But we Englishmen, accustomed as we are, many of us to look out on India with the limited horizon afforded by routine of station life are sometimes perhaps too apathetic in our regard for the miseries and wants of the people amidst whom we live, and give, it may be a certain justification to the strictures of our French critics, who almost invariably impute that great defect, a hopeless lack of sympathy, to our otherwise wise irreproachable rule. Not that in the present case the district officials concerned have not done all that was humanly possible to alleviate suffering and distress. But those does not alter the fact that if such a flood as the one described above, where dozens of villages have been inundated, and thousands of poor people rendered destitute and homeless, had happened in England, it would have sent a wave of deep-stirred sympathy and companion rolling over the land, and would not have ceased till its story and been told to the furthest end of Europe.

Miscellaneous.

THE Amir intends personally to go through the accounts of Naib Sultan of Kabul, who has for some time been suspected of misappropriating Government money.

THE *Novoye Vremya's* announcement concerning the intentions of the Ameer of Afghanistan is one, a contemporary judges, that may be safely ignored. The Ameer could not embark on his own account upon a course of negotiations and embassies with Russia without directly violating the tenor of his engagements to the British Government; and a commercial treaty with Russia is a transaction which he would know could not be kept secret. That he may be taking steps in that direction with the knowledge of the Government here is an alternative supposition negatived by the fact that nothing is known of the matter in India, as well as by the certainty that any arrangement of the kind in which he might be wanted to join by Russia would necessarily be opposed to British interests.

THE *Pioneer* draws attention to "a curious feature in the transmission of money over India, which is brought to notice by the Head Commissioner of Paper Currency in his last annual report. The bulk of silver bullion imported into India is for obvious reasons landed in Bombay, and presented to the mint there for coinage. When any of this money is wanted in Calcutta, it is sent over in Bombay notes at the trifling cost of registration through the post, and can then be sold in Calcutta at another trifle of discount of, say, half an anna per cent., and paid into the Treasury at par for Government dues, such as the purchase of opium. In this way the banks move their money across India at Government expense. The amount of Bombay notes cashed at the Calcutta Currency Office during the year 1889-90 was more than two crores, as against 32 lakhs of Calcutta notes cashed at Bombay, and of course Government had to move money over to meet the difference. Another reason this against the contention that Government should undertake to cash all notes at any office; the risk can be now grasped by the most opinionated."

THE question of the organisation of the forces of our Empire of Hindostan, which has for the past four years, or since the deliberations of the Quetta Delimitation Commission, been under the serious consideration of Government, has at last been decided. The Indian army is to consist of four army corps, each 25,000 strong; namely, three standing army corps, one for each of the Presidencies of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, and one reserve army corps only in time of war. The three army corps are to have their military requirements supplied by two grand arsenals—one at Rawul Pindia, and one at Bellary; the former meeting the requirements of the Bengal Presidency, and the latter, situated as it is midway between Bombay and Madras, supplying the wants of the Madras and Bombay Presidencies. Accordingly, while the present first-class arsenal at Bellary is to be raised and enlarged to the standard of a grand arsenal, the grand arsenal

now at Fort St. George is to be reduced to a dépôt. Bellary occupies a central position, 210 miles in a straight line from the Coromandel, and 180 miles from the Malabar coast, and it is in railway communication with Madras, Mysore, Goa, Hyderabad, Bombay, and the far North.

THE NATIONAL INDIAN ASSOCIATION.—A meeting of the members of the National Indian Association was held at Poona on Aug. 16, at Mr. Kirkham's bungalow. Mr. Kirkham, the honorary secretary, read the minutes of the meeting. A sum of Rs. 100 was sanctioned and placed at the disposal of the lady visitors for distribution among the teachers of the different Municipal female schools of the city. Lord and Lady Harris were thanked for becoming patron and patroness. After the meeting Mr. Kirkham introduced Mr. Walsh, the superintendent of the deaf and dumb school of Bombay. Mr. Walsh related a brief history of the progress of the institution. He also said that a public examination of the pupils would be held on Sept. 6, and that most likely Lord Harris would preside.

THE MYSORE PRINCE'S CASE.—In the matter of Hurry Churn Palit v. Sultan Mahomed Bukht, of the Mysore family, Mr. Justice Prinsep delivered the following judgment on facts which have been already reported:—After hearing Mr. Garth for the petitioner—complainant in the Presidency Magistrate's Court—who asks for a rule directing the trial to proceed on the ground that the evidence disclosed the commission of the offence of thefts or some other offence proved against the accused, we have examined the record, and we are not prepared to find on the evidence taken by the Presidency Magistrate that the facts disclose an offence such as would require the accused to be put on his defence. We are by no means satisfied, on the statement of the complainant and of the witnesses, that any offence was committed. The petition is, therefore, refused.

DESTRUCTIVE FLOODS IN BEHAR.—It is impossible to estimate the damage that has been done to the crops in both North and South Behar by the heavy floods, until the rain abates somewhat. Such a rainy season has not been known for years past. The whole country presents the aspect of a submerged waste, and prices have already begun to rise. In most places there will not be more than an eight anna *bhadoi* crop, and in some places not even that. The *dhan* has been submerged not only in the *deara* and low-lying tracts, but in the high lands, too, wherever sown. The raysats say that there is no escape this year from scarcity, if not actual famine. Towards the north several bunds have given way, and some indigo factories have suffered. One factory in the north of Bhagulpur was getting a good outturn when the bund that the proprietors had constructed at considerable expense and trouble gave way, and in one night the best part of the crop was submerged.

A HANDSOME DONATION.—We understand that Mr. Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, C.S.I., has given a handsome donation of Rs. 3,50,000 for the purpose of establishing an Anglo-Vernacular School for poor Parsees, after the manner of the Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy Parssee Benevolent Institution. Mr. Byramjee has appointed Messrs. Sorabjee Shapoorjee Bengallee, C.I.E., Rustomjee N. Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, P. N. Wadia, and Khan Bahadur Rustomjee Jamasjee Ashburner trustees of the proposed charity. The trustees, we understand, intend to purchase Mr. Nowrojee Wadia's house, which is one of the largest buildings in the Fort, for the new school. We are sorry to state that Mr. Byramjee Jeejeebhoy is at present seriously ill, and his medical attendants have given up all hopes of his recovery. Mr. Byramjee's charities are always of a catholic nature, and he has in the present instance extended his munificence to his own co-religionists, as there is a great want felt for an educational institution of the kind for the poorer classes of the community.

THE LATE MR. LAMBERT.—We regret to learn from Karachi of the death there of Mr. G. N. R. Lambert, superintending engineer in Sind, who was for many years employed in the Public Works and Irrigation Departments of the Government Service. The following obituary notice appeared in the Sind official *Gazette Extraordinary* of Aug. 13:—"The Commissioner in Sind has received, with deep regret, the intelligence of the death of Mr. G. N. R. Lambert, superintending engineer in Sind. Mr. Lambert began his service in Sind as assistant engineer in December, 1868; and during a period of nearly twenty-two years devoted himself with unceasing zeal and industry to the development of the resources of the Province, and the improvement of the condition of the people. In him the State has lost a valuable servant, and the people of the Province a true and trusted friend." Mr. Lambert was a Major in the Sind Volunteer Corps. His remains, followed by an exceptionally large number of friends, were buried with military honours on Wednesday evening, Aug. 13. The Karachi Volunteers, by whom he was much esteemed, attended the funeral and formed the carrying party.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

A CLASS for the training of battery schoolmasters will assemble annually at Kirkee on the 1st October.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL AUCHINLECK, commanding the Presidency District, has arrived in Simla on sixty days' leave.

MAJOR W. WILSON, D.A.A.G., at Army Headquarters, has been granted one year's extension of his appointment.

NON-COMMISSIONED officers proceeding from India to England on furlough are in future not to receive more than one month's pay in advance.

ACCORDING to latest arrangements some 30,000 of the new magazine rifles and 75,000 Martinis will be supplied to the troops in India during the current financial year.

THE four local corps in Rajputana are to be concentrated early in November at Ajmere, where they will be inspected by the Viceroy on his visit to the station.

THE military authorities are likely to take up the question of water-supply and sanitation in cantonments, so as to keep pace with what is being done by the Municipalities.

MAJOR CREIGHTON, late of the 7th Hussars, who was tried last year by General Court-Martial at Secunderabad and sentenced to one year's imprisonment, was released from the Coty Jail on the 15th August.

It is greatly feared that the Lansdowne Institute, now in course of erection at Rawalpindi, will not be completed in time to hold the Soldiers' Industrial Exhibition in it in January next, as was originally intended. At present work on the building progresses very slowly.

HIS Excellency the Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction the formation of a Volunteer corps to be composed of employes on the Indian Midland Railway and to be designated the "Midland Railway Volunteer Rifles." The corps will be under the orders of the Commander-in-Chief in India.

COLONEL W. C. HOOD, commanding 2nd Battalion Royal West Surrey Regiment, and Colonel G. D. Wahab, commanding 2nd Battalion Lancashire Fusiliers, will be placed on half-pay on the 29th and 24th September next respectively, and have been permitted to proceed home on or after those dates.

THE Government of India having recently had under consideration the question of the procedure for the grant of privilege leave to the administrative officers of the Commissariat-Transport Department, they have decided that, in accordance with the practice obtaining in the Bengal Presidency, the Commissary-General-in-Chief will in future grant such leave to the Commissaries-General, Madras and Bombay, on their application being submitted to him, with the concurrence of the local Commander-in-Chief.

THE Government of India have sanctioned a reallocation of the existing staff of Medical Staff officers in the three Presidencies. The present distribution of the Medical Staff officers, which was decided in 1886, is: Bengal, 202; Madras, 68; and Bombay, 52. But since then changes have been made in the strength of British troops in the several commands. The authorised establishment of 322 Medical Staff officers will, during the ensuing relief season, be carried out strictly in proportion to the number of British troops in each Presidency as follows:—

			Troops.		M.S. Officers.
Bengal	...	...	44,498	...	198
Madras	...	...	14,825	...	66
Bombay	...	...	12,897	...	58

LADY ROBERTS is to be congratulated upon the practical completion of her largest undertaking in connection with the scheme of providing lady nurses for the military hospitals in India. The Quetta Home, which is now ready for occupation, represents an advance on anything that has been done in this way before. Finding that house accommodation was not attainable in Quetta, and that every inch of space in the official buildings was fully occupied, Lady Roberts determined that she would have a building of her own, and suitable plans having been procured, the Home has been privately constructed out of the resources of the Fund without any assistance from Government. It provides comfortable accommodation for three lady nurses, which is as many as the garrison of Quetta will ever require. Lady Roberts will probably pay the Home a visit on her return to India in the spring of next year.

It is notified that in this and future years the Matriculation Examination will not be held at Belgaum. It will be held at the remaining four places only, viz., Bombay, Poona, Ahmedabad, and Karachi.

NOTICES OF BOOKS.

DUPLEIX.*

Though the Marquess Dupleix was never, strictly speaking, a Ruler of India, we are too grateful to Colonel Malleon for his delightful sketch of the remarkable career of that great Statesman to cavil with Sir W. W. Hunter for bestowing upon him a title that scarcely belonged to him. Readers of Colonel Malleon's picturesque "History of the French in India" will hardly expect to find anything new or original in this special monograph devoted to the memory of a heaven-born ruler of mankind. They will be pleased, however, that Dupleix's sympathetic biographer does not adopt Lord Stanhope's unworthy estimation of his character. It was not merely vanity and a love of ostentation that prompted Dupleix to indulge in such extraordinary demonstrations of royal magnificence and splendour. Being only human, he may quite possibly have derived some personal satisfaction from the "pomp and circumstance" by which he was surrounded, but his true motives lay deeper below the surface. He fully appreciated the Native love of gorgeous trappings, and, accordingly, in his reception of chiefs, princes, and great noblemen, he spared no expense to dazzle their eyes and charm their understanding. He succeeded, beyond any European who has ever held power, in ingratiating himself with the people of the land, from the highest to the lowest ranks. He thoroughly sympathised with their habits, usages, and prejudices, and troubled himself not at all to introduce Western ideas and simplicity of manners and deportment. On only one occasion did Dupleix allow himself to be led away by personal feelings to the perpetration of a great folly, which is carefully ignored in this otherwise admirable memoir. He was surely unwise in laying the foundations of "Dupleix's City of Victory," and in erecting a pillar of triumph, with its four boastful inscriptions. After the battle of Kaveripati Clive made very short work of this injudicious and defiant trophy, and thereby taught the natives that the great man they had hitherto revered was at least not invincible. Clive's noble defence of Arcot further convinced the princes of Southern India that a powerful rival to Dupleix had appeared upon the scene, gifted with the military genius that had been denied to the French statesman. Though not himself a soldier, and unable to maintain his composure amid the roar of artillery and the clashing of sabres, the French ruler could, nevertheless, plan a campaign, and regulate beforehand the manner in which he desired the military operations to be conducted that had taken their birth in his teeming brain. The Peace of Aix la Chapelle was a cruel blow. Had it been deferred for only a few months the English would have been entirely—perchance temporarily—expelled from Southern India. For all that, Dupleix was at one time practically master of a territory equal in area to that of monarchical France, but he was badly supported by his own Government, while his direct employers, the French East India Company, did well to be displeased with a superintendent of their factories who was more intent on founding an Empire than in sending home large dividends for the gratification of the shareholders in a commercial enterprise. The old India Office in Leadenhall-street would have told a very similar tale. Dupleix was unfortunate in his relations with the really able men who were occasionally sent out from France to supplement the deficiencies of the gouty D'Auteuil and other officers of yet inferior calibre. Unfortunately, it was his ambition to be *aut Cesar, aut nullus*. It was thus he failed to co-operate harmoniously with the really distinguished Labourdonnais. He failed in like manner to act cordially with the gallant Lally Tolendal. With Bussy, indeed, he got on better, because that excellent officer was almost as much in the Nizam's service as in his own, and was occupied with affairs that did not clash with his own immediate administration. His own sad fate was wholly undeserved, and inflicts an indelible disgrace on the rulers of his own country.

[Pressure on our space to-day obliges us to hold over a number of reviews and notices in type.]

ALL entertainments at Karachi for a fortnight were postponed, owing to the lamented death of Mr. George Lambert, who was most popular with both Europeans and Natives.

THERE was recently a police case in Calcutta in which two policemen entered a zenana in the exercise of their duty. It has excited warm discussion in the vernacular papers. One of these remarks:—"The Bengali blood is cold, and that is why Inspector Kingsley and Constable Panchu had not their heads severed from their bodies when they ventured to enter into the zenana of Nabadwipa Babu."

* "Rulers of India." Edited by Sir W. W. Hunter. "Dupleix." By Colonel Malleon, C.S.I. (Clarendon Press, Oxford.)

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ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1890.

**WIDOWHOOD AND INFANT-MARRIAGES IN
INDIA.**

It is possibly owing to the difficulties which Editors of
 daily papers here, when London is "out of season," have
 in finding "copy" that attention is now being given to
 Indian matters. The Silver Question as it might affect
 exchange with India or Rupee Paper was, of course, one to
 be touched upon in due course, but to devote long editorial
 comments to the questions of Indian widows' treatment
 and Indian child-marriages shows that our daily con-

temporaries are striking out a new line of thought for
 themselves, and leaving for a moment the ancient ways of
 London journalism during the "silly season." When there
 is nothing else to write about—the big gooseberry, the
 shower of frogs, and even the sea-serpent being all stale
 and unprofitable topics now—India is as good a subject as
 could come to the editorial hand. And the two Indian
 questions which some of our morning and evening contem-
 poraries, following the lead of the *Times*, have just taken
 up give considerable opportunity for the display of much
 recondite knowledge on the part of the writers. There is
 plenty of room for the flowing pens of Fleet-street to
 indulge in eloquent appeals to the British public on behalf
 of the Indian widow whose lot is so terrible in the East, or
 in fiery denunciations of a system which permits the mar-
 riages of infants and, in case of the death of the boy-
 husband, condemns the girl-wife to disgrace and degrada-
 tion—to, indeed, what has been rightly characterised as a
 living death. And whether the new interest awakened
 here has been owing to want of other "copy," or to a real
 sympathy with India's sorrows, it is something to be grate-
 ful for that the leading journals of England take up Indian
 questions at all.

Both the questions affecting India which are being
 agitated in the English Press in England just now are
 far from being new topics. They are questions which
 have troubled English statesmen in India for many
 years. The fear of the statesmen has been to hurt
 the susceptibilities of the Hindus by legislating upon
 the subject. The idea has been that both were questions
 on which change or reform could only come from within
 the Hindu social system itself. It argues well for
 the good influence which English thought is having upon
 the East, that English legislation prohibiting child-
 marriages is likely to be welcomed rather than condemned.
 As to reform in this matter, and in that of the status of
 Indian widows being brought about by the Hindus them-
 selves, the leading thinkers of that community, who have
 dared to express their opinions openly, do not certainly
 encourage this idea. One of these writes:—"I have little
 faith in Social Reform Associations. They come into being
 with a flourish of trumpets, and are expected to effect all
 sorts of good. Their constitution is determined upon, rules
 are framed, pledges are signed, and penalties are fixed for
 defaulters. And what happens? One by one the pledgers
 slink away under one pretext or another, and eventually
 their organisation dissolves into darkness. Whatever the
 checks and penalties you may introduce in a voluntary
 organisation, they are of no avail if the members are
 wanting in the spirit of earnest, genuine reform."

All who have had experience of Indian ways when
 questions of social change or reform have been suggested,
 will endorse the truth of this. But the writer emphasises
 his argument further:—

"A wise law educated the people out of the horrible
 notion of Suttee, and a wise law can educate the people
 out of other notions too, no less horrible, which are as an
 incubus on the rise and progress of our community. And
 be it remembered there was no education among our people
 in those days. Now education has made great strides, and
 the people are more prepared to receive a beneficent law
 harmonising with justice and humanity than they were
 fifty, or even twenty-five, years ago."

The writer of the above is Mr. Madhowdass Ragnathdas,
 of Bombay, who, having committed the inexpressible crime
 among high caste Hindus of marrying a Hindu widow,
 tells the story of the persecutions he had to endure in a
 very plain but pathetic narrative, which he calls the

"Story of a Widow-remarriage." On this question, which, of course, more immediately affected himself and his wife, he says :—

"Is the mass of the people really so unwilling as actively to resent Government intervention? The mighty mass, dense, impenetrable, steeped in darkness, made no sign of discontent while Mr. Malabari, all honour to him, was most actively carrying on his campaign against child-marriage and enforced widowhood. They are innocent of exaggerated notions of liberty. They are brought up in the traditions of the almightiness of Government to enact what laws they please, and if a law such as I advocate were passed they would give vent to a murmur of disapproval, but they never would dream of opposing it. The *Sircar* is their *mabap* (parents), who can make what laws they choose for their children, even though the laws might not be quite after their taste. And is it too much to expect that the innate sense of right which is to be found in all men will assist in enlisting the popular sympathy on the side of a good and just law."

This is plausible enough, but it may be doubted if the Government will actively interfere without taking some careful steps to ascertain how far interference can safely go. We believe that in the end such interference on the part of Government would be hailed with gladness as just and righteous interference, but Government must be cautious. To precipitate reforms, however radically good, may produce evils worse than before.

It is officially announced to-day that the Secretary of State for India has appointed Sir S. C. Bayley, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, to be Secretary in the Political and Secret Department of the India Office, in the room of Colonel Sir Edward Bradford, K.C.B., Commissioner of Police. This appointment will possibly be looked upon with some surprise by old Anglo-Indians, who may consider that it is rather taking a step "downwards" for the Governor of an Indian Presidency to accept the position of a Secretary in the India Office. But whatever motives have led Sir S. C. Bayley to take this step—and we can see no loss in "dignity" in his doing so—it will be generally acknowledged, we think, by all who know him, that he will bring to his office the gifts of wide knowledge of India, of ripe experience, and of sound and calm judgment. India will be the gainer by the addition to the Secretary of State's advisers in England of such a man, and Lord Cross is to be commended for having made so excellent an appointment.



Official Gazette.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

CIVIL.

(Gazette of India, Aug. 23.)

TYTLER—The services of Lieut. H. C. Tytler, B.S.C., 11th Bengal Infantry, are placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner of Assam for employment as assistant commandant of the Surma Valley Police Battalion.

JACKSON, Lieut.-Colonel F. H., Bombay General List, Infantry, assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General of Baroda, in charge of the Amreli Mahals, is granted privilege leave, for three months, from Sept. 1.

CATES, Captain G. E. H., Bengal Staff Corps, officiating first assistant to the Governor-General's agent at Baroda, is appointed to officiate, during the absence, on privilege leave, of Lieut.-Colonel F. H. Jackson.

CRAWLEY, Colonel T. G., Liverpool Regiment, to be assistant adjutant-general, vice Major J. C. R. Glasgow, whose tenure of appointment has expired, dated July 28.

COCKERILL, Colonel R. C., Madras Staff Corps, wing officer 16th Madras Infantry, is appointed to be deputy assistant commissary-general, 2nd class, on probation, from Aug. 7.

The underment officers are admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps from the dates specified :—

VANDERZEE, Lieut. J. H., Leinster Regiment, wing officer 3rd Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, July 25, 1889.

RIDGWAY, Second-Lieut. R. T. I., Connaught Rangers, officiating wing officer 26th (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, March 3, 1889.

TYLER, Honorary Lieut. and Assistant Commissary J., Commissariat-Transport Department, has been granted by the Secretary of State for India furlough out of India, on medical certificate, for 224 days, from April 21.

MAXWELL, Captain A. B., Manchester Regiment, adjutant of the Mussoorie Volunteer Rifle Corps, is transferred in the same capacity to the 2nd Administrative Battalion N.W. Provinces Volunteers.

BY H.E. THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

(Headquarters, Simla, Aug. 14.)

MELVILLE, Surgeon C. H., M.B., Medical Staff, is granted leave to England for six months, on medical certificate.

BENGAL.

(Calcutta Gazette, Aug. 20.)

RICHARDSON, Mr. T. W., officiating joint magistrate and deputy collector, Serampore, Hughly, is appointed to act as Under Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the General Revenue, and Statistical Departments, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. W. Maude.

FORDYCE, Mr. C. A. W., officiating deputy magistrate and deputy collector, Mudehpura, Bhaugulpore, is transferred to the sudder station of the district of Manbhum.

CURRIE, Mr. G. M., officiating magistrate and deputy collector, Howrah, is appointed to act as magistrate and collector of Nuddea.

FIDAN, Mr. W., magistrate and collector, Pubna, is appointed to act as magistrate and deputy collector of Howrah.

MANSON, Mr. C. F., officiating personal assistant to the Commissioner of the Chittagong Division, is confirmed in that appointment.

PUNJAB.

(Punjab Gazette, Aug. 21.)

NUNN, Veterinary Surgeon, 1st Class J. A., Army Veterinary Department, is appointed principal of the Lahore Veterinary School, from July 1, vice Inspecting Veterinary School Surgeon G. Kettlewell.

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES.

(N.W. Provinces and Oudh Gazette, August 23.)

OZZARD, Captain H. H., cantonment magistrate, is transferred from Fyzabad to Lucknow.

LAING, Mr. J. J., district superintendent of police, is transferred from Bijnor to Lalitpur.

HART, Mr. R. O., district superintendent of police, is transferred from Azamgarh to Bijnor.

MADRAS.

GENERAL ORDERS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

CIVIL.

(Fort St. George Gazette, Aug. 19.)

PATANKER, Mr. V. V., assistant surgeon, Tanjore, is granted privilege leave for three months.

WILLOCK, Mr. W. A., is appointed to be collector, district magistrate, and agent to the Governor in Vizagapatam.

REES, Mr. J. D., C.I.E., is appointed to be collector and magistrate and additional sessions Judge, Nilgiris.

The above appointments to have effect from the date of Mr. H. G. Turner's retirement.

TURNER, Mr. H. G., has been permitted to retire from the Madras Civil Service, from July 1.

H.E. the Right Hon. the Governor is pleased to make the following appointment on his personal staff :—

REES, Mr. J. D., C.I.E., to act as private secretary.

MILITARY.

The Right Hon. the Governor is pleased to make the following appointment on H.E.'s personal staff :—

BERESFORD, Lieutenant the Hon. J. G. H. H., 7th Hussars, to be extra aide-de-camp.

HUDLESTON, Colonel J., Staff Corps, has been permitted by the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for India to retire from the service, subject to H.M.'s approval, from Sept. 9.

The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed to England on medical certificate :—
JOHNSON, Lieut. H. W. B., wing officer (on probation) 19th Madras Infantry ; pension service, 3rd year, commenced Jan. 28.

BOMBAY.

GENERAL ORDERS OF THE BOMBAY GOVERNMENT

BY H.E. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

CIVIL.

(Bombay Government Gazette, Aug. 28.)

CURTIS—MEREWETHER—COLOMB—DAVIES—H.E. the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. G. S. Curtis, C.S., Lieut. H. D. Merewether, Captain R. P. Colomb, and Captain J. Davies to act respectively as third, fourth, fifth, and sixth assistants to the Political Resident, Aden.

MILITARY.

CAHILL, Colonel C. J. S., Staff Corps, is permitted to reside out of India from or after Sept. 28 ; pension service, thirty-third year, commenced Feb. 27.

DESALVO, Lieut. F. G., 2nd Battalion Royal Dublin Fusiliers, officiating wing officer 12th Bombay Infantry, is admitted to the Bombay Staff Corps from Feb. 5, 1889.

ANDERSON, Brigadier-General H. S., C.B., Staff Corps, commanding Nagpore District, is granted leave to Europe for one hundred and eighty-two days on medical certificate.

PENSTONE, Deputy Commissary and Honorary Captain G., Ordnance Department, is permitted to retire from the service from Oct. 10.

(Adjutant-General's Office, Poona, Aug. 22.)

The Commander-in-Chief is pleased to make the following appointments :—

FORESTIER-WALKER, Lieut. C. E., No. 5 Battery, Southern Division, Royal Artillery, to be Subaltern, 5th (Bombay) Native Mountain Battery.

LOCK, Lieut. F. R. D., officiating wing officer, on probation, 29th Regiment (2nd Belooch Battalion), is transferred in the same capacity to 13th Bombay Infantry.

KNATCHBULL, Lieut. G. W. C., wing officer and quarter master 22nd Bombay Infantry, to be adjutant, vice Captain Kettlewell, who has vacated the appointment on promotion.

INDIA OFFICE.

SEPTEMBER 11.

ARRIVALS REPORTED.

Bengal Estab.—Surgeon-Major H. Boyd, M.D.; Lieut. W. H. Hildebrand, S.C.; Surgeon-Major J. E. C. Ferris, Surgeon-Major G. A. Emerson.

Indian Marine.—Mr. A. L. Beaumont, Second Grade Officer; Mr. H. A. Livermore, First Grade Officer; Mr. S. D. Vale, Second Grade Officer.

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—A. R. Birks (Cov.), R. W. Roberts, M. Birkbeck.
Bombay Estab.—C. F. G. Lester.

EXTENSIONS OF LEAVE.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Lieut.-Colonel G. T. Morris, S.C., till Jan. 9, 1891; Captain E. H. Rodwell, S.C., till Feb. 1, 1891; Lieut. C. H. Schlesinger, till Feb. 1, 1891.

Madras Estab.—Captain J. Vans-Agnew, S.C., two months.

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—C. P. Landon, one week's furlough; M. Rattray, four months' on m.c.; C. H. Vowell (Cov.), fourteen days' furlough, and to return; H. H. Risley (Cov.), furlough to Dec. 20; A. A. Wace (Cov.), ten days' furlough, and to return; J. C. Mills, six months on m.c.

Madras Estab.—J. Andrew (Cov.), fifteen days' furlough, and to return; C. A. Smith, five months and eight days' furlough.

Bombay Estab.—F. A. Spencer, one month on m.c.; R. R. Menneer, twelve days' furlough, and to return.

PERMITTED TO RETURN.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Colonel R. Eardley-Wilmot, Inf.; Major J. C. F. Gordon, S.C.; Major J. E. Mein, S.C.; Lieut. A. B. H. Drew, S.C.; Lieut. W. Thuillier, S.C.; Captain W. Stewart, S.C.; Lieut. L. A. Forbes, S.C.; Lieut. H. V. Bradley, S.C.

Madras Estab.—Captain C. F. Stevens, S.C.; Lieut. G. M. Hutton, R.E.; Lieut. R. H. D. Thring, S.C.; Surgeon R. Robertson.

Bombay Estab.—Captain G. F. Jones, R.E.; Colonel E. Mockler, Inf.; Lieut. G. S. Broome, S.C.; Major H. Hay, S.C.; Captain H. D. Rosseter, Adjutant Volunteers; Surgeon S. E. Prall.

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—C. M. W. Brett (Cov.), E. H. Walsh (Cov.), H. S. Talbot, A. S. Jameson, D. B. Allen (Cov.), A. Gayer, Lieut.-Colonel W. H. Coaker, Surgeon C. Henderson, T. Inglis (Cov.), O. E. F. Bunbury (Cov.), H. R. Stuart, Lieut.-Colonel E. Harvey, F. W. K. Yeoman.

Madras Estab.—Surgeon D. F. Dymott, Surgeon-Major G. L. Walker.
Bombay Estab.—Major-General C. A. Goodfellow.

THE LONDON GAZETTE.—SEPTEMBER 9.

INDIAN STAFF CORPS.

General Thomas Wright, C.B., Bengal, has been transferred to the Unemployed Supernumerary List; Aug. 17.

Lieut.-General Sir Peter Stark Lumaden, G.C.B., C.S.I., Bengal, to be General; Aug. 17.

Major-General Reginald Quintin Mainwaring, Madras, to be Lieut.-General; Aug. 17.

Colonel William Henry Whitlock, Madras, to be Major-General; Aug. 17.

The undermentioned Lieut.-Generals to be Generals on the Unemployed Supernumerary List; Aug. 17 :—

George Cliffe Hatch, C.S.I., Bengal; Augustus Henry Ternan, Bengal; and Sir Campbell Clave Grant Ross, K.C.B., Bengal.

The undermentioned Major-Generals to be Lieutenant-Generals on the Unemployed Supernumerary List; Aug. 17 :—

Howard Codrington Dowker, C.B., Madras; Mangles James Brander, Bengal; James Michael, C.S.I., Madras; Samuel Black, C.S.I., Bengal; Andrew Robert Clephane, Madras; Charles Henry Hall, Bengal; Edward Owen Leggett, Madras; Richard Alexander Moore, Madras; Charles Edward Bates, Madras; John Miles, Bombay; William Charles Robert Mylne, Bengal; Charles Nedham, Bengal; John Wood Rideout, Madras; Walter Theodore Chitty, Bombay; Thomas Mowbray Baumgartner, Bombay; James Kempt Couper, Bengal; and William James Pratt Barlow, Bengal.

Colonel George Cleland Rowcroft, Bengal, to be Major-General on the Unemployed Supernumerary List; Aug. 17.

INDIAN LOCAL SERVICE.

Major-General William Henry Apostoly Buttler, Madras Infantry, has been transferred to the Unemployed Supernumerary List; Aug. 17.

The undermentioned Colonels, Bengal Infantry, to be Major-Generals :—

Patrick Wheeler, Henry Hamer Stansfeld, and Malcolm George Clerk; Aug. 17.

Major-General Patrick Wheeler, Bengal Infantry, has been transferred to the Unemployed Supernumerary List; Aug. 17.

The undermentioned Lieut.-Generals to be Generals on the Unemployed Supernumerary List :—

Thomas Rochfort Snow, Bengal Cavalry; Charles Dumbleton, Bengal Cavalry; George Gibson Anderson, Bengal Infantry; George Reynolds Scott Burrows, Bombay Infantry; and William Charles Gott, Bengal Infantry; Aug. 17.

Colonel Thomas Martin Shelley, Bengal Infantry, to be Major-General on the Unemployed Supernumerary List; Aug. 17.

RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

Lieut. W. Scott, Captain Duke of Edinburgh's Own Edinburgh Artillery, Southern Division, R.A., to be Captain.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

HOME.

BIRTHS.

COOPER-KEY—Sept. 7, at 17, The Terrace, R.M. College, Sandhurst, wife of Captain A. C. Cooper-Key, Royal Artillery, of a daughter.

HAYES—Sept. 11, at the Old Vicarage, Grassendale-park, Liverpool, the wife of John Hayes, Assoc. Memb. Inst. C.E., of a daughter.

LANG—Sept. 11, at 90, Cornwall-gardens, S.W., the wife of Major C. E. Lang, late 1st Devonshire Regiment, of a son.

WEBB—Sept. 9, at Alveston-hill, Stratford-on-Avon, the wife of Elias J. Webb (late Major 4th Worcestershire Regiment), of a son.

MARRIAGES.

IMPEY—ALLT—Sept. 3, at the parish church, Pickering, Lawrence Impey, Lieut. Bengal Staff Corps, second son of Colonel Eugene C. Impey, C.I.E., to Gertrude Emily, third daughter of Thomas R. Allt, Esq., Brundah, Enfield, Sydney, N.S.W.

LEWIS—WYNCH—Sept. 4, at St. Mary Magdalen's Church, St. Leonards-on-Sea, William Reed Lewis, of Chestnut-hill, Philadelphia U.S.A., to Mary Balmain, elder daughter of Lieut.-Colonel Alex. Wynch, late R.A., of 18, Kensington-court, London, W.

SMITH—SMITH—Sept. 4, at St. Anne's Church, Dublin, Henry Scott Smith, Bengal Civil Service, of the Punjab, to Aimée Rosalie Grimaldi, eldest daughter of the late Edward Smith, Esq., M.B., L.R.C.S.I., of Londonderry.

TAYLOR—RUSSELL—Sept. 6, at St. Mary Abbott's, Kensington, Capt. William Willoughby Taylor, Bengal Staff Corps, son of Major James d'Este Taylor, and grandson of the late Captain Henry Taylor, R.N., of Rock Abbey, county Limerick, to Amy Gertrude, youngest daughter of George Russell, Esq., of Putney, Surrey.

THACKER—BARKER—Sept. 6, at St. Matthew's, Bayswater, Arthur Hamilton Thacker, Royal Naval Reserve, eldest son of the late Gen.

S. Thacker, of H.M.'s Indian Army, and stepson of General Sir Frank Turner, K.C.B., R.A., Southsea, to Mabel Florence, eldest daughter of Ernest Barker, Esq., of 13, Pembroke-square, W.

DEATHS.

- BRACE**—Sept. 7, at Heron Lodge, Worcester, Kate, widow of the Capt. Edward Brace, formerly of the Bengal Army, aged 84.
MACCARTHY—Sept. 3, at Southampton, William John MacCarthy, formerly Registrar-General of Ceylon, and younger brother of the late Sir Charles MacCarthy, Governor of Ceylon, aged 69.
MEREDITH—Sept. 3, at Woking, while staying with his sister, Mrs. Charles Clarke, Arthur Gryffyd Meredith, eldest son of George Meredith, of Box-hill, and grandson of the late Thomas Love Peacock, H.E.I.C. Service, of Lower Halliford, aged 37.
RAWLINSON—Sept. 4, at Upton-park, Slough, Edward Cuthbert Brooks Rawlinson, late Captain 7th Bengal Cavalry, aged 48.

INDIAN.**BIRTHS.**

- ADAMSON**—Aug. 16, at Jaffa House, Kodaikanal, the wife of the late John Adamson, of Adamson, Mactaggart and Co., Negapatam, of a son.
BRUMBY—Aug. 20, at Marmugao, Goa, the wife of T. S. Brumby, Assistant Engineer, W.I.P. Railway, of a son.
DAILY—Aug. 16, at Madras, the wife of Adolphus Charles Daily, Postal Department, Kotagiri, Nilgiris, of a daughter.
DUNLOP—Aug. 16, at Tripatore, Salem District, the wife of Apothecary W. J. Dunlop, of a son (stillborn).
HASTED—Aug. 20, at Ootacamund, the wife of J. E. H. Hasted, Assistant Superintendent of Police, of a son.
HEWETT—Aug. 18, at Chakratta, the wife of Captain W. S. Hewett, Bengal Staff Corps, of a daughter.
JONES—Aug. 14, at Poona, the wife of J. H. Jones, Military Accounts Department, of a daughter.
KENNEDY—Aug. 18, at Dalhousie, the wife of Lieut. H. Kennedy, 3rd Punjab Cavalry, of a daughter.
MACKINTOSH—Aug. 20, at Secunderabad, the wife of Captain W. C. H. Mackintosh, Madras Staff Corps, of a son.
MACKENZIE—Aug. 16, at Chittagong, the wife of R. R. Mackenzie, of a daughter.
MACLEAN—July 23, at Khanke, near Wazirabad, the wife of L. F. MacLean, Executive Engineer, Chenab Weir, of a son.
MARSHALL—Aug. 19, at Mussoorie, the wife of Colonel H. S. Marshall, 28th (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, of a son.
STANUELL—Aug. 17, at Dalhousie, the wife of Captain Stanuell, 21st Royal Scots Fusiliers, of a son.
TATE—Aug. 21, at Bangalore, the wife of W. J. Tate, Esq., C.S., of a son.
WILLCOCKS—Aug. 16, at Simla, the wife of Captain J. Willcocks, D.S.O., Leinster Regiment, of a son.
WHITTELL—Aug. 22, at Parel, the wife of Alfred Leighton Whittell, of a daughter.
WHITEAWAY—Aug. 21, at Calcutta, the wife of E. Whiteaway, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

- ROSE—LEEF**—Aug. 20, at Mysore, James Rose, Coorg, to Catherine S. S. Leef.
WALLING—MCGEE—Aug. 19, at All Saints' Church, Cantonments, Lucknow, Arthur T. Walling, 5th B.L.L., to Florence Amelia, third daughter of Captain H. J. McGee, 17th Lancers.

DEATHS.

- BALLARD**—At Madura, Richard Middlecoat Arthur, son of Charles H. Ballard, Engineer, the C.P.P. Coy., Ltd., Adoni, aged 4.
CRUX—Aug. 13, at Rawai Pindi, Mary Elizabeth, the wife of W. J. Crux, Sub-Agent, Alliance Bank of Simla, aged 29.
ELLACOTT—At Stringer's-street, Madras, Fanny, the wife of J. Ellacott, and eldest daughter of the late Honorary Surgeon James Lears, Vizagapatam Collectorate.
GRAYSON—Aug. 13, at Nagercoil, South Travancore, William Elliot Grayson, son of the late Captain Henry Grayson, R.E., aged 32.
HOLMES—Aug. 22, at Lucknow, Maud King (Tootles), the daughter of Surgeon-Major R. A. K. Holmes and Maud, his wife, aged 14 months.
HUGHES—Aug. 16, at Ahmedabad, Vera Madeline Hartley, infant daughter of Captain A. L. B. Hughes, 22nd Bombay Infantry.
JONES—Aug. 21, at Poona, the wife of J. H. Jones, Military Accounts Department, and daughter of the late Alfred Row, Esq., of Bombay.

It has often been wondered where a number of well-known Calcutta loafers, who had no houses to resort to, spent the night. Inquiries were recently set on foot, and it has been ascertained that the durwan of a certain church in Calcutta was in the habit of allowing these men to sleep on the benches of the church, and charge them one anna each for the night's accommodation.

We regret to hear from Calcutta of the death of Mr. M. E. Bradford, of the Bengal Civil Service. Mr. Bradford accompanied his father, Sir Edward Bradford, on the Prince's shooting trip to the Terai last March, and there contracted malarial fever from which he seems never to have thoroughly recovered. Mr. Bradford, who was in every way a fine specimen of a young Englishman, rowed in the Oxford eight in the University boat race of 1883, in the autumn of which year he came out to India. His early death is a loss to a great number of friends, and it may truly be said to the public service.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The following passages have been engaged by the P. and O. Company's steamers:—

S.s. *Nepaul*, from London, September 18; from Naples, September 27.

For Calcutta: Mr. and Mrs. C. Foster and two children, Mrs. and Miss Bailey, Mr. Ashworth, Mr. Crabbe, Mr. W. Gray, Mr. and Mrs. Petterson, Mr. Chase, two Misses Howard, Mrs. Uniacke, Mrs. Kellner and child, Mrs. S. C. Kennedy, Dr. J. Freeland, Dr. Fouceh, Mrs. Elliot, Mrs. Atkinson and child, Mr. H. C. Dring, Mr. L. A. Waddell, two Misses Geake, Mr. and Mrs. Hutchinson. From Naples: Mr. W. Bryant and friend, Mr. R. J. Thom, Mr. Collingwood, Mrs. and Miss Wheeler.

For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. G. Stevenson, Capt. W. O. Harris, Rev. W. B. and Mrs. Handford, Capt. S. F. Biddulph, Mr. Dracup, Mr. and Mrs. Tuck, Rev. J. Stone, Mr. and Mrs. Ivens and child, Major Fletcher, Mr. S. Hogarth, Mr. Moultrie, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Osman, Capt. Walters, Mr. Hawkins, Mr. H. S. Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. R. Clarke, Mr. J. Robinson. From Naples: Mrs. Trelawny, Brig-Surg. Hamilton, Capt. F. B. Lounge.

For Madras: Mrs. C. Stuart-Stuart, Mrs. Walker and child, Miss Burton, Miss Pratt.

For Ismailia: Col. Richardson, Capt. and Mrs. E. Appelbe and child, Mrs. Bewley, Miss Napier, Col. Rundel, Miss Pearson. From Naples: Mrs. Rundel.

For Gibraltar: Miss C. Hanbury, Major Croft, Mrs. Woodcock.

For Colombo: Mr. and Mrs. Burke and infants, Mr. F. G. Bois, Mr. P. Scott, Miss Wallich.

S.s. *Parramatta*, from London, Sept. 19; from Brindisi, Sept. 28.

For Bombay: Miss Humphries, Mr. C. J. Briggs, Mr. H. Hopkinson, Mr. Brown, Mr. Hanson, Mr. C. R. Kilkelly. From Brindisi: Major Hill, Mr. Ford, Mr. Ritchie, Mr. F. Whitney, Hon. E. and Mrs. White, Mr. F. Sime, Miss Rooke, Mr. C. G. Kane, Col. J. Kane, Col. Savi, Capt. W. F. Montresor, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Weir, Miss Locke, Mr. J. Kelleher, Mr. E. Slater, Major M. L. Barlow, Capt. W. Stewart, Mrs. Medley, Dr. and Mrs. Dobbie, Brigade-Surg. R. Gray, Mr. H. Wicks, Mr. W. Leslie, Gen. R. C. Stewart, Lieut. W. M. Campbell, Lieut. Hodgson, Brig-Surg. G. Thomson, Col. F. MacMullen, Mr. J. G. Allsop, Lieut. E. J. Scott, Mr. C. P. Gartlan, Mr. and Mrs. Tyrrell, Lieut. C. W. Battine, Rev. W. G. Barry, Mr. A. Elliott, Maj. P. F. M. Baddeley, Mr. L. G. Tyrrell, Maj. J. R. Hobday, Capt. E. W. Walton, Mr. Gunthorpe, Mr. H. D. Campbell, Capt. R. N. Sturt, Mrs. Barlow, Mrs. Merkle, Col. Wallace, Capt. E. F. Carter. From Venice: Mr. H. Gill, Major Weir.

For Alexandria: Mr. and Mrs. Millburn, three Misses Millburn, Capt. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd and infant, Mr. and Mrs. F. Williams, Mr. W. S. Charteris, Miss A. Davies, Mr. C. Murray, Mrs. and Miss Kirkpatrick, Mr. and Mrs. Foster Smith and infant, Mr. Blackmore, Mr. A. R. Birdwood, Mr. Haig, Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Smithard, Mrs. and Miss Haig, Mr. Compton and son, Mr. Marsden, Mr. W. Thompson, Mr. Biron, Mrs. Anderson and infant, Major Hare. From Venice: Judge Scott, Mr. B. Holland, Mr. and Mrs. Bindernagel and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Binder and two infants, Mr. Cotton, Capt. Beech. From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. de Tschudi and family.

For Kurrachee (via Bombay): From Brindisi: Mr. J. F. Menzies, Miss Menzies.

For Malta: Mrs. Tate, Miss Blackley, Miss Luscombe, Mr. E. H. Morris, Mrs. Hill, Mrs. Mather, Mr. J. Lawler, Capt. Sainsbury, Mr. Harding and child, Mrs. Palmer and two children, Mrs. Leese and two children, Miss Ryall, Mr. Morris, Mr. and Mrs. Kinnear and child, Mr. Townsend, Mr. Castle.

For Brindisi: Mr. Kannreuther, Mr. Lewis, Mr. Messer, Mr. Hill.

For Colombo: Mr. L. Meyer.

For Madras (via Bombay): Miss Parr, Miss and Master Weir. From Venice: Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Weir. From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. Hannyngton.

S.s. *Mirzapore*, from London, September 25; from Brindisi, October 5.

For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. Thuillier, Mrs. C. E. D. Branson and infant, Mrs. G. Walton and infant, Mrs. F. C. Hill and infant, Mr. L. M. Thornton, Mrs. and Miss Rose, Miss Maddock, Mrs. Murray Graham, Mr. Chalk, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Wright and two infants, Mr. and Mrs. Hiscocks and infant, Rev. C. W. and Mrs. Lay, Lieut. and Mrs. Monse, Mr. and Mrs. Holder and three children, Mr. and Mrs. Fumber and child, Mrs. Cornwall, Mr. T. Ingham, Mr. and Mrs. B. P. Milson, Mr. and Mrs. Parker and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Pelter and family, Miss Pelter, Mr. E. Hand, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Jeffrey, Mr. and Mrs. McNair, Mr. Tweedie, Mrs. W. Scott, Miss Percy Smith, Misses Dyson (two), Mr. W. Francis, Mr. R. K. Hair, Mrs. Harwood and infant, Miss M. Mills, Miss M. Ingham, Mr. J. M. Heyn, Capt. and Mrs. Farrell and two infants, Mr. Swales. From Brindisi: Mr. F. Hulton, Col. F. Kilgour, Mrs. and Miss Kilgour, Mr. Godley, Mr. G. Langworthy, Hon. Justice Douglas Straight, Mrs. Straight, Mr. W. C. Bailey, Mr. T. Benson, Capt. G. M. Stockley, Mrs. S. and Miss Merrill, Major G. Hildebrand, Sir John Edge, Major Cole, Col. Little, Mr. J. M. Wrench, Hon. F. L. Latham, Mr. and Mrs. Ross Alston, Mrs. W. Reynolds, Mr. and Mrs. M. Brodhurst, Mr. Knox Thomas, Mr. P. G. Melitus, Mr. L. Wallace, Mr. H. P. Burt, Mr. and Mrs. J. Duncan, Mr. D. McGaw, Mr. R. Castle, Rev. W. L. Kelly, Mr. J. Gibb, Mr. Digby Davies, Maj. W. Loch, Col. C. H. Plowden, Col. A. F. Hart, Maj. and Mrs. D. W. Barr, Mr. L. Hare, Mrs. H. Kennedy, Mr. D. E. Muriel, Mr. Mildred, Mr. L. Mackay, Mr. T. Summers, Mr. Holland, Mr. Wakefield, Mr. Lycett, Mr. Barnett, Mr. Whitney, Mrs. Muriel, Mr. J. Mitchell, Capt. Johnson.

For Madras (*via Bombay*): Miss Meeham. *From Brindisi*: Mr. J. Matheson, Mr. H. D. Taylor.

For Port Said: Rev. J. Huber, Mrs. and Miss Huber, Mr. and Mrs. Chataway.

For Malta: Mrs. and Miss Ramsay, Mr. A. Christian, Mrs. Smith and child, Miss Hyslop and friend, Mr. and Miss Preece, Capt. A. L. Douglas, Mr. Critien, Miss Marston, Miss Letien, Mrs. Noll.

For Brindisi: Rev. G. Lucy, Miss Andrews.

For Kurrachee: Lieut. and Mrs. Le Breton Simmons. *From Brindisi*: Col. and Mrs. Strettel.

For Gibraltar: Miss Hancock, two Messrs. Hunt, Colonel and Mrs. Wilkinson, Miss Brewster, Rev. S. W. Statham, Surg.-Maj. and Mrs. Hoysted and child, Mr. and Miss Bassadone, Col., Mrs. and Miss Black, Mr. Cazes, Gen. Sir Leicester Smyth and suite, Mr. and Miss Desanty, Dr. W. Turner.

For Ismailia: Mr. Charman, Mr. J. Scott. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. Locke King.

S.s. *Shannon*, from London, October 2; from Naples, October 11.

For Calcutta: Mrs. J. Scully and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Lane Long and infant, Mr. E. O. Manning, Mr. J. F. D. Ball, Mr. W. Orell, Messrs. A. and G. Smith, Mr. Panthing, Mrs. Greenhill and infant, Mrs. Kingsmid, Mr. and Mrs. Logsdail, Mrs. R. Temple, Mr. E. Reid, Mrs. C. E. Elliott, Miss Whitley, Mr. Baggallay, Mrs. and Miss Abbott, Mr. E. G. Gange, Mr. McNeill, Mrs. Sherman, Mr. T. Bertram, Mr. G. M. S. Carter, Mrs. Cobb, Mr. G. Hall, Mr. J. S. Gladstone, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Hill, Miss Jameson, Mr. M. V. Higgins, Mr. Cogswell, Mr. and Mrs. Seconde, Mr. and Mrs. H. Dennis, Mrs. and Miss Thomas, Mr. J. W. Douthie, Mr. Harroden, Mr. McEvoy, Mr. H. P. Devenish, Mr. J. H. Herbert, Mr. Pullar, Mrs. P. Wilson and child, Miss Maydwell, Miss Low, Mr. G. Peddie, Mr. Hardy, Messrs. W. and G. Brookless, Mr. Oliver, Mrs. Russell, Mrs. Kingsmill, Mrs. Ball, Mr. Denham, Mr. J. B. Norman, Mr. W. Macfie, Mr. A. Howard, Mr. J. Ferguson, Mrs. Edwards. *From Naples*: Rev. W. J. and Mrs. Tait, Mrs. G. M. Currie, Mr. Melville, Mrs. and Miss Giles, Mr. A. L. Hewitt, Mr. Iskender, Mr. Limeburg.

For Ismailia: Mr. Baldock, Mr. Bourke, Sergt.-Major Richmond, Mr. and Mrs. Macdonald, Mr. A. Macdonald, Mr. Strathern, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Walsworth, Misses Paynter (two).

For Madras: Mrs. A. T. Sturmer, Misses Brandon, Miss Mainwaring, Rt. Rev. Bishop and Mrs. Hodges and two children, Mrs. Heaton and three children, Mrs. Macivor, Mrs. Franks and child, Mr. R. Taylor, Miss Prendergast. *From Naples*: Mr. and Mrs. Sowden, Mrs. T. A. Taylor.

For Colombo: Rev. J. N. Balding, Mr. Forsyth, Mr. A. S. Hopper, Rev. D. T. Garrett.

For Bombay: Miss Rashdale, Mrs. Clark and child, Mr. Sibold, Mr. F. D. Fletcher, Mr. J. Cross. *From Naples*: Mr. Telfer, Mr. Anderson, Mrs. Moyle.

For Kurrachee: Mr. and Mrs. Butler.

For Port Said: Mrs. Fisher and infant.

For Gibraltar: Colonel Carden.

S.s. *Oceana*, from London, October 3; from Brindisi, October 12.

For Alexandria: Mr. and Mrs. Soloris and family, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Carter, Mr. A. A. Mortimer, Maj. and Mrs. T. Ryder Main and two infants, Miss Bromley, Sergt.-Major Sheeham, Mr. and Mrs. A. Peake, Miss Hoare, Captain and Mrs. Greenway, Mr. A. Winsor, Mrs. Wilson and two children, Mr. Patterson. *From Venice*: Surg.-Gen. Jameson, Major M. Hyslop, Mr. A. Money, Mr. Longmore, Dr. Grant, Mrs. and Miss Grant, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Moriondo, Mr. Moss, Major Fenwick. *From Brindisi*: Lady Alice Portal, Lady Baring, Lady Grenfell, Mrs. E. A. Johnson, Miss Johnson, Miss C. Blanche, Mr. and Mrs. C. Snarie, Mr. A. Girc, Mr. and Mrs. Bartholomew.

For Bombay: Kennar Pacha, Mr. D. Malta, Miss Culridge, Mr. and Mrs. Guyther and infant, Mr. W. Hanby, Miss Hume. *From Brindisi*: Lady Elliott, Surg.-Maj. A. Crombie, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Wood, Col. M. Rogers, Col. W. Osborn, Mr. F. J. Johnstone, Surg. Major J. MacConaghey, Mr. W. Bell, Mr. Walter, Miss Lyon, Mr. Giles, Professor Robertson, Mr. Beadle, Dr. MacLaughlin, Lieut. Browning, Mr. J. Ramsay, Mr. A. W. D. Leahy, Mr. W. R. Tucker, Colonel G. Boughey, Captain C. F. Harrison, Mr. D. J. C. MacNabb, Mr. A. S. Jameson, Surg. and Mrs. Ross, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Thompson, Lieut. H. Daly, Mr. A. Harvey, Mr. E. J. Martin, Miss L. Lyall, Mr. Smith, Mr. W. S. Grieve, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Campbell, Surg. W. H. Elliot, Col. Thomas.

For Malta: Mrs. Collega and infant, Mrs. Hales Wilkie, Surg.-Gen. Fraser, Mrs. Tidbury, Captain Strickland and party, Mrs. Hogg, Mrs. Bethune and infant, Mrs. de Tessier.

For Colombo: Miss Gilmour. *From Brindisi*: Mr. Hedges.

For Brindisi: Miss Martin, Mr. and Mrs. D. Wallace.

For Aden: *From Brindisi*: Rev. H. Hyde.

S.s. *Peninsular*, from London, October 4; from Marseilles, October 11.

For Bombay: Mrs. and Miss Franklin, Mr. Richmond, Mrs. Rogers, Mr. J. H. Holloway, Mr. P. F. Holloway, Mrs. Howe and infant, Mr. A. O. Hume, Mrs. Ross Scott, Dr. and Mrs. Webb, Mrs. Lyle, Mrs. Soundy and infant, Miss Little, Mr. and Mrs. Freer, Mr. Arthur, Mr. S. H. Butler, Mrs. Conlan and child, Mrs. Andrews and infant, Dr. and Mrs. W. Macconaghy and child, Mr. and Mrs. Hastings, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Heenan, Mr. S. Cohen, Mr. and Mrs. Radford and two children, Dr. Shircore, Mr. Apar, Mr. W. Moran, Mrs. Shuttleworth and four children, Mrs. Mathew, Mrs. McKellar, Mr. Macnat, Mrs. and Mrs. G. W. Llewellyn, Miss Llewellyn, Mr. Talbot, Miss Long, Mr. H. H. Outram, Mrs. Davies, Mrs. Brownrigg and two children, Miss Ormiston, Miss Shannon, Maj. H. M. Wade, Mr. H. Nelson Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Yeoman and infant, Mr. J. H. Latimer, Mrs. P. H. Wallerstein, Capt. W. H. Hillas, Surg.-Major Franklyn, Mrs. Barrett, Mr.

and Mrs. Freer, Mr. Rathbone, Mr. Findlay, Mr. W. Moran, Mrs. and Misses Coldstream (?), Mr. H. A. Stubbs, Mr. and Mrs. A. Black, Mr. A. B. Marriott, Mrs. Whitmore, Miss Dun, Miss Short, Rev. D. T. Barry, Mrs. Davies, Miss Atkinson, Major Hutchinson, Captain C. T. Stevers, Miss R. Foster, Messrs. J. and T. Hartley, Mr. C. Kirkpatrick, Mr. and Mrs. Swindin, Mrs. Pollock, Mr. Greenwood, Mr. D. Deas, Mr. Marshall, Miss Maule, Miss Jones Parry, Rev. A. W. Newbould. *From Marseilles*: Capt. and Mrs. R. Williams, Mr. Allarakia, Mr. A. L. Jukes, Misses Shepherd (two), Messrs. Thomas (three), Miss Studd, Mrs. G. B. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Thomas, Col. M. W. Rogers, Col. Eardley Wilnot, Mr. C. Fraser, Mr. Spensberg, Mr. and Mrs. Moran and two children, Major and Mrs. Clibborn, Mrs. F. Buckland, Mr. and Mrs. Mackintosh, Mr. Reuss, Mr. C. Brock, Surg.-Gen. and Mrs. Rudd, Col. A. Prinsep, Dr. C. H. L. Meyer, Mr. Murdock, Lieut. Campbell, Mr. A. Hirschom, Mr. and Mrs. Devonshire, Mr. R. Laidlow, Mr. A. J. Hall, Mr. J. J. Hulbert, Mr. F. Prange, Capt. Oliver, Bishop of Madras, Miss Gell, Mr. Laski, Mr. W. M. Grant, Col. and Lady Digby, Miss Bernard, Col. and Mrs. Dowden and child, Mrs. Llewellyn, Miss Booth, Mrs. King, Mr. and Mrs. Ross, Mr. R. A. Wortley, Mr. W. F. Wells, Col. and Mrs. M. G. Gerrard, Miss Gerrard, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Cooper, Mr. E. Ault, Mrs. Minchin, Mr. A. J. Robertson, Mr. N. M. Cummins, Mr. Large, Mrs. Forgitt and child, Surg.-Major and Mrs. R. T. Wright, Mr. R. Barnes, Mr. B. L. Warner, Mr. Ross-Scott, Colonel James Gordon, Mrs. A. Conroy, Mr. C. Nichond, Maj. Maxwell, Mr. Coldstream, Lady Prendergast and infant, Mrs. Prendergast, Mrs. B. Preston, Mr. and Mrs. Lafone, Mr. Hankey, Mr. H. W. Johnson, Mr. H. H. Buckland, Mrs. Gibbons and child, Mr. and Mrs. Francari. *From Ismailia*: Mr. and Mrs. Rattigan.

For Marseilles: Mr. W. H. Willata.

For Aden: Mr. Grave.

For Madras (*via Bombay*): Mr. F. A. Nicholson, Mr. Inkster.

For Gibraltar: Gen. and Mrs. Forster, Mrs. Wright, Mrs. Darracott, Mrs. Daniell.

For Ismailia: Mr. and Mrs. Tuck. *From Marseilles*: Capt. Hickman.

For Kurrachee (*via Bombay*): Mr. D. Duffy.

S.s. *Thames*, from London, October 9; from Brindisi, October 19.

For Bombay: Miss Anderson, Lieut. W. O. M. and Mrs. Mosse, Mr. and Mrs. F. Blyth and two infants, Mrs. Moller, Mr. R. Turnbull, Col. W. H. Coaker, Mr. and Mrs. Bellasis and infant, Col. Sir W. and Lady Lockhart, Mr. J. W. Wilson, Mrs. Hardy, Mrs. Rivett-Carnac, Mr. F. Kilvert, Miss and Master Nesfield, Mrs. Willock, Mr. and Mrs. W. Williams, Rev. J. and Mrs. Taylor, two Masters Cameron, Miss A. Bull, Mr. W. H. Bushby, Miss Braithwaite, Miss Vivian, Miss Johnson, Miss Gill, Miss Kirk, Mr. J. E. Rowe, Miss Bennett, Miss Hederstead, Misses Robertson (two), Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Kersey and child, Miss C. Watson, Mr. W. Barnes, Major Callwell, Miss Crommatin. *From Brindisi*: Mr. C. E. Frost, Mrs. S. Broughton, Mr. W. T. Woods, Mr. and Mrs. W. Harvey, Mr. Pickering Clarke, Mr. G. A. Kittridge, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Howard, Mr. W. A. Baker, Mr. Morrison, Col. and Mrs. R. Bartholomew, Mr. Deacon Clark, Capt. Franks, Col. F. Chatterton, Mr. Horsfall, Mr. Parmenides, Mrs. Hall and infant, Mr. E. A. Goward, Mr. C. B. Dunlop, Rev. H. F. and Miss Wright, Mr. Hartington, Miss F. Schiller, Mr. T. B. Clerke, Mr. and Mrs. Chirnside, Mr. Tyrrell, Mrs. C. Gilbert, Lieut. C. G. Pearson, Mr. F. W. Spink, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Brett, Mr. and Mrs. A. Breul, Mr. G. Herbst, Col. and Mrs. Hamilton, Mr. D. M. Dalal, Hon. Mrs. Curzon, Mr. Stutz, Dr. and Mrs. D. G. Crawford, Mr. H. J. Pearse, Capt. W. H. Rycroft, Major J. L. Fixott, Mr. J. M. Templar, Mr. Place, Brig.-Surg. and Mrs. A. F. Churchill, Lieut. H. Holloway, Mr. H. Whympier, Mr. and Mrs. Rattigan, Capt. and Mrs. Franks, Mr. Findlay, Mr. Rathbone, Mr. H. Jackson, Mr. C. H. Oertel, Dr. and Mrs. G. D. MacReddie, Mr. Hartman, Mr. W. W. Tait, Mr. and Mrs. W. Driver, Mr. Leslie, Mr. Watkins.

For Ismailia: Maj. Dawson, Mr. and Mrs. Goodchild.

For Gibraltar: Mrs. and Miss Maydwell, Mr. L. Maydwell, Miss Hart, Mr. H. B. Nicholson, Mrs. W. H. Holbeck and party, Misses Hancock (two).

For Malta: Mr. C. Moore, Mrs. Starkey, Mr. T. Muncester, Mrs. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Martindale, Mr. Eynaud, Mr. G. H. Arbuthnot, Mrs. J. Whiche, Miss Morris.

For Madras (*via Bombay*): Col. Stevenson and two children. *From Brindisi*: Mrs. R. F. Phillips, Mr. J. Hewetson, Mr. S. D. Pears.

For Port Said: Gen. and Mrs. W. Allen and infant, Mr. T. C. Oertel.

S.s. *Khediye*, from London, October 16; from Naples, October 25.

For Calcutta: Mrs. K. MacLeod and two children, Miss MacLeod, Miss Prophet, Miss Pritt, Mrs. Willock, Mrs. Finlay and infant, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. W. Brett and child, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Slater, Miss Schmidt, Capt. and Mrs. Thimm, Mr. and Mrs. A. Chapman, Mrs. E. MacCaw, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Rowe and infant, Mr. G. A. Murray, Mr. G. C. Maconchy, Miss Fergusson, Mrs. Toomey and child, Mr. and Mrs. McGarlane, Misses Beverly, Mr. Marshall, Miss Hoare, Dr. Pentecost, Mr. White, two Hon. Misses Kennard, Mrs. and Miss Maitland-Heriot, Miss Hutchins, Miss Munro, Miss Young, Miss Ainslie, Miss Leffler, Miss Dawe, Miss Stoctin, Miss Warren, Mr. C. Jenkins, Mr. and Mrs. J. Ruffie and child, Miss Mathews, Mrs. Sealy, Mr. H. W. Bolton, Mr. and Mrs. Bridges and family, Mr. C. T. Richardson, Mrs. W. K. Eddis, Miss Beryl White, Viscountess Frankfort and daughter, Mrs. F. J. Pope and infant, Miss Jones, Mr. Gladesden, Mr. W. E. Hill, Mr. S. J. Andrews, Miss Lambert, Mr. and Mrs. Agar, Miss White, Mr. and Mrs. R. Moorhouse, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Reid. *From Naples*: Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Campbell, Hon. Justice Trevelyan, Mr. H. N. and Miss Savi, Hon. Justice Tottenham, Mr. J. H. Round, Miss Drummond, Miss MacGregor.

For Port Said: Mrs. Johnstone. *From Naples*: Miss Wilson, Miss Hind Smith.

For Kurrachee: Major Salisbury Simpson, Mrs. and Miss Simpson.
For Gibraltar: Mr. A. H. Eves, Col. Cowden, Mrs. H. S. Stepney,
Miss Scott Stevenson.

For Ismailia: Mrs. Piercy, Mrs. Richardson.

For Colombo: Hon. Edith Johnstone, Mr. S. Shelley. *From Naples*: Hon. J. J. and Mrs. Grinlinton, Mrs. Green, Mr. C. Strachan.

For Bombay: Master Mylne. *From Naples*: Mr. T. G. Young.

For Madras: Miss Macnamara.

S.s. *Rome*, from London, October 16; from Brindisi, October 26.

For Bombay: *From Brindisi*: Brig.-Surg. Budgen, Mr. J. R. Reid, Col. H. Pencoek, Mr. and Mrs. Bedford, Mr. A. T. Goodfellow, Mr. A. J. Whittle, Mr. E. A. Kenyon, Mr. and Mrs. Bovill and infant, Col. and Mrs. H. L. Nutt, Dr. Saice, Mr. J. G. Scott, Mr. H. R. Shields, Mr. W. W. Loch, Mr. and Mrs. Sykes, Mr. H. Eanson, Capt. F. B. Longe, Miss Black.

For Alexandria: Miss Keer, Mrs. Hamilton Lang and family, Rev. J. A. Welsh Collins, Mrs. and Miss Collins, Mrs. Settle and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Frowd, Miss Robertson, Mr. W. Rowley, Mr. and Mrs. H. West and child, Miss Roberts, Mrs. Dunstan, Capt. Tudway, Mr. H. S. Hammoud, Mr. Scholoch, Lady Dormer, Misses Dormer (three), Mr. Boxer, Miss Dormer, Miss Thompson. *From Venice*: Mr. and Mrs. Du Port, Mr. and Mrs. Lenz and daughter, Judge and Mrs. Barringer, H. E. Morico Pacha, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Haslam, Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Miller and infant, Mrs. Borchgrevink and two children, Mrs. Starr, Miss Bamford, Col. and Mrs. Kempster, Mrs. Ruttray, Mr. and Mrs. Newman, Mr. Middlemass Bey, Mrs. Middlemass and infant, Dr. and Mrs. Todlam, Major and Mrs. Glasgow, Miss Royston, Mrs. Carver and two children, Judge and Mrs. Bernard, Miss Franquet. *From Brindisi*: Capt. Kentish, Capt. Farrer, Mrs. and Miss Seymour, Mr. Curtis, Mr. Gotenischeft and party, Mr. W. Keates.

For Malta: Capt. and Mrs. E. D. Lyon, Mr. Lyon, Admiral Alex. Buller, Mrs. and Miss Buller, three Messrs. Buller, Miss D. Tully, Mrs. and Miss Ranson, Mr. E. Bealey.

For Colombo: *From Brindisi*: Mr. Leechman, Miss Gibbs.

For Aden: Mrs. Fletcher.

S.s. *Arcadia*, from London, October 18; from Marseilles, October 25.

For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. Pirrie, Mrs. Thorburn, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Forsyth and infant, Mrs. H. Lawrence and three children, Miss Haskell, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Dixon, Mr. and Mrs. Little, Miss Kemble, Miss A. Ward, Mr. and Mrs. Murray-Anderson, Mr. J. Macfarlane, Miss Latham, Mr. and Mrs. McMullen, Maj. Rasch, M.P., Mrs. Rasch, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Jones, Mr. Gladstone Lingham, Mr. and Mrs. Bayley and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Sparkes and family, Mr. B. G. Smithe, Mr. J. T. Lewis, Mr. W. Siddons, Mrs. Cobban and family, Mr. Justice and Mrs. Beverley, Lord Eglinton, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. C. Harvey, Mrs. C. Marshall, Mr. and Miss Grigg, Mr. J. J. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Wickham, Mrs. Ashworth, Mrs. Lawrence and infant, Mr. G. Runcorn, Mr. J. Turner, Mr. and Mrs. Little and child, Miss Merrick, Mr. Murray, Mrs. Beaver, Mr. and Mrs. A. King, Misses King (two), Surg. Major and Mrs. Boyd, Mrs. H. B. Grigg, Mrs. Mitchell and child, two Misses Greenfield. *From Marseilles*: Mr. J. Morris, Col. and Mrs. Dodd, Mr. and Mrs. Forsyth and infant, Mr. H. T. Knox, Capt. S. S. Swinton, Mr. J. Taylor, Mr. K. S. Pemberton, Major Christie, Lady Lansdowne, Mrs. Redfern, Col. Harvey, Mr. J. H. D. St. John, Mr. E. R. Henry, Capt. and Mrs. J. W. Wray, Mrs. Goodrich, Major and Mrs. Rossiter, Mr. and Mrs. R. Gilbert and child, Miss Gilbert, Mr. and Mrs. A. Wace, Mrs. Joubert and two children, Mrs. Wilson, Mr. Sharpe, Mr. Davidson, Mr. and Mrs. A. Smythies and two children, Major and Mrs. Wyllie, Messrs. W. and D. Fuchs, Mr. Koebel, Mrs. Bliss and infant, Mrs. Vetch and infant, Mrs. F. R. Tebbis, Sir Samuel and Lady Baker, Miss Baker, Mrs. Ollivant and child, Mr. and Mrs. Gough, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Miss Gascayne, Mr. and Mrs. Rivaz, Mr. and Mrs. G. Sutherland, Mr. Andraee, Mr. R. G. Hardy, Capt. Currie, Col. V. Birch, Miss Mackay, Gen. C. A. Goodfellow, Mrs. Martindale, Mr. D. M. Logan, Lady and Miss Bayley, Mr. E. A. Jack, Mr. Dick, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Wilkins, Capt. C. S. Wheeler, Mr. and Mrs. Barton, Mr. O. Schmidt, Mr. and Mrs. Charlie, Miss Kemble, Mr. H. W. Boileau, Miss Nightingale, Mr. and Mrs. Crommelin, Miss A. Brainwell, Mrs. Hope, Mr. A. J. Bridge, Mrs. A. C. Bigg Wither, Mr. C. Fawcett, Mr. F. Oldfield, Mrs. Crawley Boevey, Mr. D. Keath, Mr. G. Selmer, Mr. H. M. Laurie, Capt. Pakenham, Mr. and Mrs. T. Whitehead, Mrs. Cuffe, Capt. R. B. Allison. *From Ismailia*: Mr. C. W. Whish, Mr. Papageorges. *From Port Said*: Sir J. Edgar.

For Port Said: Mr. J. M. Cook, Mrs. Royle, child and governess, Mr. and Mrs. Tweedie and infant.

For Ismailia: Mrs. Sandwith and infant, Capt. Harris, Mr. and Mrs. Busby.

For Kurrachee (*via Bombay*): Miss Ida Langworthy, Surg. Hurle.

For Gibraltar: Mrs. Owen and two infants.

For Madras (*via Bombay*): Miss J. B. Smith.

S.s. *Sutlej*, from London, October 23; from Brindisi, November 2.

For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Byrne, Major J. and Mrs. Kirkwood, Mr. and Mrs. Evans and two children, Mrs. Keen, two children and governess, Mrs. W. J. Kaye, Miss Griffith, Mr. J. and Miss Frizelle, Misses Beresford (two), Miss Fraser, Col. J. Hill, Capt. J. Carew, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Cornish, Mrs. D. Wilson, Mr. Caine, Mr. Allen, Miss Goodward, Mr. J. W. Goodwin, Mr. and Mrs. Green, Mr. A. Pennycook, Miss Holms, Mr. and Mrs. Maynard, Mr. Campbell, Mrs. Prideaux, Rev. W. T. Hollins, Mrs. H. T. Mayes. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. Minter, Mr. W. Porteous, Mr. and Mrs. Yule, Mr. Swan, Mrs. Sutherland, Mr. W. Thompson, Baron Bentinck, Mr. T. D. Beighton, Mr. H. E. Gateke, Mr. and Mrs. MacWatters, Mr. D. Wilson, Mr. Lees, Col. W. H. St. A. Wilton, Mr. H. S. Woodward, Mr.

and Mrs. Apcar, Capt. G. H. Stevens, Mr. T. F. Hamilton, Dr. Field, Mr. Hartmann, Mr. and Mrs. Biscoe, Mr. G. Jackson. *From Port Said*: Rev. W. and Mrs. Haslam.

For Madras (*via Bombay*): *From Brindisi*: Hon. Justice Parker.

For Ismailia: Mr. Hamilton, Mrs. E. A. Floyer and infant. *From Brindisi*: Mr. Mrs. and Miss Shaw, Mr. and Mrs. D. Murray, Miss Doultou.

For Kurrachee: Mr. C. W. White.

For Port Said: Capt. and Lady E. Young and child, Mr. A. E. Murray and child.

For Gibraltar: Capt. R. A. Vigne, Maj. Whalley, Mr. Douglas Penant, Hon. J. Cumming Bruce, Mr. D. L. Wilson, Col. and Mrs. Fetherstonhaugh.

For Malta: Miss O'Dwyer, Mrs. Robinson and family, Capt. W. W. Griffin.

S.s. *Kaisar-i-Hind*, from London, Oct. 30; from Naples, Nov. 8.

For Calcutta: Mr. and Mrs. A. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. R. Carter, Mr. M. Fox, Mr. G. and Miss Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. Gurney and infant, Major and Mrs. Macpherson, Miss Harris, Rev. J. and Mrs. Duthie, Rev. W. and Mrs. Robinson, Miss Johnson, Miss MacNab, Miss Gordon, Miss Hawker, Mr. D. F. B. Miller, Miss Duncan, Miss Dundas, Miss Reeve, Mrs. and D. Mackenzie, Mr. A. G. Watson, Mr. R. Moagar, Mrs. Griffiths and two infants, Miss Thorne, Mr. H. F. King, Rev. J. and Mrs. Ellison, Rev. J. H. and Mrs. Barnett, Mr. Hughes, Miss Lynne, Miss Bence Jones, Misses Sampson (two), Miss Hunt, Miss Mulvaney, Mrs. Sharples, Miss Brown, Mrs. and two Misses Nichol. *From Naples*: Mr. and Mrs. B. Curtis, Mr. A. Wilson, Miss Wilson, Miss Synge. *From Port Said*: Mr. E. Apostolides.

For Madras: Mr. Sutherland. *From Naples*: Mr. and Mrs. C. Seton.

For Colombo: Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Harrison. *From Naples*: Mr. T. B. Campbell.

S.s. *Britannia*, from London, Oct. 31; from Brindisi, Nov. 9.

For Bombay: *From Brindisi*: Mr., Mrs. and Miss Phillips, Capt. and Mrs. Ulick Brown, Hon. Justice and Mrs. Macpherson.

For Alexandria: Mr. R. Bivoke. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. T. Gibson.

For Malta: Miss Bethune.

S.s. *Oriental*, from London, Nov. 1; from Marseilles, Nov. 8.

For Gibraltar: Mrs. and Misses Foote, Lieut. Curteis, Captain Wolferstan, Mr. and Mrs. D. T. Ryder.

For Madras (*via Bombay*): *From Marseilles*: Two Misses Shepherd.

For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. J. Ramsay, Mr. F. J. Puller, Mr. F. C. Henry, Surg.-Maj. and Mrs. Rinking and child, Mr. W. Hilton, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Blain, Dr. J. Arnott, Mrs. Yate, Mrs. Middleton, Mr. and Mrs. T. N. Wilson, Mr. Pattman, Mr. and Mrs. Gott, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Duff and infant, Mr. W. Egerton, Mr. H. S. Lawrence, Rev. R. M. Benson, Mr. and Mrs. B. Miller, Miss Guinness, Mr. E. E. Oliver. *From Marseilles*: Mrs. S. Barrow and child, Mr. W. Birkmyre, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Davidson and child, Mr. C. M. Smith, Mr. J. D. Maxwell, Sir Tatton and Lady Sykes and son, Mr. and Mrs. de St. Dalmas, Col. T. Walker, Miss Swaine, Mr. H. Hungerford, Major and Mrs. Humphrey, Capt. R. B. Adams, Mr. L. A. Forbes, Mr. and Mrs. H. Gladstone, Mr. N. Smith, Mr. H. F. Moloney, Mr. Williamson, Mrs. Valentine, Mr. and Mrs. Darlington, Hon. Sir Comer Petheram, Hon. Justice Norris, Mr. and Mrs. Thompson, Mr. E. J. Edwards, Miss Beynon, Mrs. Patch, Mrs. W. Lane and infant, Miss Kerr Pease, Col. and Mrs. Vibart, Mr. T. T. Forbes, Mr. Granville Wells.

For Aden: Mr. and Mrs. Philipps.

S.s. *Pekin*, from London, Nov. 6; from Brindisi, Nov. 16.

For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. Toomey, Mr. Toomey, jun., Mr. G. P. Robinson, Mrs. and Miss Maconachie, Lieut. W. Davidson, Mr. J. F. C. Kirby, Mr. R. Kirby, Mrs. Turnbull, Mr. G. H. Grant, Mr. Gregor Grant, Mr. and Mrs. Anscob. *From Brindisi*: Mr. C. J. Groom, Mr. R. W. P. King, Mr. Talbot, Mr. and Mrs. Grace, Mr. and Mrs. Kingscote, Mr. and Mrs. E. Sassoon, Mr. H. E. Irwin, Mr. R. C. Maudslay, Mr. A. F. Bruce, Mr. J. M. Ryrie, Mr. H. C. Wright, Mr. W. N. Fleming.

For Port Said: Miss Jackson.

For Madras (*via Bombay*): Rev. and Mrs. H. D. Goldsmid and child, Miss Wroughton, Miss Manwering.

S.s. *Coromandel*, from London, Nov. 13; from Naples, Nov. 22.

For Calcutta: Mrs. Sealy, Mrs. G. J. Arbuthnot, Mr. and Mrs. Cheetham, Miss Shorrook. *From Naples*: Mr. G. B. McAndrew, Mr. and Mrs. Close.

For Colombo: Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Walker, Mr. B. Evans, Mrs. Mitchell and friend. *From Naples*: Messrs. J. and W. Rankin, Miss Rankin, Mrs. and Miss Lyell.

For Ismailia: Mrs. and Misses Stewart, Dr. Blake Campbell.

For Gibraltar: Two Misses Foote.

S.s. *Malwa*, from London, Nov. 13; from Marseilles, Nov. 20.

For Bombay: Miss MacLaven, two Misses Donaldson. *From Marseilles*: Mrs. Gerald Martin, Col. and Mrs. Bisset and child, Mr. T. Inglis.

For Madras (*via Bombay*): Lieut. W. E. Wimble.

For Ismailia: Mrs. Cameron and child.

S.s. *Ganges*, from London, Nov. 20; from Brindisi, Nov. 29.

For Bombay: Miss O'Shaughnessy, Mr. and Mrs. Yorke Smith. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Whitworth, Mr. and Mrs. W. Thacker, Mr. and Mrs. S. Sanday, Miss Ashlin, Mrs. Irving, Mr. J.

M. Dreman, Lady Raymond West, two Misses West, Mr. and Mrs. Gulliford.

For Madras (via Bombay) : Mr. C. B. Simpson.

S.s. *Chusan*, from London, Nov. 27 ; from Naples, Dec. 6.

For Calcutta : Mr. and Mrs. Aitken and infant. From Naples : Mr. J. O'B. Saunders.

For Madras : Mr. and Mrs. Broadfoot.

For Colombo : Mr. J. Brown.

S.s. *Carthage*, from London, Nov. 27 ; from Brindisi, Dec. 6.

For Bombay : From Brindisi : Mr. and Mrs. S. de Brath.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Kangra*, to sail September 20.

For Kurrachee : Mrs. Mackenzie and infant, Miss D. Mackenzie.

For Bombay : Rev. F. B. Shawe.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Rewa*, to sail September 25.

For Colombo : Mrs. W. Wilson, Mr. R. S. Dudding, Misses Cross Buchanan (two), Mr. A. Urie, Mr. C. M. F. Ross, Mr. and Mrs. Varley.

For Calcutta : Miss Violet Dyson, Mrs. Tweedie, Miss Tweedie, Mrs. Lovell, Mrs. Hulbert and child, Mr. C. Lichtenstein, Miss C. Skeats, Miss Medlicott, Mrs. Shallow and two children, Miss Beattie, Mr. J. S. Hulbert, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Paterson and two children, Mrs. Stewart Lockhart and two children, Miss K. King, Mrs. O'Brien and infant, Capt. and Mrs. J. H. Atkinson and infant, Miss D. Hall, Mrs. Newcomen, Mrs. Harrao and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Webb, Mr. T. Kershaw, Mr. and Mrs. T. Watson, Mr. W. E. C. Johnson, Mr. C. H. Macpherson, Mrs. Keene and child, Miss A. Swinhoe, Miss Watson, Mr. H. E. Phoenix, Mrs. E. T. Atkinson, Misses Atkinson (two), Mr. P. E. Cleaver, Mr. C. A. Le Mesurier, Mr. C. F. Farewell, Capt. G. C. B. Baker, Mr. E. Knott, Mr. C. W. Ives, Mr. A. F. Brown.

For Madras : Mr. W. Mackilligan, Rev. A. French Adam, Mrs. Adam, Miss Fenwick, Miss Norfor, Mr. R. C. Green-Price.

Per B.I.S.N. *Valada*, to sail Oct. 9.

For Colombo : Mr. Protheroe.

For Calcutta : Mr. H. G. Warner, Mr. C. H. R. Moore, Mr. C. J. Kerr.

For Madras : Mr. A. P. Symmonds.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Fazilka*, to sail Oct. 23.

For Colombo : Mr. E. Hamblin.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Golconda*, to sail November 6.

For Calcutta : Miss Delay, Mrs. and Miss Beadon, Mrs. R. Drake, Mr. A. J. Harrison.

For Madras : Mr. Justice, Mrs. Wilkinson and infant, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Lewis and infant.

Per B.I.S.N. *Huzara*, to sail Nov. 8.

For Bombay : Capt. Bird.

For Kurrachee : Capt. and Mrs. R. F. A. Anderson, Miss Woodhouse.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *India*, to sail Nov. 20.

For Madras : Rev. D. A. and Mrs. Rees and two children, Mrs. Hocken.

For Calcutta : Mr. J. F. Barnes.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Manora*, to sail Dec. 4.

For Calcutta : Mrs. Hyde and infant.

Per Hall Line s.s. *Branksome Hall*, to sail September 27.

For Kurrachee : Mr. and Mrs. J. Wilson, Mrs. G. Leslie Smith and family, Miss Flewker, Miss Dickson, Miss Redman, Mrs. Heaton, Col. H. W. Kinsman, Mrs. A. E. Adie and infant, Miss Parkie, Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Lamb and family, Miss Cockerill, Mrs. MacHinch, Mrs. Steel, Mrs. MacLeod, Mrs. St. Parbe Brown, Mrs. Crawford, Mrs. Morrison and infant, Lieut. E. R. Morton, Mr. R. R. Menner, Miss Humphreys, Mr. and Mrs. Brigstocke and three children. From *Marseilles* : Miss Clay, Major J. E. Mein, Mr. L. Gisborne Smith, Rev. J. and Mrs. Redman, Mrs. C. Brown, Miss Brown, Col. A. P. Palmer, C.B., Mrs. and Miss Palmer, Mr. C. E. F. Bunbury, Col. and Mrs. W. V. Ellis and two children, Capt. C. Fasken, Rev. R. Bateman, Mr. F. Davidge, Mrs. Gartside Tipping, Major V. Jenkins.

Per Hall Line s.s. *Werneth Hall*, to sail September 27.

For Bombay : Capt. and Mrs. J. M. Candy and two infants, Mrs. Moule, two Misses Moule, Miss L. Spencer, Col. N. M. T. and Mrs. Horsford, Miss Eva Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Hill, Mr. W. Harnett, two Misses Van Heythuyun.

Per Hall Line s.s. *Locksley Hall*, to sail October 30.

For Kurrachee : Mrs. W. A. Tindall and infant, Mrs. C. Dempster and two children, Miss Archer, Miss F. Murray, Mrs. L. Sandiford, Dr. Brownrigg, Rev. D. Davies, Dr. T. W. Sutton, Miss Sharpe, Miss Currie, Miss Johnson, Miss C. Warren, Miss Wright, Rev. C. T. Bruce, Miss Brannan, Maj. and Mrs. Montgomery and three children, Miss E. Steadman, Mrs. Attwell Porter, Rev. Mr. Moore, Rev. G. R. and Mrs. Ekins, Miss Tilting, Col. Lorne Campbell, Lieut. Kendal Bushe, Mrs. McC. Bruce, Capt. W. A. Tindall, Rev. R. J. Kennedy, Rev. E. Guil-

ford, Mrs. Holmes, Mrs. Lunden, Mrs. Marks and niece. From *Marseilles* : Mr. and Mrs. R. Udny, Miss Blakeway, two Misses Cowie, Mrs. Munn and infant, Mrs. Roberts and infant, Mrs. Harden and two children, Col. and Mrs. Greenway and child. From *Port Said* : Col. Rogers.

Per Hall Line s.s. *Rufford Hall*, to sail Nov. 22.

For Kurrachee : Mr. Bensley, Miss Goodwin, Miss Taylor, Mrs. Guildford and infant, Mrs. Sinclair and three children, Capt. J. Haughton, Capt. and Mrs. C. P. W. Pirie, Miss Webb. From *Marseilles* : Mr. F. G. Heaven, two Misses Heaven, Mrs. A. Barclay and child, Mrs. G. Thomson and two children, Miss Ferguson.

Per Hall Line s.s. *Branksome Hall*, to sail Dec. 13.

For Kurrachee : Mrs. C. W. Hodson and three children, Major and Mrs. A. J. Brander.

Per Anchor Line s.s. *Britannia*, to sail Sept. 27.

For Bombay : Dr. Chas. Henderson, Mrs. Henderson, Mrs. Harrison, Mrs. Campbell, Mr. W. R. Partridge, B.C.S., Mrs. Partridge, infant and maid, Lieut.-Col. Young, Mrs. Young, Mrs. Bell, infant and ayah, Miss Adams, Mr. H. R. Stuart, Miss Stuart, Miss Craig, Miss Marion Colvin.

Per Anchor Line s.s. *Armenia*, to sail Oct. 11.

For Bombay : Mrs. Holland, two children and governess, Miss Morrison, Miss Davidson, Miss Pim, Miss C. Pim, Miss E. Beck, Mr. W. R. Shaw, Lieut. E. S. Heard, Mr. C. J. Kinloch, Mrs. Kinloch, Mr. G. R. C. Williams, Mrs. Williams and infant, Miss Williams, Mrs. Owen Dunn, Miss Brand, Mr. E. St. G. Kaye, Rev. Mr. Gray, Dr. Morton, Mr. C. E. H. Russell.

Per Anchor Line s.s. *Nubia*, to sail Oct. 25.

For Bombay : Capt. and Mrs. G. Turner Jones, three children and maid, Capt. and Mrs. Bingham Day and Miss Hobbs, Mrs. S. Henley Smith, Miss Mary Smith, Miss Helen Smith, Miss Ursula Smith, Miss Kathleen Smith, Mr. E. Claxton, Mr. Selwyn Freemantle, Mrs. Brown, child and nurse, Mrs. Jack.

Per Anchor Line s.s. *Hispania*, to sail Nov. 8.

For Bombay : Mrs. Oliver, child and ayah, Mrs. Powell and child, Miss Lynch.

Per Anchor Line s.s. *Roumania*, to sail Nov. 22.

For Bombay : Miss Alice McCormack.

Per Clan Line s.s. *Clan Matheson*, Capt. S. Beer, to sail Sept. 27.

For Madras : Mr. and Mrs. Underwood, Miss Wooldridge, Mr. Davies, Rev. J. English, Miss English, Mrs. Clarke.

For Calcutta : Mr. and Mrs. and Miss Strachan, Mr. J. F. and Mrs. Gaitskill, Mr. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Oldham, Mr. A. L. and Miss Bradford, Mrs. Lorrie, Mr. Gaspersz, Miss E. Smith, Miss Edith Smith, Mr. J. H. Smith, Mr. G. D. Smith, Miss A. Smith, Miss D. Smith, Miss Wooldridge.

Per Clan Line s.s. *Clan Grant*, Capt. C. E. Darley, from Birkenhead, Oct. 11.

For Colombo : Rev. and Mrs. Trimner and family.

For Madras : Miss Royston, Dr. and Mrs. Dymott, Rev. M. B. and Mrs. Shaw and family, Rev. A. H., Mrs. and Miss Lash, Mrs. Simpson, Mrs. and Miss Proudfoot, Mrs. Jones.

For Calcutta : Mr. and Mrs. Mousey, Miss Ronold, Mr. R. G. H. and Mrs. Carew, Miss Davies, Miss Robinson, Rev. W. and Mrs. Kitchen, Mrs. and Miss Rynes, Mrs. M. K. Hewett and children, Mrs. M. Hewett, Miss A. McGuiness, Miss W. McDowell, Mr. A. H. E. and Mrs. Rowcliffe and family.

Per Clan Line s.s. *Clan Macarthur*, Capt. C. MacMahon, from Birkenhead, Oct. 25.

For Colombo : Rev. and Mrs. J. I. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. White, Mr. Keith.

For Madras : Dr. and Mrs. Griffith, Miss Butcher, Miss Bowden, Rev. and Mrs. W. H. Findlay.

For Calcutta : Mr. Boyd Mr. A. G. Halifax.

Per Clan Line s.s. *Clan Macpherson*, Capt. T. W. Gourlay, R.N.R., from Birkenhead, Nov. 8.

For Madras : Rev. and Mrs. J. H. Bishop, Rev. and Mrs. H. Gouldsmith.

For Calcutta : Rev. and Mrs. H. Wright, Miss Wright.

For Colombo : Mr. and Mrs. Walker and family, Mrs. Miller and two children, Miss Watkins, Miss Mottram.

Per McIver Line s.s. *Niagara*, to sail Sept. 17.

For Bombay : Dr. and Mrs. G. Dennys and two children, Mrs. C. Dennys and three children, Lieut. C. and Mrs. Billinge and infant, Mr. G. M. and Mrs. Nixon, Miss Ella Thompson and two children, Miss Hodgson.

Per Anchor Line s.s. *Lycia*, to sail Oct. 6.

For Bombay : Major D. Hutchinson, Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Clark and two children, Miss Rose, Rev. and Mrs. Griffiths and two children,

Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Harris, Mrs. and Miss Smith, Mrs. D. H. Hunter and two children; Mrs. H. Cave and infant, Mrs. Tindall, Mrs. Elliott, Miss McConochie, Mr. A. Duffin, Mrs. R. Lambert, Miss McNeill and infant, Mr. R. Rowe, Col. Sartorius, Mrs. and Miss Smith, Major T. G. Thomson and family, Miss Kellie.

Per Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's s.s. *Imperatrix*, to sail October 3.

For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Atkinson, child and nurse, Miss Watson, Mr. and Mrs. Lang, two daughters and nurse, Col. and Mrs. C. T. Lane, Miss Lane, Surgeon-Major and Mrs. W. H. Lee, Major Drummond, Dr. Manser, Capt. W. Gould Adams, Mrs. Pike, Mr. W. Carter, Mr. B. M. Malabari, Col. Davison, Miss Abbott, Mrs. Wichman, Miss Becker, Mr. and Mrs. Hoffer, Mr. and Mrs. Robert, Mr. Sanders, Mr. Allen, Mr. Bayer, Mr. Schneker, Mr. and Mrs. Wense and two children, Mr. R. N. Stables, Lieut. and Mrs. Carey, Major and Mrs. Hay.

Per Austro-Hungarian Line s.s. *Imperator*, to sail Nov. 3.

For Bombay: Prince Esterhazy, Colonel Scott, Mrs. Scott, Mrs. Budgeon, Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Craig, Mr. Kingcome.

Per Austro-Hungarian Line s.s. *Imperatrix*, to sail Dec. 3.

For Bombay: Rev. A. W. Headlam, Mrs. Headlam, Miss Wilkinson, the Hon. Miss Johnstone.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Peshawur*, Capt. W. A. Wheeler, at Bombay, August 8.

From London: Mr. and Mrs. Anderson, Miss North, Mr. and Mrs. Barclay and two children, Mr. C. B. Henley, Mr. C. W. Shearman, Mr. H. C. Waters, Miss Spence, Miss A. Spence, Miss E. Spence, Mrs. Webb, Mr. C. Tudball, Mr. T. G. Bailey, Mr. G. M. Reilly, Mr. Jones-Parry.

From Brindisi: Major-General Sir J. Baker, Mr. F. D. Little, Mr. J. O'Connell, Capt. Hext, R.N., Lieut. H. G. Benn, Mr. and Mrs. Waddington, Capt. Western, Mr. W. Wysard, Mr. R. A. Willis, Major Massey, Mr. and Miss J. Henry, Mr. Reg. Gourdon, Rev. E. H. Mortimer, Mr. D. MacTavish, Mr. Pugh, Mr. Jessel, Mr. C. A. Whyte.

From Gibraltar: Mr. and Mrs. Bowen.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Sulej*, Capt. G. W. F. Brown, from Bombay, Aug. 29.

For London: Rev. and Mrs. H. F. Lord and family, Major Pocklington, Mrs. Jeffreys, Mr. Lala Govind Das, Mr. E. J. H. Maxwell, Mrs. Millett and two children, Mr. W. H. Biddick, Mr. Smith, Col. Lee, Mr. W. H. Hibberd and child, Capt. C. L. Bates, Mr. G. C. Mediwalla, Mr. K. C. Ameen, Mr. A. Gomes, Mr. J. R. Scott, Mrs. Addye Scott, Mr. E. J. Cantello, Miss C. Rowland, Miss Castelli, Mrs. J. Skinner, Sergt. N. S. Williams, Capt. Forster.

For Brindisi: Surg. C. A. Webb, Mr. W. Harvey, Mr. N. J. Dady, Mr. Syed Mahomed Belgrami, Mr. W. C. Bonnerji, Mr. Acworth, Mr. G. Darlington, Mr. C. A. Bird, Lieut. Lawrence, Mr. J. Anderson, Mr. H. J. Maynard, Major Beaufort, Mr. Greig, Col. A. W. Roberts, Col. M. G. Gerard.

For Aden: Sub-Overseer Ain-ul-Hug, Mr. R. Duggan, Sub-Overseer Fazul Hussein, Sub-Overseer Mahomed Abdul Hukh.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Assam*, Capt. W. J. Webber, from Bombay, Sept. 5.

For London: General Anderson.

For Brindisi: Mr. W. L. Slater, Rev. G. H. Lewis, Major Montgomery, Mr. Sayed Hussein, Major E. J. H. Spratt, Mr. R. Whately, Mr. J. Schroden.

For Marseilles: Mr. G. Facieu, Mrs. and Miss Anderson, Mr. Nisbet, Mr. C. Spedding and child, Capt. H. E. Spratt.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Malwa*, Capt. W. J. Nantes, from Bombay, Sept. 12.

For London: Mr. P. M. Wallace, Sister Eleanor.

For Brindisi: Mr. A. T. Goodfellow, Mr. T. A. Wilkinson, Mr. Jas. Brown, Mr. J. Cowie, Mr. Geo. Munro, Mr. Main.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Clyde*, Capt. J. L. Parfitt, R.N.R., from London, September 11; from Brindisi, September 21.

For Bombay: Mrs. A. W. Baird, Mr. and Mrs. A. Wingate and two infants, Mr. and Mrs. Slane, Mr. and Mrs. E. Baker, Mr. A. J. Brooks, Mrs. J. G. Joseph, Lieut. and Mrs. Perkins, Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Taylor, Col. Sunderland, Capt. and Mrs. Evetts, Mr. J. P. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. A. Muirhead and two infants, Mr. C. Muirhead, Mr. and Misses Nelson (two), Mr. Masson, Mr. E. Stewart, Mr. J. P. Westcott, Mr. Kelkar, Mr. A. Jones, Mr. J. W. Dee, Mr. Devin, Mr. W. R. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. E. Good, Mr. F. I. Reid, Mrs. Maughan and child, Mr. S. J. Stone, Mr. Tweedie, Mr. D. P. Pedder, Mr. Meller, Mr. Simpson, Miss Nessfield, Miss Muirhead, Mrs. and Miss Law, Miss Leach, Mr. Temueji, Mr. Colville, Mr. R. Wise, Mr. Callaghan, Mr. Lilwall, Miss Gerard, Miss St. Clair, Lieut. C. Townshend, Mr. P. Naylor, Capt. and Mrs. Vansittart, Mr. M. B. Lloyd, Mrs. A. Corben.

From Brindisi: Mr. Howey, Col. A. G. Begbie, Gen. W. Galbraith, Mr. C. F. Simpson, Surg. Maj. Gardner, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Cambridge, Col. Thompson, Mr. A. R. Anderson, Mr. H. S. Davies, Lieut. and Mrs. Impey, Col. A. G. Durand, Major N. H. Sadler, Mr. P. P. Dease, Brig.-Surg. J. E. Fannin, Maj. S. R. Rawlinson, Mr. C. W. Wilson, Mr. Leighton, Mr. F. Sharpe, Mr. S. W. Edgerley, Mr. J. Gamble, Mr. H. E. Hudson, Miss Troutbeck, Mrs. E. T. Candy, Miss

Prendergast, Mr. Hudson, Mr. W. Riddell, Mr. G. Mahon, Mr. La Touche, Mr. C. K. Powell, Mr. and Mrs. Spedding, Mr. Merryweather, Mr. G. E. Wilkinson.

For Kurrachee (via Bombay): Gen. and Mrs. C. S. Lane.

For Madras (via Bombay): Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Hay, Capt. Plummer.

From Brindisi: Mr. Wilson, Mr. J. S. Middleton.

For Ismailia: Mr. and Mrs. Page, Mrs. W. Carey, Mr. Nichols, Mr. Rache, From Brindisi: Major Shakespeare, Dr. Morrison, Surg.-Major and Mrs. Hayes.

For Gibraltar: Lieut. R. P. Robinson, Maj. Harding, Lieut. Gubbins, Mr. and Mrs. Bland, Capt. Gubbins, Mrs. Papillon, Mr. Pound, Mr. Acris, Lieut. Pilkington, Mr. Conolly, Rev. A. B. Sole, Mr. Jackson, Mr. Austin, Mr. W. Heaps, Mr. Frawley, Mr. Kingatley, Mr. Sang.

For Port Said: Miss Wright. From Brindisi: Mr. Leathaby.

For Malta: Mr. E. W. Wilmott, Mr. Mackenzie, Mrs. Cockburn and infant, Mr. Reade and two sons, Mrs. Barr and family, Mrs. Blacker, Mr. and Mrs. J. Melrose and two children.

For Brindisi: Mr. C. J. Hull.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Goorkha*, to sail September 12.

For Madras: Col. R. G. Jenkins, Mrs. Stuart Graham and infant, Rev. G. H. Barrow, Rev. Mr. MacLeod, Mrs. MacLeod, Rev. W. Weston Elwes and Mrs. Elwes, Miss C. Hyde, Mrs. Miller, Lieut. C. B. Jervis Edwards.

For Colombo: Mr. Legge, Miss M. Dean, Mr. L. A. Wright, Mr. W. P. Hodgson, Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Davies, Lieut. F. Brown, R.A., Mrs. Brown and infant.

For Calcutta: Mr. C. S. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. Waller Davies and family, Mrs. Horley, Mrs. Pereira, Mr. W. H. Harrison, Mr. Angus Mackay, Mr. P. MacGown, Miss Chapman, Misses Hannay (two).

Per Clan Line s.s. *Clan Forbes*, Capt. Whyte, sailed Sept. 13.

For Bombay: Mr. Wilkinson, Mr. A. H. Gayer, Mr. H. McCausland.

Per Clan Line s.s. *Clan Mackintosh*, Capt. W. McAllister, sailed Sept. 13.

For Madras: Mr. E. Wynter-Wagstaff, Miss Valentine.

For Calcutta: Mr. Robins E. Cooke, Miss Cooke, Mrs. Thompson, Master Thompson, Mr. J. G. Cumming, Mr. McNamara, Mr. C. Rippe, Mr. and Mrs. Grant, Mr. and Mrs. Rich.

The following passages have been engaged—

Per P. and O. s.s. *Siam*, Capt. H. T. Weighell, from Bombay, Sept. 19.

For Brindisi: Sir Comer Fetheram, Hon. Justice Norris, Hon. Justice Macpherson, Mr. Hyde, Mr. M. Ghose, sen., Mr. M. Ghose, jun., Major-General Sir Thomas Baker.

For Marseilles: Hon. John Moore, Rev. and Mrs. T. Haines.

OBITUARY.

—O—

COLONEL R. RICHARDSON, major on the Retired List, late 19th Hussars, died on the 26th ult., at Chesters, N.B. The deceased entered the Indian Army in March, 1839; became lieutenant in January, 1846; captain in September, 1854; major in June, 1856; lieutenant-colonel in January, 1868; and retired with the rank of colonel in April, 1869. He served in the 3rd Bengal Light Cavalry in the Sutlej Campaign of 1845-46, including the battles of Aliwal and Sobraon (medal and clasp); commanded a regiment, and subsequently a brigade, of cavalry in the Turkish Contingent in the Eastern Campaign during 1855-56, under General Vivian (4th Class of the Medjidie); was attached to the 6th Dragoon Guards in 1857—present at the battles of the Hindun and Budlee-ke-Serai, and during the siege of Delhi (medal with clasp).

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL A. MCCALLY, Madras S.C., died at Madras, of pneumonia, on the 3rd inst. The deceased, who was son of the late Major-General A. McCally, Madras Army, was born November 22, 1843, and joined the 102nd Foot as ensign, August 4, 1863. He joined the Madras S.C., February 1, 1867; became captain, August 4, 1875; major, August 4, 1883; and lieutenant-colonel, August 4, 1889.

INDIAN GOLD MINING SHARES.—These Shares on Saturday were firm. Mysore rose 1-16, and Nundydroog $\frac{1}{2}$. There were inquiries for Mysore West and Mysore Reefs. Mysore Shares were last quoted 5 3-16 to 5 5-16, Mysore-Harnhalli 3 13-16 to 3 15-16, Nundydroog 2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$, Indian Consolidated New Company (9s. paid) 3s. 9d. to 4s. 3d., Balaghat-Mysore (New) 9s. to 9s. 6d., Ooregum Ordinary 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 $\frac{3}{4}$, ditto Preference 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 $\frac{3}{4}$, Devala-Moyar 1s. to 1s. 6d., Nine Reefs New (fully paid) 4s. 6d. to 5s. 6d., Mysore Reefs (£1 paid) 8s. 3d. to 8s. 9d., Mysore-Wynaad (18s. 6d. paid) 4s. to 4s. 6d., South-East Mysore 2s. to 2s. 6d., Indian Glenrock New 2s. to 2s. 6d., Gold Fields of Mysore 8s. to 9s., New South-East Wynaad 6d. to 1s., and Mysore West (17s. paid) 3s. 6d. to 4s.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

BOMBAY.—August 23.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Four per Cent. ...	Ra. 102½	to	—
Four-and-a-half per Cent. ...	104	to	—
Six per Cent. Municipal Loans ...	—	to	—
New French Loan, 5 per cent., 1891 ...	103	to	—
New French Loan, 5 per cent., 1892 ...	—	to	—
Four per Cent. Port Trust Bond ...	97½	to	—
Four-and-a-half per Cent. Port Trust Bond ...	103	to	—
Five per Cent. Municipal Loan ...	104	to	—
Coorla Spinning Bonds ...	—	to	—

BANKS.

INDIAN BANKS.	Paid-up.	Last Div'd.	Cash Rates.
Bank of Bombay ...	500	6 pr.ct.	917½
Bank of Bengal ...	all	5 pr.ct.	980
Bank of Madras ...	all	9 pr.ct.	905
EXCHANGE BANKS.			
Agra Bank ...	all	5 pr.ct.	130
Hong Kong & Shanghai Banking Corporation ...	all	17½ pr.ct.	—
National Bank of India ...	£12½	5 pr.ct.	163

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar ...	1,250	125	—
Albert (Kurrahee) ...	1,100	100	—
Apollis ...	2,200	nil.	205
Bellary ...	1,100	nil.	—
Bombay Cotton ...	125	20	187½
Breul's Cawnpore Press Co., Limited ...	200	18	95
Chabab ...	1,580	25	390
Dhollera Ginning ...	all	12	—
East India ...	1,000	130	1,260
Fort ...	8,500	100	1,175
French ...	all	59	555
Harvey & Sababpathy ...	500	—	—
Khangam ...	450	40	435
Mercantile ...	125	7½	—
Mofussil Co. ...	400	60	440
Munmar M. ...	all	25	170
New Berar ...	500	45	555
New Indian ...	125	11	100
Princes of Wales ...	400	40	880
Sababpathy (Bellary) ...	500	—	—
Sassoon ...	500	—	—
Sind & Punjab Cotton ...	1,000	120	1,170
Sind ...	750	50	485
Volkart ...	all	60	650

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad ...	1,000	90	1,300
Ajifed Manufacturing ...	500	15	100
Alliance Spinning ...	all	20	450
Albert Edward Mills ...	500	20	125
Anglo-Indian ...	100	2	68
Bellary S. & W. Co. (Bellary) ...	500	—	—
Bhownagur Mills ...	1,000	—	—
Bombay United ...	1,000	25	625
Central India ...	500	35	870
Coorla Mills ...	1,000	40	480
D. Spinning ...	all	—	—
Dhruv Mills ...	1,000	50	750
Empress Co. ...	all	25	560
Farjee Petit ...	1,000	25	450
Golan Baba ...	400	—	—
Gordon Mills ...	1,000	20	110
Hindustan ...	1,000	40	825
Hingurhat Mill ...	500	—	—
Hyderabad Spinning ...	1,000	80	680
Imperial Cotton ...	500	—	350
Indian Manufacturing ...	1,000	50	950
James Greaves ...	500	15	560
Jaffer Ali ...	500	—	—
Jewraz Baloo ...	1,000	45	800
Khandesh ...	1,000	30	650
Khatol Maekunjee ...	1,000	40	560
Leopold ...	100	5	175
Madras United ...	1,000	51	2,000
Mahaluxmee ...	1,000	—	—
Manockjee Petit ...	all	50	1,190
Mazagon ...	250	5	90
Morarij Goculdass ...	1,000	75	1,585
Nalgam ...	100	—	—
National ...	1,000	—	125
New Great Eastern ...	1,000	25	615
Oriental ...	625	10	365
Parrell ...	400	—	—
People of India ...	250	—	50
Prince of Wales ...	500	—	—
Sassoon ...	1,000	25	1,400
Sholapore Mills ...	1,000	60	1,265
Soonderdas ...	1,000	—	390
Southern India ...	500	15	100
Southern Mahratta ...	250	18½	260
Victoria Mills ...	1,000	—	350
Western India ...	1,000	25	550

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. J. P. Railway Consolidated Stock ...	1,080-15	5 pr.ct.	2,375
Do. New £20 Shares ...	130-14-6	do.	—
Do. do. 65-7-3	—	do.	—
Do. do. 1-18-1	—	do.	—
S. B. & C. I. R. Co. ...	—	do.	—
New £18 Shares ...	190-5-6	do.	465

MISCELLANEOUS.

	Paid-up.	Cash Rates.
Bombay Saw Mills ...	1,000	—
Bombay Ice Co. ...	100	95
Bombay Burmah Trading Co. ...	1,500	3,200
Indian Gr. & S. Assn. ...	10	11

Karachi Ice Co., Ltd. ...	100	—
Karachee Landing and Shipping ...	800	60
Kemp & Co. ...	170	855
Mechanics' Buildings Co. ...	50	—
Oriental Govt. Security ...	50	200
Oriental Loan Assoc. ...	20	78
Princes of Wales' Fire Insurance ...	1,000	1,400
Treacher and Co. ...	all	1,040
Thacker and Co. ...	1.0	95

LAND COMPANIES.

Colaba Co. ...	12½	700
Frere ...	—	—
Mazagon ...	—	—
Port Canning Co. ...	700	825

CALCUTTA.—August 23.

P.C.	GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.	Ra. 102 9 to
4 of Promissory Notes ...	—	to —
4 of 1870 (1885) ...	—	to —
4 of 1878-79 (1893) ...	104 0 to 101 0	—
4 of 1878 (1893) (New Loan) ...	104 0 to 101 0	—
4 of 1879 (Coupon) ...	—	to —

CALCUTTA MUNICIPAL DEBENTURES.

6 of 1870 (1880) ...	100 0 to —
6 of 1872 (1891) ...	102 0 to —
6 of 1878 (1908) ...	103 12 to —
6 of 1884-5 (1905) ...	103 12 to —
5 of 1885-6 (1915) ...	104 4 to —
5 of 1886-7 (1916) ...	104 8 to —
4 of 1892 (1902) ...	101 0 to —

BANKS AND FINANCIAL.

	Paid.	Price.
Agra ...	£10	125 to —
Agra Savings ...	100	125 to —
Allahabad ...	100	200 to —
Alliance of Simla ...	100	160 to —
Bank of Bengal ...	500	997 to —
Do. of Upper India ...	100	145 to —
Delhi and London ...	£25	175 to —
Himalaya ...	100	120 to —
Mussorie ...	100	167 to —
National of India ...	£12½	172½ to —
Rohilkund Kumson ...	100	110 to —
Simla Bank Corporation ...	—	to —
Uncovenanted Service (Agra) ...	100	53 to —

COMMERCIAL COMPANIES' SHARES.

	Paid.	Price.
Alipore Coal ...	100	86 to 87
Arakan Oil Co. ...	Ra. 9	Nominal.
Asiatic Jute ...	—	to —
Bally Paper Mills ...	£10	183 to —
Barnagore Jute ...	£10	100 to —
Bengal Coal ...	100	1,800 to —
B. Baragunda Copper (preface A. shares) ...	£1	11 to —
Do. De-ferred B. Shares ...	£1	8½ to —
Bengal Mills ...	£10	170 to —
Bengal Silk Co. ...	100	78 to —
Bonded Warehouse ...	445	420 to —
Bowrah Cotton Mills ...	100	68 to 50
Budge-Budge Jute Mills ...	80	103 to 101
Burrage Coal ...	100	175 to —
Calcutta Hydraulic ...	100	102 to 101
Calcutta Steam Co. ...	100	132 to 133
Carew and Co., Limited (Sugar) ...	100	121 to —
Chitpore Hydraulic Press ...	100	93 to —
Darjeeling Himalayan Railway ...	100	141 to —
Dunbar Cotton Mills ...	100	70 to —
Equitable Coal ...	250	175 to —
Fort Gloster Jute Manufactory ...	100	80 to —
Goosey Cotton Mills ...	100	190 to —
Gourepore ...	100	143 to —
Great Eastern Hotel ...	100	70 to —
Howrah Docking ...	500	100 to —
Howrah Mills ...	100	140 to —
India General Steam Navigation ...	100	87 to —
Kamerhaty Jute Mills ...	50	125 to —
Landing and Shipping ...	100	90 to —
Mutr Mills Co. (Cotton) ...	200	200 to —
Murree Brewery ...	100	137 to 138
Naini Tal Brewery ...	100	148 to —
Nasmyth's Patent Press ...	100	98 to —
New Beerboom Coal ...	100	181 to —
Ramkistopore Press ...	100	86 to —
Raneegunge Coal Association ...	100	69 to —
Riverside Press ...	100	78 to 79
R. Scott Thomson and Co. ...	500	250 to —
Seepore Jute Manufacturing ...	100	103 to —
Strand Bank Press ...	100	90 to —
Watson's Patent Press ...	100	104 to —

TEA COMPANIES.

	Price.
Adulphore Terai (Darjiling) ...	100
An Luckie ...	100
Accurtipore (Cachar) ...	100
Assam ...	£20
Balasun (Darjiling) ...	100
Bengal (Cachar) ...	100
Do. contributory ...	80
Blahnauth (Assam) ...	200
Do. contributory ...	100
Burkholia (Cachar) ...	100
Central Cachar ...	200
Central Terai (Darjiling) ...	100
Chandypore (Cachar) ...	100
Chota Nagpore ...	100
Colonial (Assam) ...	100
Coocheela (Cachar) ...	100
Darjiling ...	100
Dehling (Assam) ...	90
Dehra Dun ...	100
Deesai and Parbut (Assam) ...	100
Dhunsiri ...	100
Durrung (Assam) ...	100
Eastern Cachar ...	100
East Indian, Assam, and Cachar ...	100

Endogram ...	£10	Nominal.
Gielle (Darjiling) ...	130	65 to 66
Good Hope Tea Co. ...	130	190 to —
Gowhaty (Assam) ...	100	Liquidation.
Grob (Assam) ...	100	83 to 84
Holta (Kangra) ...	100	48 to —
Hoolmarea (Assam) ...	100	120 to —
Hoolingorie (Assam) ...	100	74 to —
Indian Terai ...	500	100 to —
Jellapore (Cachar) ...	—	to —
Jheerl Ghat (Cachar) ...	—	to —
Kalacherra (Cachar) ...	100	13 to 19
Kangra Valley ...	100	per
Kornafull (Chittagong) ...	60	55 to 57
Kunchunpore (Cachar) ...	100	Liquidation.
Kurseong and Darjiling ...	250	70 to 75
Do. contributory ...	200	50 to —
Kurseong and Terai ...	—	to —
Kuttal (Cachar) ...	100	195 to —
Lakatoora (Syhet) ...	100	55 to —
Longview (Darjiling) ...	100	50 to —
Loobah ...	100	130 to —
Lower Assam ...	£7	5 to —
Luckimpore (Assam) ...	£10	70 to 75
Majagram (Cachar) ...	100	Liquidation.
Mim (Darjiling) ...	100	to —
Monacherra (Cachar) ...	100	13 to 14
Do. contributory ...	90	9 to —
Moran (Assam) ...	—	to —
Mothola (Assam) ...	100	115 to —
Do. contributory ...	90	115 to —
Mungledye (Assam) ...	—	to —
Muttuck (Assam) ...	200	to —
Do. contributory ...	125	to —
New Falloodhi (Darjiling) ...	—	to —
New Gholia Ghat (Assam) ...	£10	Liquidation.
New Mutual (Cachar) ...	80	45 to —
Nutanpore (Cachar) ...	—	to —
Phoenix (Cachar) ...	85	45 to —
Punkabaree (Darjiling) ...	100	52 to —
Pattareah (Syhet) ...	100	40 to —
Rajabaree (Assam) ...	—	to —
Sapakati ...	100	103 to —
Second Mutual Cachar ...	55	35 to —
Seemah ...	—	to —
Singbulli and Murmah ...	100	80 to —
Singell (Darjiling) ...	100	52 to —
Soom (Darjiling) ...	100	85 to —
Springdale (Darjiling) ...	100	67 to 68
Sungu River (Chittagong) ...	100	Liquidation
Teendarrae (Darjiling) ...	100	48 to —
Teesta Valley (Darjiling) ...	100	190 to —
Ting Ling (Darjiling) ...	100	95 to —
Tukvar (Darjiling) ...	£10	195 to —
Upper Assam ...	110	25 to —

LONDON.—September 15.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	Price.
3 India Stocks, Oct. 1948, Sp. all pc. ...	97½ to 98½
3 India Stock, Jan. 5, 1931 ...	106½ to 107½
4 Do. October 10, 1888 ...	— to —
4 India Enforced Paper ...	— to —
4 Do. do. 1885 ...	— to —
4 Do. do. 1893 ...	— to —
4 Ceylon, 1882 ...	104 to 106
4 Do. 1886-90 ...	102 to 104
4 Mauritius, 1881 ...	103 to 105
6 Do. 1895-96 ...	107 to 112
4 Do. ...	99 to 101
4 Straits Settlements Government ...	105 to 107

RAILWAY DEBENTURES.

PERPETUAL DEBENTURE STOCKS.	Paid	Price.
Eastern Bengal, guaran. 4 p.c. ...	130	122 to 125
East Indian, Irredeem. 4½ p.c. ...	100	132 to 135
Great Indian Peninsula, 4 p.c. ...	100	123 to 125
Oude and Rohilkund, 4 p.c. ...	130	102 to 105
South Indian, 4½ per cent. ...	100	131 to 134

RAILWAYS.

Bengal and N.-Western, Lm. ...	100	109 to 108
Bengal Central, Lm., Shs. ...	5	51 to 6
B., B., & C. I., guar. 5 per cent. ...	100	181 to 187
Eastern Bengal, guar. 5 per cent. ...	—	24 to 25
E. Indian, 4½ p.c. Ann. A. 1953 ...	—	23½ to 24½
Do. Ann. B. £1 per ann. (less £) ...	—	27½ to 28½
Do. Def. Ann. Cap. Gua. 4 p.c. ...	—	113 to 116
Great I. Penin., guar. 5 p.c. ...	100	164 to 167
Madras, guaranteed 5 per cent. ...	100	149 to 151
Do. do. 4½ do. ...	100	141 to 143
Do. do. 4½ do. ...	100	153 to 155
Oude & Rohilkund, gua. 5 p.c. ...	100	— to —
Rohilkund and Kumaon, gua. 4 p.c. ...	100	115 to 117
Scinde, Pun. & Delhi, gua. A. Ann. 100 ...	100	24 to 25
Do. do. B. Ann. 1953 ...	5	28 to 29
South Indian, guar. 5 per cent. ...	100	129 to 131
South Mahratta Gua., Ld. ...	20	115 to 117
Nizam's State Rail., 5 p.c. gua. ...	100	119 to 121
West of India Port., Ld. ...	20	109 to 111

TELEGRAPHS.

Eastern, Limited ...	all	13½ to 14½
Do. 6 p.c. Preference ...	all	15 to 15½
Do. 5 p.c. do. 1887 ...	all	99 to 101
Do. 5 p.c. do. 1890 ...	all	105 to 108
Do. 4 p.c. Deb. Stock ...	100	106 to 109

LIST OF INDIAN CIVIL OFFICERS ON FURLOUGH.

(Including Military Officers under Civil Rules.)

Showing the Name, Province, and Department, and the Period from which the Leave was granted.

Adam, J. B. D., Bo. Police, 15 mos., April 14, '90.
Aitken, G. C., 24 mos., Berars Educl., Nov. 10, '89.
Aitken, T., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos., April 21, '90.
Aldworth, Lt. L. B., Burma Police, 12 mos.
Allen, D. B., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 9½ mos., Feb. 28, '90.
Allen, J. J., Ben. Tel. Dept., 18 mos., May 10, '89.
Allen, W. G., Ben. P.W.D., 24 mos., Apr. 13, '89.
Anderson, A., Cawnpore Factory, 8 mos., May 21, '90.
Anderson, Surg. J. W. T., Bo. Medl., 6 mos., May 4, '90.
Andrew, J., Ma. Cov., Ma. Rev. & Gen., 21 mos., Mar. 28, '89.
Annesley, Major R., N.W.P. & O. Judl., 9 mos., Apr. 20, '90.
Anscomb, A. M., Indian Pol., 6 mos., June 13, '90.
Aston, H. F., Bom. Cov., Bo. Judl., 12 mos., May 20, '90.
Aurba Chandra Datta, Ind. Survey.
Arbuthnot, J. C., Ben. Cov., Assam Commn., 13 mos., Apr. 17, '90.
Arundell, E. W., Ben. P.W.D., 23 mos., Apr. 20, '89.
Ashhurst, F. H., N.W.P. & O., 24 mos., Mar. 22, '89.
Aahby, Capt. J. S., Bo.S.C., Asst. Resident Aden, 14 mos., Oct. 17, '89.
Atkinson, R. P., Ben. P.W.D., 19 mos., Apr. 7, '89.
Bailey, C. H., Ben. Marine, 12 mos., Mar. 18, '90.
Bailey, Lt. Col. F., R.E., N.W.P. & O., Forest Dept., 24 mos., Mar. 29, '90.
Bell, J. F. D., Ben. Marine, 6 mos., May 1, '90.
Bamber, H. W., Ben. Police, 7 mos., Apr. 1, '90.
Barnes, F. C., Ben. Supt. of Stamps, 21 mos., Apr. 17, '89.
Barnes, R., Bo. P.W.D., 8 mos., July 29, '90.
Barton, R., Ben. Secretariat, 18 mos., Aug. 6, '89.
Bartlett, J. T., Ben. Educl., 12 mos., Apr. 12, '90.
Bayley, C. S., Ben. Cov., 17 mos., May 28, '89.
Bayne, C. G., Ben. Cov., Burma Commn., 21 m., Feb. 21, '90.
Beadon, H. S., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 15 mos., July 17, '90.
Beeston, R. C., Ben. P.W.D., 6 mos., June 20, '90.
Begbie, R. E., Lt. Col. A. G., Acct. Gen. P.W.D., 6 mos., Apr. 4, '90.
Beighton, T. D., Ben. Cov., Ben. Judl., 8 mos., Mar. 21, '90.
Bennett, W. E. T., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos., July 13, '90.
Bensley, B. C., Punj. P.W.D., 18 mos., June 25, '89.
Benson, C., Ma. Land Record Dept., 6 mos., June 12, '90.
Benson, Surg. T., N.W.P. & O. Judl., 6 mos., Apr. 18, '90.
Bentinck, Baron J., Punj. Commn., 7 mos., Apr. 12, '90.
Beresford, G. C., Bom. P.W.D., 24 mos., Nov. 10, '88.
Berry, M. G., Ben. P.W.D., 9 mos., Mar. 5, '89.
Bickerton, C. H. C., Ben. P.W.D., 24 mos., Dec. 9, '88.
Biddulph, C. E., Bo. Rev., 12 mos., Apr. 14, '90.
Billings, G. D., N.W.P. & O. Police, 12 mos., Mar. 17, '90.
Bisset, Maj. W. L., R.E., P.W.D., 260 dys., Apr. 4, '90.
Bisset, Maj. W. S. S., O.I.E., R.E., 260 dys.
Blathwayt, O. G., Bo. Cov., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 16 mos., Apr. 25, '90.
Blood, Surg.-Maj. J., N.W.P. & O., 12 mos., Dec. 21, '89.
Blunt, Capt. E., Ben. Educl., 12 mos., Feb. 1, '90.
Boileau, H. W., Ben. Police, 6 mos., May 14, '90.
Boileau, Lt. Col. L. F., R.E., Rajputana P.W.D., 24 mos., Nov. 7, '89.
Boulton, W. A., Bom. Survey, 32 mos., Oct. 16, '88.
Bowtell, J., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev., 10 mos., Apr. 1, '90.
Boydell, J. E. N., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos., Apr. 17, '90.
Bradshaw, Dr. J., M.A., L.L.D., Ma. Educl., 12 mos., May 6, '90.
Braddon, J. B., Ben. P.W.D., 24 mos., Dec. 20, '89.
Brander, Mrs. Isabel, Ma. Educl., 12 mos., July 15.
Branson, J. C. S., Ben. Cov., Encl. Dept., India, 12 mos., Feb. 28, '90.
Brendon, C. B., Bo. Rev. & Gen.
Brenerton, C. H., Bo. Rwy., 15 mos., May 25, '89.
Brenerton, W. R. J., N.W.P. & O., Forest Dept., 12 mos., Nov. 18, '89.
Brett, C. M. W., Ben. Judl., 7½ mos., Apr. 3, '90.
Briggs, J. A., Ind. Tel. Dept., 20 mos. 15 dys., Mar. 29, '90.
Broadfoot, R. D., Ma. Cov., Ma. Rev. & Gen., 20 mos., May 3, '89.
Brodney, H., Ma. Cov., Rev. & Gen., 18 mos., Apr. 7, '90.
Brooke, Miss L. B., Bo. Educl., 12 mos., Apr. 22, '90.
Broome, L. N., Ben. Police, 12 mos., Apr. 18, '90.
Brown, J. C., Ben. Cov., Pun. Comm., 19 mos., Apr. 7, '89.
Brown, F. L., Ben. P.W.D., 20 mos., Mar. 10, '90.
Brown, T. W., Ben. Medl., 3 mos., March 20, '90.
Bryant, A. G., Ben. Secret., 12 mos., Apr. 17, '90.
Buck, Sir E. C., Ben. Cov., Sec. to Gov. of India, Rev. and Agr., 6 mos., Mar. 20, '90.
Bunbury, C. E. F., Pun. Comm., Ben. Cov., 22 mos., Jan. 23, '89.
Burrows, L. R., Ma. Cov., Ma. Rev. & Gen., 18 mos., Apr. 5, '89.
Butler, C. E., Ben. P.W.D., 6 mos., May 1, '90.
Buyers, J. W., Ben. P.W.D., 8 mos., Apr. 12, '90.
Campbell, Capt. A. W. D., N.W.P. & O., Judl., 21 mos., 2 dys., June 4, '89.
Campbell, F. J. G., Ben. Cov., Ben. Judl., 182 dys., Apr. 28, '90.
Carey, B. S., Burma Commn., 9 mos.
Caruthers, Surg. St. H. C., 16 mos., July 30, '89.
Carslairs, R., Ben. Cov., Ben. Comm., 9 mos., Mar. 13, '90.
Carswell, E. A., N.W.P. & O. P.W.D., 9 mos., Apr. 1, '90.
Carter, A. E., Ben. P.W.D., 7 mos. & 15 dys., Apr. 17, '90.
Casper, C. F., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 10 mos., Mar. 21, '90.
Chabral, M. J., India P.W.D., 9 mos., Mar. 6, '90.
Chamberlain, W. J., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos., Mar. 23, '90.
Charles, F. L., Bo. Cov., 24 mos., Apr. 6, '89.
Chapman, R. C., Ben. Secret., 8 mos., Apr. 9, '90.
Chuckerbitty, A. G., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 24 mos., Apr. 17, '90.

Clague, W. G., Ben. Secret., 9 mos., Apr. 17, '90.
Clarke, H. S. S., N.W.P. Police, 19 mos., Mar. 20, '89.
Clark, W. O., Ben. Cov., Punj. Commn., 20 mos., Mar. 20, '89.
Clarkson, Surg.-Maj. J. W., B.Mdl., 6 mos., July 18, '90.
Claxton, E., Punj. P.W.D., 13 mos., Nov. 5, '89.
Clay, A. L., Ben. Cov., Rev. & Gen., 8 mos., Apr. 8, '90.
Cleburne, J., Ben. P.W.D., 24 mos., June 21, '88.
Cooker, Major W. H., R.E., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos., Nov. 4, '89.
Collier, F. R. S., Ben. Rev., 6 mos., Mar. 20, '90.
Colquhoun, A. R., Burma Commn., 12 mos., Aug. 18, '89.
Comerford, F., Bo. P.W.D., 6 mos.
Constable, Capt. W. V., R.E., Ben. P.W.D., 24 mos., May 8, '89.
Cotgrave, G. W., Bo. Police, 12 mos., Apr. 11, '90.
Cotgrave, H. F., Ben. Police, 12 mos., May 13, '90.
Courtenay, R., Bo. Cov., Bo. Rev. and Gen., 40 mos. 21 dys., Sept. 30, '87.
Cox, A. F., Ma. Cov., Acct. Gen., India, 24 mos., Apr. 1, '90.
Craddock, H. E., Ben. Police, 19 mos., Apr. 5, '89.
Crawford, W., Ben. P.W.D., 24 mos., May 13, '89.
Cronin, Lt. J. J., B.S.C., to Dec. 31, '90.
Cunias, A., Bo. Cov., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 16½ mos., June 5, '90.
Cuthbertson, C., Ben. Cov., Ben. Sect., 12 mos., May 12, '90.
Dalton, G. J. B. T., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 23 mos. 29 dys., Mar. 6, '89.
Dalzell, A., Bo. Rev. Survey, 42 mos., June 28, '87.
Dance, G. W., Ma. Cov., Ma. Rev. & Gen., 18 mos., Apr. 20, '90.
Dangerfield, P. W., Ben. P.W.D., 8 mos., Apr. 14, '90.
Davar, F. S., Bo. Medl., 30 mos., Apr. 22, '88.
Davidson, J. P., Ma. P.W.D., 24 mos., Nov. 24, '88.
Davidson, J., Bo. Cov., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 12 mos., May 16, '90.
Davis, A. H., N.W.P. & O. Police, 17 mos. 6 dys., Dec. 3, '88.
Davis, W. S., Ben. Police, 9 mos., Apr. 25, '90.
De Brath, S., Ben. P.W.D., 18 mos., June 25, '89.
De la Courneuve, S. H. T., Burma Commn., 20 mos., June 24, '89.
Denby, H., Ben. P.W.D., 9 mos., Mar. 6, '90.
Denman, J., Ben. Cov., N.W.P. & O. Commn., 9 mos., Apr. 11, '90.
Dennie, R. T., Indian P.W.D., 6 mos., May 30, '90.
Dixon, J., Burma Police, 12 mos., May 9, '90.
Dodd, A. J., Ben. Marine, 18 mos., May 10, '89.
Dracup, R. H., Ben. Secret., 12 mos., Mar. 17, '90.
Drew, W., Ben. P.W.D., 13 mos., Nov. 29, '89.
Dryden, A., Calcutta Mint, 9 mos., Mar. 18, '90.
Duff, A. C., Ben. Cov., Burma Commn., 34 ma., July 24, '88.
Duffin, C., Ind. Tele. Dept., 20 mos., Mar. 22, '89.
Durand, Sir H. M., K.C.I.E., C.S.I., Sec. Foreign Dep., 12 mos., Nov. 22, '89.
Dymott, Surg. D. F., Mad. Medl., 18 mos., May 18, '89.
Eales, C. L. M., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 22 mos., Apr. 2, '89.
Ebdon, E. J., Bo. Cov., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 14 mos., Oct. 1, '89.
Edgar, Sir J. W., K.C.I.E., C.S.I., Ben. Judl., 6 mos., May 10, '90.
Elston, J., Ben. P.W.D., 24 mos.
Evans, H. E. G., Ma. P. W. Dept., 32 mos., Mar. 23, '88.
Fanhaw, J. C., Burma Police, 7 mos., May 3, '90.
Fanhaw, R. A. L., Ben. Police, 15 mos., Apr. 30, '90.
Fanhaw, A. U., Ben. Cov. India P.O., 12 mos., May 23, '90.
Farrer, H., Ben. Cov., Postmaster-Gen., Ma., 21 mos., May 6, '90.
Faulkner, G. W., Ben. P.W.D., 15 mos., June 20, '90.
Faussett, R. F. G., Ben. Police, 10 mos.
Fernandes, T. R., Bo. Survey, 8 mos.
Fisher, W. R., Ben. Forest Dept., 24 mos., Apr. 1, '89.
Fleming, Lieut. J. M., B.S.C., Ben. Sur., 18 mos.
Foord, A. M., Ma. P.W.D., 12 mos., April 6, '90.
Foord, A. W., Ben. Tel. Dept., 20 mos., Apr. 17, '89.
Forbes, A., Ben. Cov., 4 mos., July 4, '90.
Forbes, A. T., Ma. Cov., Ma. Rev. & Gen., 9 mos., Mar. 30, '90.
Forbes, G. F. G., Ben. Cov., N.W.P. & O., 12 mos., Mar. 20, '90.
Forbes, G. S., Mad. Cov., 20 mos., Apr. 26, '89.
Fordey, C. G. D., Ben. Forest, 24 mos., Nov. 15, '88.
Forrest, E., Punj. Forests, 16 mos., June 27, '90.
Fox, F. W., Ben. Cov., N.W.P. & O. Judl., 12 mos.
Fraser, A. H. C., Ben. Cov., 3 mos.
Frizelle, J., Ben. Cov., Punj. Judl., 9 mos., Mar. 7, '90.
Frost, C. E., Bo. Cov., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 17 mos. 15 dys., May 17, '89.
Frost, H. F. B., India P.W.D., 11 mos., Mar. 6, '90.
Frozes, E. F., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 8 mos., Mar. 20, '90.
Fry, T. B., Bo. Forests, 4 mos., May 30, '90.
Gamble, J. S., Ma. Forest Dept., 6 mos., Apr. 7, '90.
Gardiner, J. W., Ben. Cov., Ben. Comm., 12 mos., Aug. 2, '89.
Gates, F. C., Ben. Cov., Burma Commn., 8 mos., Apr. 25, '90.
Gay, E., Compt. Gen., India, 19 m. & 15 d., Apr. 15, '90.
Gayer, A. H., Burma Police, 12 mos., Nov. 16, '89.
Geoghegan, H. T., India, P.W.D., 24 mos., Dec. 1, '88.
Geldt, B. G., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 8 mos., Apr. 11, '90.
Gibson, E., Ma. Cov., Ma. Rev. & Gen., 12 mos., May 13, '90.
Gilbert, C. F., Ben. P.W.D., 9 mos., April 18, '90.
Good, W., N.W.P. & O., P.W.D., 23 mos., Dec. 7, '89.
Goodfellow, Maj.-Gen. C. A., V.C., R.E., Bo. P.W.D., 6 mos., May 13, '90.
Gordon, L., C.P. Commn., 18 mos., May 3, '89.
Gordon, W. E. E., Cap. M.S.C., Ben. Pol., 24 mos., Jan. 20, '89.
Gordon, W. B., N.W.P. & O. P.W.D., 19 mos., Apr. 1, '90.
Gouldworthy, J., Bo. Arsenal, 12 mos., Apr. 14, '90.
Grant, A., Ben. P.W.D., 13 mos., July 10, '88.
Grant, Alex., Pun. P.W.D., 30 mos., Dec. 6, '88.
Grant, E., Calcutta Mint, 21 mos., Mar. 20, '89.
Grant, F., P.W.D., Punj. 39 mos., Oct. 27, '87.
Grant, J. D., Ma., P.W.D., 12 mos., March 19, '90.

Gray, W. B., Ben. P.W.D., 10 mos., March 25, '90.
Greer, W. J., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos., Apr. 18, '90.
Growse, E. F., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. and Gen., 20 mos., Mar. 20, '90.
Gun, Surg. W. H. M., Ben. Judl., 8 mos., April 23, '90.
Guthrie, F. N., Bo. P.W.D., 7 mos. 15 dys., Apr. 1, '90.
Guthrie, Col. T. K., M.S.C., M. Pol., 6 mos., Feb. 10, '90.
Hamilton, R. E., Comp. C.P., 19 mos., May 3, '89.
Hamilton, W. R., Bo. Judl., 12 mos., Oct. 10, '89.
Hand, E., Ben. Tel. Dept., 18 mos., Apr. 21, '89.
Handcock, G. F., Ma. P.W.D., 21 mos., Apr. 14, '89.
Handcock, W. F., Ben. P.W.D., 19 mos., Mar. 29, '90.
Harding, F. H., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 18 mos., June 1, '90.
Hardy, R. G., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 7 mos., Apr. 12, '90.
Harman, J. M., Ben. P.W.D., 7 mos., May 24, '90.
Harriott, G. M., P.W.D., 24 mos., July, '89.
Harrison, F. A., Bo. Rev. and Gen., 5 mos., Dec. 5, '89.
Hart, W., Ben. Sec., 12 mos., May 13, '90.
Hartwell, S. E. C., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos., Mar. 7, '90.
Harvey, Lieut.-Col. E., R.E., Ben. P.W.D., 349 dys., Nov. 29, '89.
Hatherly, J. E., Bo. P.W.D., 18 mos., May 28, '90.
Heaton, T. J., Bo. Cov., Judl., 18 mos., Apr. 6, '90.
Heaven, F. G., Ben. P.W.D., 9 mos., Mar. 27, '90.
Hendersoo, Maj. C. B., R.E., Mad. P.W.D., 12 mos., Dec. 1, '89.
Henderson, Surg. C., C.P. Medl., 27 mos., Aug. 28, '88.
Hennessy, S. H., Ben. Judl., 9 mos., Apr. 4, '90.
Henry, E. R., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 18 mos., May 10, '90.
Henslowe, F. B., N.W.P. & O. P.W.D., 24 mos., June 6, '90.
Herbage, A., Indo-Europ. Tel. Dept., 24 mos., Apr. 15, '89.
Herbert, Capt. C., B.S.C., Pol. Ass., India, 18 mos., Sept. 10, '89.
Hewetson, J., Ma. Cov., Ma. Rev. & Gen., 21 mos., Feb. 4, '89.
Hildebrand, A. H., C.I.E., Burma Rev. & Gen., 24 mos., May 9, '89.
Hiley, G. G., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos., Jan. 29, '90.
Hill, A. P., Tel. Dept., 18 mos., May 2, '89.
Hill, Lt.-Col. J. R. E., India Survey, 30 mos., May 18, '88.
Hilton, J. E., Ben. P.W.D., 21 mos., May 13, '89.
Hinde, A. B., Ma. Rev. & Gen., 12 mos., May 10, '90.
Hiscock, H., Ben. Police.
Hobart Hampden, A. G., N.W.P. & O. Forest Dept.
Hobson, E. A., India Survey.
Hodges, R. N., Ben. P.W.D., 3 mos.
Hodson, R. G., Ben. Educl., 15 mos., March 12, '90.
Hogg, A., Ben. Police, 12 mos., May 1, '90.
Holt, J. R., Ben. Cov., Ben. Judl., 24 mos., Aug. 15, '89.
Honey, W. H. T., Ben. Rev., 6 mos., Apr. 11, '90.
Horn, D. B., Ben. P.W.D., 8 mos., Apr. 18, '90.
Hough, A., Ben. Pilot, 18 mos., Dec. 23, '88.
Howard, Lieut.-Col. T., N. W. Provs., P.W.D., 24 mos., Apr. 1, '88.
Howard, W. S., Bo. P.W.D., 19 mos., Apr. 5, '89.
Howell, Lieut. A. A., B.S.C., Asst. Comr., Assam, 6 mos., Jan. 3, '90.
Hubbard, J. S. S., C.P., P.W.D., 24 mos., Mar. 17, '90.
Hughes, E. W. M., India P.W.D., 68 mos., May 18, '87.
Hughes, T. W. D., Indian Survey, 6 mos., May 23, '90.
Hunt, E. L., N.W.P. & O., 43 mos., Apr. 9, '87.
Hutton, C. H., Ben. P.W.D., 8 mos., Apr. 22, '90.
Ingles, T., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 20 mos., Apr. 12, '89.
Irwin, A. M. B., Ben. Cov., Burma Commn., 24 mos., Apr. 22, '90.
Ivens, F. J., Indian Ralls., 12 mos., May 23, '90.
Jackson, W. E., Ben. Cov., N.W.P. & O. Judl., 14 mos., Mar. 6, '90.
Jacob, G., Bo. Cov., Bo. Judl., 21 mos., Feb. 7, '90.
Jameson, A. S., Ben. P.W.D., 18 mos., Apr. 25, '89.
Jenkins, T. L. L., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 29½ mos., May 10, '88.
Johnston, O., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 6 mos., June 20, '90.
Joll, H., Ben. P.W.D., 8 mos., Mar. 20, '90.
Jones, C. A., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos.
Jones, T., Ben. Judl., 3 mos.
Jordon, G. C., Rangoon Dy. Com. Office, 14 mos., Aug. 2, '89.
Kaye, E. St. G., Burma Police, 21 mos., Feb. 14, '89.
Keelan, H. E., Survey Dept., 6 mos., June 6, '90.
Kenyon, E. A., Ind. Tel. Dept., to Nov. 15, '90.
Ker, T., Bo. P.W.D., 8 mos., May 13, '90.
Kerr, D., Ben. Ralls., 12 mos., Apr. 21, '90.
Kilby, G. C., Ben. Judl., 19 mos. & 15 dys., Apr. 9, '90.
Kipling, J. L., Ben. Educl., 7 mos., Apr. 6, '90.
Kirk, H. A., Ind. Tel. Dept., 18 mos., May 1, '90.
Kirkbride, J., Ben. P.W.D., 18 mos., May 1, '89.
Kirkpatrick, C., Ben. Sect., 10 mos., Mar. 7, '90.
Knight, R., Ben. Cov., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 16 mos., Sept. 11, '89.
Knowlly, H. B., Berars Commn., 18 ms., May 28, '89.
Knox, H. C., Bo. P.W.D., 20 mos., Apr. 19, '89.
Knox, H. T., Ma. Cov., Ma. Rev. & Gen., 27 mos., Nov. 28, '83.
Landon, C. P., Ben. Tel. Dept., 18 mos., May 18, '89.
Lane, J. M., Ind. Tel., 13 mos., Apr. 19, '90.
Lang, Surg. G. L., N.W.P. & O. Commn., 5 mos. 21 dys., May 1, '90.
La Touche, H. C. D., Bo. P.W.D., 12 mos., May 23, '90.
La Touche, J. J., Ben. Cov., N.W.P., 9 mos., Apr. 6, '90.
Laugharne, Maj. M., R.E., Ben. P.W.D., 13 mos. to Nov. 10, '90.
Leggatt, W. C. F., Ma. Rev. & Gen., 11 mos., Dec. 6, '89.
Leslie, M., Cent. Provs. P.W.D.
Lester, C. F. G., Railway Police, 6 mos.
Lewes, J. W., Ben. P.W.D., 10 mos., Apr. 5, '90.
Lewis, T. C., Ben. Educl., 19 mos., Mar. 29, '90.
Lewis, W. C., Ma. P.W.D., 8 mos., Apr. 12, '90.
Liebschwager, R. W., Bo. P.W.D.
Lincke, J. E. P., Bom. P.W.D., 24 mos., Sept. 4, '88.
Lister, A. L., Ma. Cov., Ma. Judl., 23 mos., '83.
Long, J. S. L., Ben. P.W.D., 17 mos., June 8, '89.
Luke, S. P., C.I.E., Telegraph Dept., 17 ms., June 13, '90.
Lukis, Surg. C. P., N.W.P. & O. Medl., 12 mos. 275 dys., Apr. 3, '89.

MacDonnell, A. P., C.S.I., Ben. Cov., Sec. to Govt. of India, 12 mos., Mar. 10, '90.
 MacDonnell, Surg.-Maj. J. O. M., Ben. Medl., 12 mos., Jan. 20, '90.
 Macdonald, Surg. J. R., Ben. Medl., 12 mos., Mar. 14, '90.
 MacGeorge, G. W., Ben. P.W.D., 20 mos., Apr. 1, '89.
 Mackay, D. L. M., Ben. Cov., Burma Commn., 12 mos., May 3, '90.
 Mackenzie, J. D., Bo. Cov., Bo. Comm., 20 mos., Mar. 13, '90.
 Mackintosh, Surg. J. S., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 6 mos., May 2, '90.
 MacLeod, G. E., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 11 mos. 17 dys., Aug. 1, '90.
 Macnamara, Surg. J. W. U., Ben. Medl., 24 mos., Nov. 2, '89.
 Macnab, J. R., Depy. Comr., Punjab, 19 mos., Apr. 6, '90.
 Macninchy, G. C., Ben. P.W.D., 20 mos., Apr. 20, '89.
 Macpherson, D. J., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 19 mos., 10 dys., May 10, '89.
 Macpherson, T., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos., Mar. 7, '90.
 Mahon, G., 2 mos. 21 dys.
 Mahowring, H., Bo. Forest Dept., 12 mos., Nov. 5, '89.
 Malet, A. A. G., Ma. P. W. D., 15 mos., Sept. 10, '89.
 Manning, E. O., Ben. Mar., 9 mos., Feb. 1, '90.
 Manser, Surg. R., Bom. Medl., 20 mos. 10 dys., Feb. 12, '89.
 Mansson, E., Ma. P.W.D., 18 mos., Apr. 21, '90.
 Manson, J., Ben. P.W.D., 8 mos., July 14, '90.
 Marsden, F. J., Ben. Judl. 12 mos., Mar. 25, '90.
 Marsh, H., N.W.P. & O. P.W.D., 22 mos., Dec. 7, '89.
 Marshall, C., Ben. P.W.D.
 Marshall, C., Indian Survey, 2 mos. 20 dys., May 1, '90.
 Martin, Dr. C. A., Ben. Educl., 10 mos., Mar. 10, '90.
 Martin, D. F., P. W. Dept., Bengal, 3 yrs., Mar. 11, '88.
 Martindale, A. H. T., Ma. Cov., Ma. Political, 8 mos., Apr. 11, '90.
 Martyn, P. H., Burma Commn., 3 yrs., Apr. 11, '88.
 Maunsell, F. W., Ben. P.W.D., 19 mos., Apr. 12, '90.
 McCarthy, S. T., Ma. Cov., Judl., 12 mos., Mar. 21, '90.
 McConaghey, M. A., Ben. Cov., N.W.P. and O. Commn., 12 mos., Jan. 23, '90.
 McLoughlin, J., Ben. P.O., 15 mos., May 1, '90.
 McNally, Surg.-Maj. C. J. M., Medl., 6 mos., Feb. 10, '90.
 Melhuish, W. F., India Tel. Dept., 9 mos., Mar. 10, '90.
 Mennener, R. R., Bo. P.W.D., 17 mos., May 19, '89.
 Moses, W. F., Ben. Cov., Ben. Judl., 24 mos., Apr. 8, '89.
 Meredith, A., R.E., Asst. Comr. Punjab, 19 mos., Mar. 29, '90.
 Merriman, J. H., Ma. Rev.
 Meyer, Surg. C. H. L., Bo. Educl., 210 dys.
 Mildred, C., Ma. P.W.D., 3 mos.
 Mills, J. C., Ben. P.W.D., 24 mos., Apr. 23, '89.
 Mitchell, D. L., Survey Dept., India, 31 mos., Apr. 15, '88.
 Mitchell, T. C., Ben. Cov., Burma Commn., 24 mos., Mar. 24, '90.
 Moberley, H., Ma. Cov., Ma. Rev. & Gen., 18 mos.
 Moberly, Col. C. M., M.S.C., Bo. P.W.D., 6 mos., May 11, '90.
 Monckton, M. J., Ben. P.W.D., 24 mos., July 10, '88.
 Moore, L., Ma. Cov., Ma. Judl., 7 mos., Apr. 25, '90.
 Morris, D., Ben. P.W.D., 6 mos., Oct. 18, '89.
 Morris, Capt. J. G., B.S.C., Asst. Commn. H.A.D., 18 mos., Mar. 14, '90.
 Morrison, W. T., Bo. Cov., Burma Commn., 24 ms., Apr. 17, '90.
 Mosley, H., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 22 mos., Mar. 20, '89.
 Mountford, C. E., Ben. P.O., 12 mos., May 1, '90.
 Mulligan, W. G. T., Central Prov. Commn., 12 mos.
 Mulock, H. F., Ben. Cov., N.W.P. & O. Judl., 12 mos., Feb. 20, '90.
 Muntz, W. E., Ben. P. W. D., 18 mos., July 7, '89.
 Murray, C. S., 183 days, May 13, '90.
 Nachary, T. A., Ben. P.W.D., 6 mos., Apr. 1, '90.
 Neville, E. J., Burma P.W.D., 24 mos., Apr. 8, '90.
 Nicholls, G. J., Ben. Cov., Ben. Judl., 8 mos., Apr. 1, '90.
 Nicholson, F., Ma. Cov., Ma. Judl., to Oct. 31, '90.
 Norman, M. J. J. P., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos., June 23, '90.
 Norton, F., Ma. Salt.
 Odling, C. W., Ben. P.W.D., 8 mos. & 15 dys., Apr. 18, '90.
 O'Donnell, Capt. G. B., Bo. S.C., Political, 12 mos., Mar. 27, '90.
 O'Flaherty, P. J., Ind. Tel. Dept., 6 mos., May 10, '90.
 Oldham, Lieut.-Col. F. G., R.E., Ben. P.W.D., 21 mos., Apr. 18, '90.
 Oliver, N. R., Bo. Rev., 12 mos., May 16, '90.
 Osborn, Lt.-Col. W., R.E., Bo. P.W.D., 6 ms., May 2, '90.
 Otley, Maj. J. W., Punjab P.W.D., 24 mos., Apr. 24, '90.
 Owen, H. M., Ben. Judl., 6 mos., Mar. 6, '90.
 Owen, T. E., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos., Mar. 6, '90.
 Oxenham, R. G., Bom. Educl., 94 mos., Feb. 8, '89.
 Paine, F. J., Ben. Pilot, 24 mos., July 16, '89.
 Palin, H. F., Ben. Police, 16 ms., Oct. 18, '89.
 Pallit, L., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 3 mos., Aug. 8, '90.
 Palmer, C. C., Ben. Secretariat, 20 mos., Mar. 14, '90.
 Pantling, R., Ben. Agricul., 12 mos., Nov. 12, '89.
 Patton, T. A., Indo-Europn. Tel. Dept., 24 ms., Apr. 16, '89.
 Patten, G. A., Ben. Police.
 Peacock, E. B., Pun. Judl., 12 mos., Jan. 16, '90.
 Pears, S. D., Ma. P.W.D., 18 mos., May 4, '89.
 Penster, A., Ben. Educl., 7 mos. and 6 dys., Apr. 12, '90.
 Peckell, B. D., Ind. Tel., 12 mos., Apr. 10, '90.
 Pedley, W. C., Bom. P.W.D., 39 mos., 18 May, '88.
 Pemberton, Surg. R., Ma. Medl., 12 mos., Jan. 10, '90.
 Peters, J., Ben. Rwy. Dept., 9 mos., Dec. 7, '89.
 Phillips, H. A. D., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 12 mos., Nov. 22, '89.
 Pierce, E., Ind. Tel. Dept., 12 mos., April 20, '90.
 Pierson, Surg. A. H., Ind. Medl., 6 mos., June 29, '90.
 Pike, G. H., Bo. P.W.D., 18 mos., Apr. 12, '90.
 Polson, Dr. J., Sind Commn., to Dec. 17, '90.
 Ponsoby, C. J., Forest Dept., India, 9 mos.
 Porteous, W., Bo. Cov., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 6 mos., May 16, '90.
 Posford, J., Ben. Cov., Ben. Judl., 9 mos., March 20, '90.
 Preston, S., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos., May 28, '90.
 Pritchard, C. B., Ben. Cov., Sind Commn., 13 mos., Nov. 8, '89.
 Pritchard, R. N. W., Ben. Police, 15 mos., Jan. 31, '90.
 Pritchard, L. E., Ind. Finl. Dept., 7 mos., April 24, '90.
 Probert, E. P., Ben. Forest Dept., 6 mos., July 18, '90.
 Purser, W. E., Ben. Cov., Pun. Comr., 23 ms., Nov. 14, '88.

Ramsay, Lieut. J., B.S.C., Ben. Pol., 12 ms., Jan. 8, '90.
 Rattray, B., Ben. Police, 24 mos., Apr. 3, '89.
 Rattray, M., N. Ind. Salt, 22 mos., May 14, '89.
 Raven, P. E., Burma P.W.D., 20 mos., Dec. 2, '89.
 Rawson, E. C., M. Cov., M. Rev. and Gen., 12 mos., Feb. 13, '90.
 Roddie, T., Master Pilot Ben., 12 mos.
 Reed, F. L., Indian Educl.
 Reeves, Surg. F. C., Ma. Medl., 6 mos., May 20, '90.
 Reid, J. R., Ben. Cov., N.W.P. Rev. & Gen., 18 mos., Apr. 30, '89.
 Reilly, F., Ind. P.W.D., 30 mos., 12 June, '88.
 Ribbentrop, B., Ben. Forest Dept., 19 mos., Aug. 20, '89.
 Rigby, V., Ben. P.W.D., 24 mos., Dec. 20, '89.
 Risley, H. H., Ben. Cov., Ben. Commr., to Nov. 20, '90.
 Roberts, C., Punj. P.W.D., 30 mos., June 23, '88.
 Roberts, R. W., Ben. P.W.D., 21 mos., Aug. 1, '90.
 Roberts, T., Ben. Cov., Ben. Judl., 17 mos., May 23, '90.
 Robertson, R., Bo. Cov.
 Roe, C. A., Ben. Cov., Punj. Judl., 7 mos., Apr. 15, '90.
 Rose, A. E., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos.
 Rooper, P. L., Ben. P.W.D., 18 mos., Mar. 15, '89.
 Rowe, F. J., Ben. Educl. Dept., 17 ms., Oct. 15, '89.
 Russell, S., Ma. Cov., Ma. Rev. & Gen., 12 ms., Oct. 22, '89.
 Sarkies, Surg. S. C., M. Medl., 12 mos., Feb. 10, '90.
 Savi, Maj. T. B. B., R.E., Ben. P.W.D., 43 mos., Mar. 4, '87.
 Schumacker, N., Ben. P.W.D., 6 mos., Apr. 6, '90.
 Scobie, D. M., Ben. P.W.D., 8 mos., May 13, '90.
 Scott, A., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos., May 1, '89.
 Scott, D. J., Bengal Pilot, 24 mos., Oct. 24, '87.
 Scott, J., Foreign Secretariat, 12 mos., Dec. 12, '89.
 Scratchley, A. J., Ben. P.W.D., 16 mos., May 16, '90.
 Sewell, R., Ma. Cov., Ma. Judl., 7 mos. 21 dys., May 13, '90.
 Sewell, H., Ma. Cov., Ma. Rev. & Gen., 10 mos. 23 dys., May 1, '90.
 Shaw, W. R., Ben. P.W.D., 18 mos., May 10, '89.
 Sherring, H., Ben. Educl., 15 mos.
 Shewan, Surg. G., Ben. Medl., 12 mos., Apr. 12, '90.
 Shuttleworth, A., Bo. Forest Dept., 3 mos.
 Single, J. G., Bo. P.W.D., 24 mos., Apr. 19, '89.
 Skipton, H. P. K., Cent. Provs. Police, 9 mos.
 Slater, J. S., Ben. Educl., 9 mos., Feb. 20, '90.
 Smith, C. A., Ma. P.W.D., 19 mos., Aug. 24, '89.
 Smith, C. S., Ma. Conar. of Forest, 29 mos., July 14, '88.
 Smith, F. St. G. M., Ben. P.W.D., 21 mos., Feb. 5, '90.
 Smith, H. S., Ben. Cov., Punj. Commn., 12 mos., Nov. 15, '89.
 Smith, J., Ben. Mar. lue, 21 mos., Mar. 29, '89.
 Spinkie, Capt. J. P. W., B.S.C., Ben. Judl., 20 mos., Apr. 3, '89.
 Sparke, G. T., Ben. Educl., 9 mos., Apr. 11, '90.
 Spencer, F. A., Bo. Judl., 11 mos., Feb. 1, '90.
 Spooner, G. B., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos., Jan. 9, '90.
 Stack, O. S., Ben. Police, 6 mos., Apr. 1, '90.
 Stanhope, L. C. E., Burma Police, 9 mos., May 9, '90.
 Steinberg, A. F., Ben. Cov., Assam Commn., 12 mos., Apr. 8, '90.
 Stevensen, R. C., Burma Commn., 24 ms., Apr. 7, '89.
 Stevenson, S. B., 12 mos.
 Stewart, A. B., Bo. Cov., Bo. Polit. Dep., 18 mos., Dec. 5, '89.
 Stewart, T. H., Bo. Cov., Bo. Surv., 14 ms., June 4, '89.
 Stoker, S., Ben. Cov., Sett. Officer N.W.P. & O., 20 mos., Mar. 18, '90.
 Stokes, H. E., Mad. Cov.
 Stone, S. J., Punjab Police, 18 mos.
 Strachey, R. S., Ben. P.W.D., 18 mos., May 20, '90.
 Strickland, H. J., N.W.P. & O. P.W.D., 19 ms., Mar. 22, '89.
 Stuart, H. R., C.F. Police, 21 mos., Oct. 25, '88.
 Summers, T., Bo. P.W.D., 31 mos., Mar. 21, '88.
 Sweet, H. F. D., Mad. Forests, 36 mos., Mar. 2, '88.
 Sweeting, F., Ben. Rev., 10 mos., Apr. 24, '90.
 Talati, E. D., Bo. Educl., 18 mos., July 15, '89.
 Talbot, H. S., Ben. P.W.D., 7 mos., May 2, '90.
 Taylor, H. R. B., Ma. Rev. Survey, 8 mos., July 11, '89.
 Thomson, A., Ben. Cov., Punjab Commn., 12 ms., May 1, '90.
 Thompson, H., Burma Police, 15 mos., July 6, '88.
 Thorburn, J., Ma. Rev. & Gen., 18 mos., Mar. 8, '89.
 Thorburn, W. M., Ma. Cov., Ma. Rev. & Gen., 19 mos. 8 dys., Aug. 24, '89.
 Thornhill, Capt. H. B., B.S.C., Andamans Commn., 12 mos., Feb. 14, '90.
 Thornhill, G. T., Rev. and Gen. Ma., 12 mos., July 9, '89.
 Tickell, J. L., P.W. Dept., N.W.P. & O., 36 mos., Apr. 27, '88.
 Tickell, J. R., Bo. P.W.D., 12 mos., May 1, '90.
 Tighe, Lieut. M. A., Ben. Pol., 12 mos., Apr. 15, '90.
 Torrie, W., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos., May 1, '90.
 Trevor, A. S., Bo. P.W.D., 18 mos., Apr. 26, '89.
 Tritton, S. B., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos., May 1, '90.
 Tucker, H. St. G., Ben. Cov., Burma Commn., 24 mos., Apr. 26, '89.
 Tufnell, C. F., P.W.D., Punjab, 30 mos., Nov. 5, '87.
 Tupper, C. L., Ben. Cov., Punj. Secret., 21 mos., Apr. 12, '90.
 Turner, H. G., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., 20 ms., Apr. 17, '89.
 Tute, A. C., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 19 mos., Apr. 18, '90.
 Upcott, E. R., Ben. P.W.D., 22 mos., Mar. 29, '90.
 Vincent, F. D'A., Mad. Forests, 34 mos., May 13, '87.
 Vivian, W., Mad. P.W.D., 17 mos., May 13, '89.
 Vowell, C. H., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. and Gen., 9 mos., Jan. 19, '90.
 Wace, A. A., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 8 mos., Mar. 7, '90.
 Wahab, Captain R. A., R.E., Ben. Cov., Ind. Survey, 12 mos., Dec. 1, '89.
 Wait, L. G., Ind. P.O., 12 mos., Apr. 24, '90.
 Wait, N. G., Ben. P.O., 12 mos., Apr. 25, '90.
 Walker, Surg.-Maj. G. L., Ben. Medl., 20 ms., Apr. 9, '89.
 Walker, W. G., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev., 19 ms., Apr. 22, '90.
 Walker, T., Bo. Cov., Bo. Rev., 8 mos., March 20, '90.
 Walker, J. W., Bo. Cov., Bo. Judl., 12 mos., May 13, '90.
 Walsh, E. H., Ben. Cov., 12 mos., Nov. 12, '89.
 Walsh, S. P., C.I.E., Bo. Pol., 12 mos., May 20, '90.
 Warden, H. W., Bo. P.W.D., 12 mos., May 13, '90.
 Warth, Dr. H. F. S., Ben. Educl., 18 mos., Apr. 5, '89.
 Watson, H. B., Bo. Commn., 19 mos. 10 dys., May 13, '90.
 Webb, Surg. W. W., M.B., Ben. Medl., 24 mos., July 31, '89.
 Webb, A. L., Ben. P.W.D., 7 mos., Apr. 1, '90.

Wedderburn, F. E. K., Ma. Cov., Rev. & Gen., 16 mos. 19 dys., Mar. 24, '90.
 Weidemann, G. L., Ben. Cov., Burma Commn., 19 mos., Mar. 15, '89.
 Weir, C. J., Ma. Cov., Ma. Rev. & Gen., 15½ mos., July 2, '89.
 West, W. O'B., Ben. Pilot Ser., 24 mos., Jan. 5, '89.
 Westbrook, R. E. C., Bo. Marine, 8 mos., April 15, '90.
 Westcott, J. P., Ben. Rev., 18 mos., Apr. 19, '89.
 Wetherill, J. F., Ma. Cov., Ma. Rev. & Gen., 8 mos.
 Whiah, C. W., Ben. Cov., N.W.P. & O. Judl., 23 mos., Dec. 9, '83.
 Whitworth, G. C., Bo. Cov., Judl., 8 mos. & 10 dys., Apr. 4, '90.
 Wight, J. K., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 18 mos., June 6, '90.
 Wilkins, C. A., Ben. Cov., Ben. Judl., 6 mos., June 6, '90.
 Williams, H. C., Ben. Cov., Assam Com., 12 mos., Mar. 6, '90.
 Williams, W., Ind. Tel. Dep., 6 mos., Nov. 22, '89.
 Williams, G. R., C. Ben. Cov., N.W.P., Rev. & Gen., 6 mos., May 13, '90.
 Wilson, P., Ben. P.W.D., 6 mos., May 2, '90.
 Wilson, J., Ben. Cov., Punj. Commn., 6 mos. 15 dys., Apr. 22, '90.
 Wilson, J. H., Ben. P.W.D., 48 mos., Nov. 18, '88.
 Wilson, D., Ben. Cov., Burma Commn., 6 mos., May 23, '90.
 Winterbotham, H. M., Ma. Cov., Rev. & Gen., 12 mos., Mar. 21, '90.
 Wolley-Dod, F., Ben. P.W.D., 23 mos., Mar. 8, '89.
 Wood, C. A. H., Ben. P.O., 12 mos., Apr. 22, '90.
 Wood, S. C. G., Bo. Ralls, 12 mos., June 27, '90.
 Wood, S. G., Ben. Acca. Dept., 24 mos., Jan. 24, '89.
 Woodside, J., N.W.P. & O. Forest, 12 mos., Nov. 18, '89.
 Woodward, H. S., Ben. Tel. Dept., 20 mos., Mar. 19, '89.
 Wray, H., Bo. P.W.D., 6 mos., Jan. 29, '90.
 Wray, Capt. J. W., Bo. S.C., 3 mos., May 12, '90.
 Wyatt, J. C., Ben. P.W.D., 24 mos., Apr. 18, '89.
 Wynne, S. H., Ma. Cov., Ma. Rev. & Gen., 12 mos., Mar. 23, '90.

Yeoman, F. W. R., Ben. P.W.D.
 Young, J., Bo. P.W.D., 21 mos. 27 dys., May 23, '90.
 Young, W. M., Ben. C.v., Punjab Commn., 10 mos. July 10, '90.

CHAPLAINS ON FURLOUGH.

Archibald, Rev. W. F., 21 mos., Apr. 8, '90, Ma.
 Bartlett, Rev. P. R. H., 19 mos., May 28, '89, Bo.
 Brandon, Rev. R. J., 24 mos., May 30, '90, Ma.
 Bray, Rev. W. H., 9 mos., Feb. 7, '90, B.
 Bridge, Rev. A., 18 mos., June 27, '90, Ben.
 Cane, Rev. A. G., 24 mos., Mar. 28, '90, Bo.
 Carruthers, Rev. G. T., 23 ms. 22 dys., Nov. 7, '89, Ben.
 Chard, Rev. C. H., 22 mos., Mar. 16, '90, Ben.
 Elwes, Rev. W. W., 6 mos., Apr. 8, '90, Ma.
 English, Rev. J., 13 mos., May 8, '90, Ma.
 Gell, Right Rev. Bishop, 6 mos., May 6, '90, Ma.
 Gibson, Rev. E., 24 mos., Dec. 28, '89, Ma.
 Gothard, Rev. G., 18 mos., May 23, '89, Bo.
 Griffith, Rev. W. H., 24 mos., Mar. 29, '89, Ben.
 Hamilton, Rev. W. A., 21 mos., Dec. 7, '89, B.
 Henderson, Rev. J., 24 mos., Feb. 1, '90, Bo.
 Jermyn, Rev. E., 24 mos., July 9, '89, Ben.
 Kinsman, Rev. V. W., 12 mos., Dec. 6, '89, B.
 Kitchen, Rev. W., 22 mos., Feb. 6, '89, Ben.
 Le Febvre, Rev. P. H., 24 mos., Jan. 25, '89, Bo.
 Lethbridge, Rev. W. M., 24 mos., Aug. 26, '88, Ben.
 Manson, Rev. G. W., 8 mos., May 16, '90, Ben.
 Moore, Rev. C. G., 6 mos., Apr. 20, '90, Ben.
 Orton, Rev. F., 32 mos., Apr. 23, '88, Ben.
 Peuny, Rev. F., 24 mos., May 2, '90.
 Sandberg, Rev. S. L. G., 6 mos., Apr. 11, '90, Ben.
 Scobell, Rev. J. F., 7 mos., Mar. 18, '90, Ben.
 Sharp, Rev. J., 24 mos., May 10, '89, Ma.
 Shepherd, Rev. T. C., 9 mos., Apr. 6, '90, Ben.
 Stone, Rev. A. E., 24 mos., Nov. 6, '89, Ben.
 Trend, Rev. J. B., 6 mos., July 1, '90, Ma.
 Warnford, Rev. T. L. J., 24 mos., June 13, '89, Ben.
 Willocks, Rev. J. O. F., 24 mos., Sept. 27, '88, Ben.
 Wright, Rev. C. H. L., 24 mos., Mar. 22, '89, Ma.

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ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1890.

General Intelligence.

[BY OVERLAND MAIL.]

THE Overland Mail brings us letters and advices from Bombay to the 5th September; from Allahabad and Madras to the 3rd September; and from Calcutta to the 2nd September.

At the meeting of the Legislative Council on the 28th August Sir David Barbour's Currency Bill was passed without reference to a Select Committee. Mr. Hutchins introduced a short Bill amending the Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act of 1886. The object of the Bill is to extend till the 31st March, 1891, the period for transmission to the Registrar-General of the registers prescribed in Section 32 of the Act. Local Commissioners will be appointed to examine and verify such registers.

THE text of the Sikkim treaty will be made public by the Government of India shortly, now that its ratification has been announced from England. The most important provisions are those which contain the acknowledgments by the Chinese Government of British suzerainty over the State in accordance with existing treaties.

LORD LANSDOWNE is making a satisfactory recovery from the feverish attack which he has been suffering from since his return to Simla, but is still confined to the house.

THE VICEROY will hold a levee for the officials of the N.W. Provinces at Agra on the evening of 22nd November next. A durbar will be held the next day. At Ajmere the chiefs of Rajputana will be received by his Excellency, but no formal durbar will take place.

THE Governor of Madras leaves Ootacamund on the 22nd inst., and will proceed to Thuvapur to open the southern section of the Mayanerum-Muttupett Railway. He subsequently proceeds to Kistna to inaugurate the opening of the East Coast Railway.

SIR ANDREW SCOBLE will probably pay a visit to Hyderabad in November before the Government re-assembles at Calcutta.

SIR D. FITZPATRICK will leave Hyderabad about the middle of November on a tour of some two months' duration through the Berars.

MR. A. MACKENZIE, Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, will take furlough in March.

MAJOR-GENERAL SIR THOMAS BAKER will start from India to take up the Quartermaster-Generalship at home about the middle of November. He will make over the Rawalpindi command to Lord Frankfort some time in October. General Baker left Simla for Rawalpindi yesterday.

COLONEL MACGREGOR STEWART, whose nomination to the post of Deputy Quartermaster-General at Indian Army Headquarters was lately announced, has determined to remain in England in preference to taking up the appointment at Simla. A successor to Colonel Gatacre therefore has still to be found.

LIEUT.-COLONEL YOUNG, 24th Punjab Infantry, will officiate as Assistant Quartermaster-General, Army Headquarters, on Major Ridgeway vacating that post.

LORD WILLIAM BERESFORD arrives in India by the first week in October.

MAJOR-GENERAL T. E. GORDON, Military Attaché at Teheran, will make a trip extending over two or three months this cold weather to the south and south-west of Persia. He will probably visit the Karun Valley in the course of his journey.

THE latest news from Kabul reports that the Firuzkohi and Hazara country is completely pacified.

THE work of the Financial Secretaryship in these Provinces during Mr. Robert Smeaton's absence on leave will be carried on by Mr. T. W. Holderness, who has officiated in the post before, in addition to his ordinary duties as Director of Agriculture and Land Records.

CAPTAIN YOUNGHUSBAND was to have left Leh on the 2nd ultimo by way of the Karakoram road, on his way to Parimi. He was joined at Leh by Messrs. Lewnard and Beech, two sportsmen who have recently come out from home, and who intend to travel into Chinese Turkestan for sporting purposes.

A COMMITTEE will probably be appointed shortly at Simla to consider the question of remounts for the Native cavalry.

THE Simla Committee of the Uncovenanted Civil Services Association held a meeting on Friday, at which the results of the Parliamentary inquiry were considered.

A SMALL Commission, composed chiefly of Native gentlemen, is about to be appointed in connection with the proposed factory legislation. They will investigate the questions of the hours of labour for women and children, and of holidays. Their inquiry will extend to such parts of India as contain factories, and their report will be furnished before the Viceroy's Council assembles at Calcutta in December.

MAJOR E. BARROW delivers a lecture at the United Service Institution to-day upon the Anglo-Siamese Boundary Commission.

No final report on the Mandalay-Kunlon route for a railway through the Northern Shan States has yet reached the Government of India, and no official conclusions on the project have been come to at headquarters. Further special railway surveys in Upper Burma will be postponed until the topographical surveys have made some progress. The Mu Valley and the Meiktila-Myingyan lines are quite equal to absorbing all the money available for construction purposes at present.

THE annual Staff College dinner at Simla will take place at the United Service Club on the 27th inst., the Adjutant-General presiding.

ANTHRAX has broken out in the Viceroy's stables at Dehra Dun. A veterinary surgeon has been promptly summoned, and is on the spot. Some five or six horses have been affected already, and three of them have died, among them being Lord William Beresford's handsome Arab pony Shamshad. All Lord William's other race-horses are also there, and these, with the Viceregal horses, are being dispersed to open neighbourhoods.

THE Government of India offices close at Simla on Oct. 31st, and reopen at Calcutta on Nov. 1st.

THE Civil Engineers of the Public Works Department at a meeting at Simla on September 2nd passed the following resolutions:—The Committee noted that the scope of the recent Parliamentary inquiry did not embrace the special case of the Civil Engineers, but that the report was satisfactory in so far as it recommended the removal of some distinctions drawn between different civil sections of the Department. The meeting proposed that the Civil Engineers' Association press their claims as heretofore, and recorded its appreciation of the services rendered by Mr. Greig, the London agent.

THE Commander-in-Chief directs that officers attached to Native cavalry regiments on completing one year's sei-

vice are to be specially reported on by commanding officers as to their fitness for permanent employment with the same. Those who have completed twelve months will be reported on at once.

LIEUT.-COLONEL VONSDEN, V.C., has been appointed Commandant of the 5th Punjab Cavalry, vice Hammond, vacated, and Major Cuninghame Second in Command. Lieut. G. Baldwin is to be Wing Officer, Corps of Guides, and Surgeon Elphick to be officiating in charge of the 39th Bengal Infantry, vice McKenna, granted sick leave.

THE case of Womesh Chunder Ghose, who took a woman, who was dangerously ill, to the Burning Ghat, and left her there several days until he was compelled to remove her to the Eden Hospital, where she died, has been concluded at the Criminal Sessions, Calcutta. The jury, which was a special one, and composed mostly of Natives, found the prisoner guilty of causing death by a rash and negligent act; and he was sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment. The Judge said the jury had taken a merciful view of the case.

LIEUT. DOUGLAS, of the Royal Navy, died of typhoid fever at Poona on September 3rd.

NOTES.

THERE is little news to be found in either the telegrams or the papers to hand by the present mail from India. Madras has always objected to being called the "benighted," but when a crowded meeting assembles to protest against the insanitary condition of the city, it may be taken for granted that there are some things not altogether perfect there.

It is an open secret, according to the *Pioneer*, that the Simla Committee of the Uncovenanted Service Association are by no means satisfied with the action of the London Committee in burking the evidence of witnesses duly accredited from India; and hence their anxiety that the Government, in any action they may contemplate on the report of the Parliamentary Committee, should deal direct with men still engaged on active service. The managers of the movement at home are on the pension list, and their aim was naturally mainly directed to securing the best terms for themselves in the matter of pension payments; but the great body of the Uncovenanted Service are still engaged on duty in India, and to them furlough pay and allowances, length of service qualifying for pension, &c., are almost as important as the pensions themselves. The dissatisfaction, therefore, with the action of the London Committee on certain points can be well understood, and utterance will, if we mistake not, be very shortly given to this in an unmistakable way.

* THE Native papers are discussing, not without perplexity, the question who is to be the Chairman of the Congress which is to meet this year at Calcutta. At the present time nothing whatever seems to have been decided—not even the preliminary question whether the chair shall be allotted to a European or an Indian gentleman. Somebody has mentioned Mr. Herbert Gladstone, with greater regard, no doubt, for his surname than for its prefix, and the idea is being discussed in delightful ignorance as to whether he would care to come, and under the strange misconception that he would give weight to any deliberations over which he might have the good fortune to preside.

IN General Orders Sir Frederick Roberts says that his attention has been called to the game of polo, particularly with reference to its danger and expense. As regards the danger his Excellency points out that accidents have of late been very numerous, several officers having lost their lives, and many having been seriously injured. Although he by no means wishes to discourage amusement on account of danger he says it becomes a duty to reduce this to a minimum.

THE chief sources of danger are the increased height of the ponies; the use of imperfectly trained ponies, and the neglect to wear a headress. The attention of all clubs is called to these objections. The game has become expensive and beyond the means of many who feel bound to join in it, and the Commander-in-Chief looks to commanding officers to see that all officers are first provided with efficient chargers and not undersized horses; and until such are provided no expensive ponies are to be kept, and the price of ponies is to be kept strictly within the means of officers providing them.

THE manner in which the further exploration of the Chin-Lushai country will be carried out during the ensuing cold weather is now engaging the attention of the military authorities. It is not intended to form special field forces similar to those which General Symons and Tregear commanded last season, but in the autumn the garrisons of the existing posts will be raised to a strength sufficient to enable the officers commanding to send out small columns in various directions. One of the first steps will be to complete the telegraph line, there being now only a small gap between the Koladyne and Haka. The wire will remain of the light field pattern until it has been decided what the permanent route is to be. This wire will eventually give direct land communication with Upper Burma, and will relieve the pressure upon the line to Rangoon, through which station all messages intended for Burma have now to pass. In years to come we may see Calcutta linked direct with Bhamo, and a possible extension from the latter place in touch with the Chinese wire which has already been laid well into the Yunan Province. There will then be a great diversion of telegraphic traffic from the cables of the Eastern Extension Company to the land lines laid and owned by the Government of India.

THE blockade of the offending sections of the Orakzais on the Kohat-Thull frontier has now been in force for some time, and it is already rumoured that the A Khel are anxious to make terms, pay up the fines imposed upon them, and be good boys for the future. But their submission alone would not be enough, and unless all the offenders "come in" the Government will have to consider whether a punitive expedition should not be sent. The main body of the Orakzais, one of the most powerful clans on the border, are believed to be indifferent in the affair; but one can never count upon the temper of wild tribesmen when a force enters their country. The Punjab Frontier Force are quite equal to dealing with the malcontents as they stand, but the addition of a strong battalion of British infantry might be desirable if an expedition were sent. At present, however, no active measures are to be taken.

"AN OLD SOLDIER" writes to the *Pioneer*:—"Will you allow me space in your paper for the insertion of the following suggestion and appeal? In India officers have a fund to which they can subscribe called the 'Queen's Military Widows' Fund,' which has proved very beneficial to many a widow and her family. What I would point out is that, notwithstanding that such a society exists for officers, no such one is open to the non-commissioned officers and men of Her Majesty's Service. Now, I would ask some of your kindly-feeling officers to take up our cause for us and put it forward with a view to such a society being established whereby non-commissioned officers and men of H.M.'s Service might be allowed to subscribe and so ensure some means of leaving their families (in case of death) free from destitution and poverty, for how many families of non-commissioned officers and men dying in the Service have been put to their wit's ends to know how they are going to exist? Again, if such a society as I mention could be started, how many women (soldiers' widows) would be spared the painful feeling of having to seek the door of some union or other place of refuge. I would, therefore, ask any non-commissioned officer or man of H.M.'s Service to bring forward now their fatherly feelings regarding the above, for I feel sure, could such a society be started, the greater part of the married non-commissioned

officers and men of H.M.'s Service would become subscribers. My concluding idea is that, if such a society could be started, it should extend throughout H.M.'s Service, both at home and abroad."

THE *Reis and Rayyat*, alluding to the death of Sir E. Bradford's son, Mr. M. Bradford, says:—"Mr. Bradford was one of the best specimens of British young manhood. Passionately fond of hunting and sports he was no gross John Bull, but a man of education and feeling. He was, in fact, a thorough gentleman in the best sense, and no mere man of the world. He conquered wherever he went. He was beloved by all classes, Europeans and Natives. He was one of our most promising officers in the Bengal Service, having already given unquestionable proofs of ability—not simply of intellectual grasp, but also of executive tact and energy—and, withal, he knew how to approach the hearts of those he had to deal with. The death of such a public servant is a loss to the State. To the good father of the deceased we offer our most respectful sympathies. His is a most trying bereavement. The death of a grown-up son in the flower of life is always a cruel calamity. And he has lost such a son."

CALCUTTA, according to all reports, appears to have now gone as mad over gold-mining shares as it once did over Port Canning shares. There are already seven gold-mining companies in existence there, and a local paper says:—"After a frenzied struggle, worthy of the South Sea days, to-day an eighth company is to be floated, and the prospectus of a ninth has been issued. The shares of one company have gone up a thousand per cent., and its capital of Rs. 50,000 has attained a value of five lakhs. The market value of another company's nominal capital of 11½ lakhs is about 30 lakhs. It is not easy to account for this fever on the basis of any ascertained and published facts. What the practical results of the mining operations may prove still appears to be a matter of pure speculation."

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)
(Times Correspondents.)
INDIA.

CALCUTTA, SEPT. 21.

A crowded public meeting was held at Madras on Friday evening to consider the insanitary state of the city. The chairman, the Rev. Dr. Miller, stated that the death-rate was far above that of almost any other place in the civilized world. The meeting resolved to request the Governor to appoint a special sanitary officer or a committee to investigate the causes of cholera epidemics, and of the unusual mortality.

Probably Sir Stuart Colvin Bayley will vacate the Lieutenant-Governorship of Bengal about December 15. It is not yet decided who is to be his successor.

The 39th Bengal Infantry are warned for the expedition to the Lushai country at the beginning of the winter.

BURMA.

RANGOON, SEPT. 20.

It is decided to send a column to the Chin Hills during the next cold weather, to compel the submission of the remaining tribes. Owing to the troubles on the Lushai frontier, it will probably be necessary also to despatch a force to operate on the northern frontier.

The Judicial Commissioner's judgment in Yanyun's case is published. Having regard to the discussion in Parliament on this case, it is desirable to quote the exact terms of the judgment.

Mr. Hodgkinson finds that no crimes or atrocities are proved against Yanyun, and that the letter from the subordinate magistrate, inviting Yanyun's surrender, went much further than merely promising to try and get his life spared. He therefore declines to confirm the sentence of death, and declares it a sacred duty to keep such promises as those made to Yanyun with the utmost exactness and scrupulousness. He adds that Yanyun was not expressly excluded from the benefit of the second paragraph of the proclamation offering pardon to dacoits, and was entitled to the construction of the proclamation most favourable to him.

The *Rangoon Times* of the 16th, commenting on this judgment, urges that, after the decision of the highest court in the

provinces and the pledge given in Parliament by Sir John Gorst on Sir Charles Crosthwaite's behalf, even an apparent breach of faith should be avoided, and that Yanyun ought to be released on giving security for good conduct.

An interesting and ably-written report by Mr. Scott, Superintendent of the Shan States, on those principalities has just been published. It gives most useful information. Mr. Scott, however, remarks that the communications between the Shan States and Burma are very little advanced since last year. An official letter from the Chief Secretary has been published, declaring that nothing can be further from the truth than Mr. Scott's statement about communications. This extraordinary contradiction shows the impossibility of public officers in Burma discharging their duties independently under the present régime, or doing otherwise than belaud the action of the local government.

ANGLO-INDIAN PRESS.

RAILWAYS IN BURMA.

(Pioneer.)

As the Finance Minister is likely to have a handsome surplus at the close of the current official year, thanks to the rise in exchange, the claims of Upper Burma to a special grant for railways might well be considered. At present 50 lakhs per annum is the sum allotted for opening out the new province by means of steam communication, but a good deal more could be spent with advantage. The Tounghoo-Mandalay line has shown how rapidly traffic can be developed, and considering that the net earnings of the whole system of State railways in Burma are now some 16 lakhs a-year, there is every justification for special expenditure. A bonus, so to speak, of 50 lakhs for the year 1891-92 would enable the Local Government to build the branch line from Meiktila-road to Myingyan on the left bank of the Irrawaddy, opposite the mouth of the Chindwin. This extension would undoubtedly yield very good returns almost immediately. Its survey was sanctioned last spring, and it is known that no great difficulties would have to be overcome. The Mu Valley Railway is making good progress, and the present assignment of money to it is sufficient for all practical purposes. It is somewhat disappointing to notice in the annual report on the administration of railways that the reconnaissance made from Shwebo towards the Chindwin, opposite the mouth of the Myitha River at Kalewa, shows that though, up to Yamatoung, there will be little or no difficulty in locating this branch line, yet beyond that point no suitable route for a railway has been found. Several routes have been prospected, but the country has in each instance proved most difficult. While on this subject we may as well quote the official conclusion regarding the suggested Shan plateau railway. "The reconnaissance of the Shan country to the Kimlon Ferry," says Colonel Conway-Gordon, "leaves little doubt that the difficulties to be encountered across the so-called 'plateau' have been very considerably underrated, and no feasible route from a point on the Tounghoo-Mandalay Railway on to the plateau has yet been discovered. There is still much survey work to be done before any decision can be arrived at regarding a railway through the Shan country to the Chinese frontier." This, too, is rather disheartening, but we may still hope that a thorough topographical survey may pave the way for our railway engineers.

HOSPITAL PRACTICE.

(Civil and Military Gazette.)

One great reason why the lower orders of the people object to going into eleemosynary institutions like hospitals and poorhouses is that there they are, or think they are, apt to be made the *corpora vilia* of any surgical or other experiments the authorities may think fit to subject them to. In the hospitals especially they fear the knife of the inexperienced surgeon or Native assistant. Of course it would be best to have no one but an experienced and qualified surgeon to operate on all patients without exception; but this is impossible, and the younger men must be allowed, for various reasons, to perform operations that may possibly be not quite within their capacity or skill. In the Medical College Hospital of Calcutta there is a complaint that too few opportunities of performing operations are afforded to the house-surgeons and advanced students. While the fact complained of may be good for the patient, it is bad for the future utility of the house-surgeon and student. The Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals in Bengal, Dr. Hilson, is, we see, in favour of allowing more latitude to the house-surgeons and advanced students, one of his reasons being that at the Mayo Hospital, Lahore, a considerable number of the major operations are entrusted to the younger men. The matter is an important one for Bengal, for the lack of

practice in surgery among the house-surgeons and students means lack of capacity and experience for use in the districts to which the surgeons and students proceed upon leaving the hospital.

TRANS-FRONTIER POLITICS.

(Civil and Military Gazette.)

Another matter which may tend to strain our relations with Afghanistan is the quarrel in Bajaur and Swat between Umra Khan of Jandol and Sharif Khan, ex-Khan of Dir. The former has set his ambition upon the title and status of an independent monarch; and, as it was one of the alternative conditions demanded by the *mullahs* before they would agree to introduce his name as such in their public prayers, he is now busily engaged in getting up a *jehad* against the Lal Kafirs. In this he is aided by the priests, and large numbers of volunteers are flocking to his flag. Among these are many of the Indian refugee fanatics, who settled in Swat after creating disturbances in the Punjab during and after the Mutiny. These are always the first to rally for a *jehad*. Umra Khan appears to be so taken up with this new venture as to be willing to give Sharif Khan better terms than that chief asked for immediately after his expulsion from Dir. Now, however, Sharif Khan, who is in Swat, refuses to take back his territory and the Fort as a gift from Umra Khan, and has treated the latter's envoys with contempt, saying that he would retake Dir with the sword, and give it afterwards as an act of charity to Umra Khan, as he once gave him back the Fort at Jandol. This change of attitude of humility to haughtiness on Sharif Khan's part is probably due to the fact that he has received private information that the Amir of Afghanistan will assist him against Umra Khan. Immediately after his defeat, it will be remembered, he sent his brother to ask help from the Amir's general, Gholam Haidar, at Jellalabad, and the latter received the envoy courteously, sending the petition on to the Amir. Since then Sharif Khan, awaiting the Amir's reply, has wandered about in Swat, meeting generally with kindness. At Saidu, the people accepted him as their ruler and offered tribute; but he had not decided to accept the offer when letters arrived from Kabul from his brother, Sher Muhammad Khan, who had gone there to interview the Amir, with General Gholam Haidar. After reading these letters, Sharif Khan hurried off to Oshrai in Bar Swat; and it is generally believed that his brother had sent him assurances of active assistance from the Amir, which would explain his haughty dealing with Umra Khan. If, however, the Amir does interfere in Bajaur and Swat, he will be adopting a course of action which should be most unpalatable to the Government of India and the Mehtar of Chitral. Thus the quarrels arising from the ambition of the petty chief of Jandol may have a wider scope. As we have more than once said, in predicting this eventuality, the Government of India would be weak and ill-advised to abandon Umra Khan, without very cogent reasons for doing so, to his fate. He is a man of marked military ability and resource. He has repeatedly overcome hostile combinations that seemed overwhelming. He has great personal courage, and has the gift of imparting his confidence to his followers. In a word, although his fighting has been on a small scale, he is a great general, and with encouragement and assistance in money and arms, would easily unite Swat and Bajaur under a firm rule which would fill in the gap between Chitral, Kafistan, Afghanistan, and India—a region which is now the happy hunting-ground of refugees and bloodthirsty adventurers from all sides. There are many reasons, also, why this country should not be annexed to Afghanistan.

THE BONE TRADE OF BENGAL.

(Englishman.)

Reference was lately made to the development of the bone trade in the North-West Provinces. In Bengal also, within the past few years, the collection of bones from village wastes for exportation to Calcutta has become the regular profession of the low caste Hindus, called chamars, in the central and western districts of Bengal proper. The trade is also extending to the outer parts of Bengal in proportion to the increasing demand of the Calcutta mills and the extension of railway communication. Heaps of raw bones collected for transport to Calcutta may now be seen along the railway and principal river routes of Bengal. In the North-West it was stated that bones were collected only for export, and that the land was thus deprived of a manure which might be used by the ryots with much advantage, although hitherto they had neglected it. In Bengal both the indigo and tea planters already use bone meal on their lands, and it is in a fair way to be popularised among the ryots. The bones brought to Calcutta are ground at the bone grinding mills, of which there are four or five at present, and nearly the whole of the meal is exported. Its

price is about two rupees a maund. A trial was made at the Seebpore Farm to determine the comparative merits of the *dhenki* or Native bone-mill and an English made mill. The Native process won the day, as it took two annas a maund less to prepare bone meal with the *dhenki* than with the English mill. This may be regarded as satisfactory, for if the ryots ever take to the use of bone meal for manure they will not require complicated European machinery. Numerous experiments to test the efficiency of bone meal as a manure for paddy have been made in Burdwan and Hughli, but it has been impossible to obtain from the ryots a reliable statement as to the results obtained. Perhaps the most satisfactory proof of its value is that there has been an increasing demand for it in the villages where it has been tried. At present the ryots prefer oil-cake, the effects of which they allege last longer; but if bone meal were cheaper than it now is, it would probably be much more readily adopted.

ANCIENT MINES AND MINING IN MYSORE.

(Madras Mail.)

Wherever indications of gold have been found in Mysore, there also are to be seen remains of work which show that systematic mining had been carried on in times past by a people who must have had sound practical knowledge of the art, and who were bold and skilful miners. Although gold-mining must have been carried on on a vast scale, and for a long period of time—as witness the numerous and extensive old pits and galleries throughout Mysore—yet nothing is known of the race or the times when these works were carried out. We have historical notices of vast sums in gold changing hands in Mysore, but so far no records have turned up of an industry which must have employed a large section of the community for a lengthened period of time. Judging of these ancient miners from what we know of the indigenous mechanical arts in Hindustan of the present day, one is apt to ascribe to these primitive workers the rudest appliances for carrying on their operations. Thus, it is often said that the *old men* merely scraped at the surface of the reefs, as the water would have prevented them digging to any depth; that the *lode* was taken away by means of "open casts" (cuttings) terraced into steps, so that basket-loads of quartz could be handed from person to person till it reached the surface: that explosives were unknown, and that large fires were used to detach masses of the lode; that timbering was not practised and ventilation ill-understood.

A close examination of many of these old mines will show that there is no foundation for assuming that the ancient miners were as ignorant as it is assumed they were, but that there is much ground for believing that mining, as it is understood in the present day, is not so much in advance of the knowledge of the ancients as would at first sight appear. In the Mysore Mine old workings have been found at a depth of 301 ft., and the shafts and passages are of such a form as to preclude all possibility of ore or water-bucket being passed from hand to hand, from bottom to surface. In places, the old drives and galleries are so narrow and the surrounding rock so tough that fire could not have been the agency by which the reef was removed. Or the Kolar gold-field these workings are mostly filled in with alluvial drift, so that it is hard to follow them, and they can only be traced underground by the softer earth met with while stopping or shaft-sinking. In other parts of Mysore some of these old works are in fairly good preservation, and a description of some of these may be of interest and give some idea of the manner of mining as conducted by the ancients. It is pretty well known that the gold-rocks of Mysore are confined to the metamorphic schists overlying the gneiss which forms so large a feature of the plateau. These schists have been called the "Dharwars" by the Geological Survey of India, just as rocks peculiar to or conspicuously prominent at Cuddapah or Kurnool have been called the Cuddapah and Kurnool series. It may have been that the rocks known as the Dharwars were at one time spread over the whole face of the Mysore Province, but just now, bands and outlying patches, dotting the country here and there, and rising into prominent ridges with great stretches of gneiss and other rocks between, make up the surface of the country.

So far as has been observed the old workings are confined to the rising ground on the hillsides, and, as is natural in such situations and in such a climate as we have in Mysore, no great volume of water would be met with underground, and there would be no difficulty in removing such quantity as would be met with by means of Persian wheels and "gins" working a large bucket and rope. The "Manual of the Geology of India" gives a drawing of the Persian wheel commonly in use among the diamond miners of Panna, in the wilds of Bandelkhand, while Sir William Hunter tells us of wells 490 feet deep in the Bikaner Desert, from which water is drawn by means of a gin worked by camels or a dozen or more coolies. With little water to contend with the modern pump is unnecessary, as the bucket and rope could drain the

ine. In Australia, in the Sandhurst District, mines extending to a depth of 2,000 feet are kept free of water in a precisely similar manner. So far, the experience of the present industry in Kolar points to the same conclusion—viz., that little water will be met with in the closely-packed schists which make up the matrix in which the auriferous quartz lodes are included. Near the surface the old pits made by the ancient miners have acted as receptacles for the lodgment of the surface flow due to the monsoon, but these once drained, and precautions taken to prevent the lodgment of surface drainage, no difficulty will be experienced with springs below. That the people who could cut the marvellous rocks, temples of Mahavellipuram (Seven Pagodas) near Madras, or the still more wonderful cave temples of Ellora, would experience much difficulty in cutting through the schists and slates of the Dharwar, or even the harder included quartz-lodes, is not to be thought of; and knowing, as we do, that South India was long famous for producing the finest steel in the world—wooltz—still used by Native stonemasons in preference to the best English cast steel, we cannot wonder when we find that the old gold-miners started shafts and drove galleries where modern miners, with all the appliances of science to back them, hesitate to begin work. Before the introduction of rock-drills, worked by compressed air, in Kolar, the progress made in shaft-sinking and driving was extremely slow—so slow and expensive that it was at one time thought that the works would have to be abandoned on this account, yet when, with the aid of machinery, the works were extended to 300 feet in the hard schist, *there* old workings were found, to the great astonishment of the English miners. It is not known whether the Natives used timber to protect the sides of their shafts and to keep open the galleries when stoping; wood being so easily destroyed none of it has been found as yet in the old workings, but there are marks in the old shafts which are probably recesses for the ends of the frames, and it is quite possible that the shafts now seen were at one time timbered.

There can be no doubt that the ancient miners were assisted in their operations by those who had some knowledge of the chemistry of gold and of practical assaying and refining. Some remnant of this knowledge is still to be found among the professional gold-washers. These men can neither read nor write any language, yet are perfectly acquainted with the use of the "touchstone" and can tell to a fraction the amount of alloy in a sample tested. The poorest of them carry a bag containing a set of minute scales for weighing gold, a small wooden bottle containing a little quicksilver, a piece of Lydian stone (touchstone), a ball of black-wax, small piece of dry cocoanut, and a little salt. The weights are the small red and black seeds of a species of creeper called "gundoo-manie," said to be the origin of the carat weight ($3\frac{1}{2}$ grs.); and several multiples of this standard in the shape of tiny coins. When the jaglar has secured a quantity of gold dust mixed with heavy black sand from which it is difficult to free the gold by ordinary washing, he puts the mixture into his wooden washing dish and pours on a little water. He then adds a drop or two of mercury from his tiny wooden flask, the mouth of which is plugged with wax. A pinhole in the wax plug enables him to shake out a minute drop or two of the quicksilver, this metal being too expensive to be wasted. He now proceeds to rub the mercury well into the black sand and gold, and in a little time the grains of gold become coated with mercury and cake together, so that the black sand—which is unaffected by the mercury—can be easily washed away. Should the mercury, from any cause, not readily coat the gold, the jaglar throws in a grain or two of salt, and continues rubbing. This always proves effectual, as the salt appears to clean the mercury and makes it combine more readily with the gold. When he has collected the gold amalgam into a lump, he refolds it in a piece of damp rag and proceeds to squeeze out the superfluous mercury, which is carefully put back into the wooden flask. When all the superfluous mercury has been squeezed out, the ball of amalgam, still enfolded in the damp rag, is placed on a live coal and blown to a flame, the burning rag preventing the loss of gold from the spluttering of the amalgam when heated. As soon as the rag is completely burnt away, the jaglar knows that the mercury has also been dissipated, and that only a sponge-gold is left behind. If from the colour of the sponge-gold the jaglar suspects the presence of silver or copper, which are frequently associated with gold, he tests a little by rubbing it on a touchstone, and if this test should show the presence of a large percentage of alloy (10 to 25 per cent. is considered large) he proceeds to refine his gold. This is done by breaking up the sponge-gold between the fingers, when it readily breaks up into grains, and mixing it with twice its weight of saltpetre and burning it in a piece of broken chattle. By this process the copper, if there is any, is got rid of. To free it from silver is more difficult and seldom undertaken unless the quantity of gold-dust is fairly large (half oz. or so). The gold-dust resulting from the sponge-gold is mixed with four times its weight of common salt and the mixture placed between

two of the cow-dung cakes commonly used as fuel by the Natives all over India. These two cakes are carefully placed in a chattle and placed in the midst of a well-heated fire. When the two cakes are burned to ashes, the chattle is removed from the fire and its contents carefully washed in the jaglar's dish, and gold dust of great purity is recovered.

Those acquainted with the European system of assaying and refining will at once perceive that these operations in gold refining are thoroughly scientific, and must have been learned from some one thoroughly acquainted with the chemistry of the metals. The burning of common salt sets free its contained chlorine, which combines with the silver in the gold-grains and forms chloride of silver. Chloride of silver melts more readily than gold, and the ash of the cow-dung cakes absorbs the silver-chloride, just as the cupel does in European assaying, and leaves the pure gold in grains which can be collected by washing the ashes. In the same manner the means employed by the jaglar for removing the copper that may be present with his gold can be shown to be thoroughly scientific. The jaglar is a poor man, and he is also a careful man. He cannot afford to lose even the little gold deposited by abrasion on his touchstone; so he collects even this by pressing the ball of wax we have mentioned as finding a place in his bag, against the touchstone. The gold adheres to the wax and leaves the stone clean. Once in four or five years the ball of wax is melted down and the gold dust recovered. The little "rules of thumb" by which the jaglar calculates the fineness of his gold, his devices for refining it, his practical knowledge of chemical processes for which he can give no reasons, all point to a time when the gold industry must have been common in India and its requirements well understood, so that it would be safe to assume that what we see of old mines now in existence, and what we know of the operations of the gold-washers, may be taken as remnants of an industry that at some distant period of time prevailed in many parts of India.

BENGAL.

(September 2.)

THE Government offices will reopen at Calcutta on October 31st or November 1st.

THE Lord Bishop of Calcutta leaves on a tour in the North-West Provinces on September 26th, and returns on November 4th.

THE Maharaja of Kuch Behar, it is said, applied to the Government of Bengal some time ago for a loan of five lakhs of rupees on the securities of the Chucklajat Estate, the money being required for the proposed Kuch Behar State Railway. The terms proposed by Government, however, were not accepted, and the transaction fell through.

THERE has been a mutiny among the students of the Free Church College at Chinsurah, near Calcutta, in consequence of the dismissal of one of the Native professors, whose cause they espoused. Their remonstrances, which were insolently submitted, having failed to move the Principal to restore the dismissed Professor, the students of the College classes became very rowdy, threw down their books, insulted their Professors, and in a body walked out of their class-rooms. After absenting themselves for four days they sought readmission; but the Principal refuses to readmit the ringleaders under any circumstances, and the others only on the payment of a penalty of five rupees each.

THERE were altogether 454 suits in the various Courts of Bengal, in which the local Government was a party during the year 1889-90. Of these 348 were decided in favour of the Government, 58 against it, while the rest were compromised. Only one suit of importance was decided against the Government, and in that the question at issue was the rather intricate one of the reformation of diluviated land. The decrees recovered amounted to Rs. 55,247, but of this sum only Rs. 11,659 was recovered, and a large portion of the balance will have to be written off. The Court of Wards was involved in 700 suits, of which 584 were successful, 62 unsuccessful, and the rest compromised. The decrees obtained amounted to more than eleven lakhs of rupees, of which only some two lakhs were realised. Recent collections on the Burdwan Raj estate are encouraging, but a very large balance is still due on the Tikari estate.

ORDINARY business in the market in Calcutta is reported to be almost suspended owing to excitement over gold mining shares. There are already six Bengal gold companies in existence, and the number is being rapidly augmented. A seventh company sprang into existence on Saturday, the capital of 4 lakhs being allotted in a couple of hours. A local paper says:—"After a frenzied struggle worthy of the South Sea days, to-day an eighth company is to be floated, and the prospectus of a ninth has been issued. The shares of one company have gone up 1,000 per cent., and its capital of Rs. 50,000 has attained a value of 5 lakhs. The market value

of another company's nominal capital of 11½ lakhs is about 30 lakhs. It is not easy to account for this fever on the basis of any ascertained and published facts. What the practical results of the mining operations may prove still appears to be a matter of pure speculation.

THE IMPORT TRADE AND EXCHANGE.

The *Englishman* publishes the following report of a largely-attended meeting of members of firms engaged in the import trade of Calcutta, held in the rooms of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce on the 27th ultimo, with Mr. G. A. Walker, of Messrs. Gisborne and Co., in the chair:—

The Chairman, in opening the proceedings, said he would not detain them with a long speech, and had only a few words to say. The recent rise in exchange had led many of them to consider the position, and it seemed desirable to adopt some definite line of action. Their interests were not at all identical, and it behoved all to sink personal considerations for the general good. The question was how their interests were to be reconciled so as to enable them to try and work so as to minimise as much as possible the evils with which they were confronted, and the losses which might arise. It was not to be denied that the condition of the import trade was critical, but exchange had risen some 20 per cent., and serious losses stared them in the face. No doubt, many had come prepared to offer suggestions, and all would be glad to hear them.

Mr. J. Ralli said that the present position of the import trade was sufficiently critical to warrant some steps being taken to help buyers, subject, of course, to their carrying out on their side loyally the conditions of their contracts, according to the long-established customs of the trade, and not trying to evade them by any quibbles or subterfuges. If the necessity for help was recognised, what steps to be taken was the next question. Native dealers were of opinion that no sales should be made for a period, say, up to all the Pujahs. This could be accepted, provided all present were unanimous in accepting it. Objections on the part of consignees were met by the fact of the danger of present guaranteeing inactivity, which, although bad, was the less of two evils. The buyers, if they saw that sellers were almost unanimous in their intention of helping them, would endeavour to abstain from buying from any firms not included in the combination, and also from natives buying direct. Consequently the common interest appeared decidedly to point to some such unanimous action being taken. As to Bombay and Kurrachee competing with Calcutta, it was sufficient to say that the piecegoods markets there were different as to quality, finish, dimensions, and borders. If the proposed combination was impossible to be carried out at once, he would suggest the formation of a committee to ascertain what firms would agree to stop selling, and what native buyers would undertake not to buy from such firms as remained out, and to report to the chairman and consult with him as to the best steps to be adopted to advise importers either by circulars or otherwise.

Babu Juggernath Khannah was glad at the way in which Mr. Ralli had expressed his views, but he was afraid that if such a combination was formed, excluding dealers, the movement would not work so smoothly. It was their first duty to ascertain what classes of goods would suffer, and a combination affecting them could be formed. Some goods such as Turkey reds and woollens had not suffered much, and were not likely to suffer much.

Raja Durgacharan Law said it was a most difficult thing to suggest a remedy under the present circumstances. A combination such as was suggested would be a very good thing to relieve the market, but would such a combination be generally accepted? It would certainly help the import trade if, for two months, they held their hands and did nothing. Speaking for himself he would be glad to join such a movement, if importers abstained from forward sales for the time mentioned.

Mr. Cheetham, speaking on behalf of his firm, was perfectly willing to join such a movement for the period named, and thought this was the only way out of the difficulty. If firms held back for two months, people would be able to prepare their hands. If deliveries were forced, their hands might not be cleared, and considerable quantities of goods at the higher exchange would arrive.

Another member present was of opinion that one month's time to settle was sufficient.

Mr. J. R. Bertram said that they had met to discuss combination or other remedies to apply to the sore which was now working through the whole of the piece goods system of trade; but was there any guarantee that anything they did would meet with support from dealers? Would their Marwarie friends keep to their word? He had had great experience of this class in India and Burma, and had found the Marwaries the same all over the world. Nothing was to be gained by combination; those who were in a good position now would gain, and those who were in a bad position would lose. Speaking for himself and the people he represented, he

did not think there was any chance of any good coming from combination, because it was found from experience that the party would not keep faith. He said this with great reluctance; but, on the other hand, there were combinations in jute and other things, and what was the result? All met and promised to combine, and they did so, all the time revolving methods to juggle out of it. There was no use in combination, and the courts were the only place to enforce contracts in their entirety; and if they did not choose to avail themselves of legal methods to enforce contracts, no combinations would help them to do so.

After some desultory discussion it was resolved to take the sense of the meeting as to whether import firms should or should not combine. This was done with the result that there were twelve votes for and twenty against combination.

Babu Juggernath Khannah said that as the result of the votes was against combination, he had to suggest that a vote be taken on the question whether the matter should not be referred to a committee for consideration and report. Dealers would then know that something had come out of the meeting.

It was then resolved that a committee, consisting of the following gentlemen, be formed to consult the different import firms, and find out whether they could not devise some necessary basis upon which all could work together for the common good:—

G. Walker (chairman), Messrs. T. K. Milne, L. P. Lutrari, G. R. Cheetham, C. H. Wilkie, W. Thomson, E. C. Petrocchino, J. Toomey, F. E. Patteson, A. H. T. Becker, Rajah Durga Charan Law, and Babu Romacanth Sen.

All interested were invited to send in suggestions on the subject to Mr. S. E. J. Clarke, the Secretary to the Chamber of Commerce.

MADRAS.

(September 3.)

LORD CONNEMARA leaves Ooty for the Plains on the 22nd, and proceeds to Tanjore, where he turns the first sod on the proposed line of the metre gauge railway from Mayavaram to Mutupett. His Excellency subsequently proceeds to Guntakul and on to Bezwada, at which latter place he will inspect the Bezwada line. His Excellency arrives at Madras on the 2nd prox.

MR. GEORGE, C.I.E., late Inspector-General of Registration, Madras, has been appointed an additional member of the Madras Legislative Council.

CHOLERA has, during the last week, abated somewhat, the total deaths therefrom being 105 against 129 the previous week. The death-rate from all diseases is 77 per thousand per annum, against 40 per mille, the mean of the ten previous years.

BOMBAY.

(September 5.)

SURGEON-MAJOR H. W. B. BOYD, F.R.C.S.I., Superintendent Lunatic Asylum, Colaba, has been allowed privilege leave for three months.

KHAN BAHADUR DADABHAI HORMASJEE NANAVATI has been confirmed in the appointment of Assistant Political Agent, Rewa Kantha, from May 23rd.

MR. RIBBENTROP, Inspector-General of Forests, will return to India at the end of February next, when Mr. H. C. Hill, officiating Inspector-General, will hand over charge, and proceed on two years' furlough.

MR. G. H. FARRAN, Assistant Commissioner and Taxing Master, having returned from England, has resumed charge of his office. Mr. Oliver, who acted for him, has returned to the Appellate Side, and resumed charge of the office of Deputy Registrar.

THE writer of the following paragraph in the *Punjab Times* has rather amusingly mixed things up:—In celebration of the birthday of the Hindoo deity, "Krishna," Resaldar-Major Rad Singh, the Hindoo A.D.C. to the Governor of Bombay, gave an evening party at his residence at Ganeshkind, Poona. Among the European guests present were H.E. Lord and Lady Harris, Sir George Greaves, and other respectable shroffs and the élite of Poona society.

THE REV. DR. MACKICHAN presided at the thirty-sixth annual meeting of the Bene-Israel Benevolent Society, held on Monday, at Mr. Abraham Daniel's residence in Israel Mohlah. The Chairman, in moving the adoption of the report, which was agreed to, referred with regret to the falling-off in the income of the Society during the past year, and made an eloquent appeal for increased funds to enable the committee to carry on the useful work in which the Society had been engaged for nearly forty years past. He also observed that, notwithstanding the complaints one often heard of the smallness of the Bene-Israel community, its poverty

and depressed condition, he believed that as a community, in proportion to its numbers and opportunities, it had achieved a greater progress than most of the larger communities.

THE following is a summary of the Bombay season reports for the past week:—Rain throughout the Presidency Proper and in Kurrachee. More wanted in parts of all districts of the Deccan and Southern Mahratta Country and Ahmedabad, Broach, and Kathiawar. Standing crops withering in parts of Poona and Nasik, damaged by excessive moisture in parts of Khandesh and Poona, by breaches in canals in parts of Shirapur, by caterpillars in parts of Dharwar, and by rats, locusts, or other insects in parts of Kurrachee and Hyderabad; otherwise good, except in Sholapore. Sowing of late crops progressing in parts of Bijapur and Belgaum, and preparations commenced in parts of Ahmednagar. Fodder scarce in Sholapur and parts of Nasik, Poona, Ahmednagar, and Dharwar. Agricultural stock good, except in parts of Nasik.

AN unusual and painful scene was witnessed at the Secretariat on Monday, when the widows of late contributors to the Bombay Uncovenanted Family Pension Fund went to draw their usual pensions. It seems, from the statement of one of the widows, that for the first time since the establishment of the fund all of them entitled to receive over Rs. 41 per mensem were called upon to pay "income-tax" from March, 1890, to March, 1891. In the case referred to, the pension amounted to Rs. 50, and the income-tax to one rupee eight pias per month, so that the unfortunate woman's scanty provision was mulcted in the sum of Rs. 12-8—no small deduction, seeing that in the majority of cases the women have large families, and no means of support beyond their pension. Pension is deferred pay, and it seems somewhat hard upon the widows that the scanty pension accruing to them should be subjected to a further impost.

We take this paragraph from the *Asian*:—"Doctor Gaye has been associated with the Indian Turf for near upon thirty years. Under the familiar name of 'Mr. Herbert' he has ridden and owned horses for nearly the whole of this period. He has for a long time been Secretary and Steward of the Western India Turf Club. He had during the whole of his career reflected honour and credit on the Turf, and has earned the goodwill and lasting respect of all those who have been associated with him for his sterling good qualities and high sense of honour. Straight going has ever been the worthy Doctor's motto, whether when steering his mount in a race, either of the legitimate or illegitimate order, or following hounds, or when administering the affairs of the Western India Turf Club.

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES AND PUNJAB.

(Sept. 3.)

COLONEL ERSKINE, the Commissioner of Kumaon, is a guest at the Viceregal Lodge.

THE clerks in the Secretariat, Simla, are memorialising the Government of India against the curtailment of travelling allowances.

MR. DUNLOP, of the Nizam's Revenue Service, and Professor Middleton, of the Agricultural College at Baroda, will probably also attend the Simla Agricultural Conference.

AN extensively signed memorial has been sent into the Punjab Government by the tenants and ratepayers defending the Simla Municipality, and praying that it be continued. This is in opposition to the first petition, which was signed by the principal householders in the station.

THE first report on the condition of the cotton crop of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh up to 7th August is as follows:—"The rains set in about the usual time, but they have been very heavy, and have continued almost without a break for nearly six weeks from their commencement, causing serious floods in Rohilkhand and the Gangetic Doab, the chief cotton tracts in these Provinces. Weeding has been much impeded, and the plants in many places have rotted in the field. The total area this year has been estimated at about 10 per cent. less than the normal area."

THE annual report on the condition and management of the jails in the N.W. Provinces and Oudh shows that the daily average population during the year exceeded twenty-one thousand men and a thousand females, taking convicts alone; the number of new admissions was 47,706 males and 3,345 females. There has of late years been a progressive increase in the number of convicts annually admitted to the jails of these Provinces. The number has increased from 33,000 in 1885, a year of plenty, to 42,000 last year. The total expenditure on jails during 1889 was Rs. 9,60,821; the convicts earned Rs. 1,63,692; so that the net cost to Government was nearly eight lakhs, or Rs. 33-12 per prisoner. The average cash earnings per prisoner was Rs. 7-5, which does not come anywhere near paying for his rations, which cost Rs. 17-7-3. The charges for establishment and police guard cost Rs. 18-11-2

per man; the hospital charges are under a rupee, and clothing and contingencies come to less than Rs. 4 a-head per annum. A system of storing grain was introduced during the year, and this, when carefully worked in every district, should lessen the cost of rations. The establishment and police charges are lower in the first-class district jails than elsewhere, and are highest in the small jails of the fourth class; but short of reducing these little jails to the rank of mere lock-ups, it is difficult to see how any reduction of expenditure on establishment is possible.

NATIVE PRESS.

LORD HARRIS ON NATIVE MUSIC.

The *Gujrati*, in the course of an article, says:—"What Indian is there whose soul does not draw fresh inspiration and feel higher elevation as the *satar*, *been*, or *serangee*, played upon by a skilful hand, send forth their sweet and delicate sounds in regular succession, expressive of the manifold emotions of the human breast? The music of the pibroch excites new visions before the mind of the Scotch, and is sweet to the ear. The Englishman, however, pronounces both Hindoo and bagpipe music as jarring and discordant. Natives find it difficult to appreciate English music, which many of them declare as a confusion of inharmonious sounds. Lord Harris's frank confession of his inability to appreciate Native music is but another proof of the indelible influence exercised upon the formation of tastes and the education of senses by early impressions stored in the brain. Sir Charles Turner made a similar confession some years ago at Madras, while presiding at a public gathering held to celebrate the anniversary of the Madras Philharmonic Society. The fact, however, remains that each race and nation has its own music which it thinks to be sweet, and which it is its duty to cultivate and carry to higher perfection. The people of this country have inherited a science most elaborately worked out, and we are glad Poona has been endeavouring for the last fifteen years for its revival. Baroda also has a music school of its own under the superintendence of a well-known Native professor of music, and we hope to see other Native States following the Gaekwar's enlightened example, and doing something to restore to its pristine glory what may fairly be looked upon as one of the most ennobling and fascinating arts with the help of ancient and modern scientific resources.

INDIAN GOLD MINING SHARES.—Mysore-Harnhalli Shares on Saturday rose 1-16, but there was a reduction of 1-16 in Mysore and Ooregum. Mysore Shares were last quoted 5 to 5½, Mysore-Harnhalli 3½ to 3¾, Nundydroog 1½ to 2, Indian Consolidated New Company (9s. paid) 4s. to 4s. 6d., Balaghat-Mysore (New) 9s. 6d. to 10s., Ooregum Ordinary 2½ to 2½, ditto Preference 2 to 2½, Devala-Moyar 9d. to 1s., Nine Reefs New (fully paid) 4s. to 5s., Mysore Reefs (£1 paid) 7s. 3d. to 7s. 9d., Mysore-Wynaad (18s. 6d. paid) 3s. to 3s. 6d., South-East Mysore 2s. to 2s. 6d., Indian Glenrock New 2s. 3d. to 2s. 9d., Gold Fields of Mysore 9s. to 10s., New South-East Wynaad 6d. to 1s., and Mysore West (17s. paid) 2s. 6d. to 3s.

A LEPROS HOSPITAL.—It has been suggested that no better use could be made of the large subscriptions that have been paid or promised for the memorial that was proposed to be erected to perpetuate the name of the great Minister of Hyderabad, Salar Jung, the first man to found a leper hospital where the poor victims of this much-dreaded disease might find an asylum, instead of roaming about the city and spreading the contagion broadcast. Will not some local philanthropist take the matter in hand, and lay it before the Nizam? No more fitting opportunity, we think, can present itself than the present, when the leading nobility of England, with the Prince of Wales at the head, have taken the question of leprosy and the segregation of lepers in hand, and the London Committee that has been recently formed are about sending a commission to India to study the subject on the spot.

LEPERS.—In consequence of the constantly increasing number of patients afflicted with leprosy, and are daily applying for treatment to Pundit Shibboo, at the Afzul Gunj Hospital, we hear that Dr. Lawrie has applied to the Chuddergaunt Municipality for a building to accommodate the poor people afflicted with the disease, and it is probable that a place situated on the road to Golconda, about two miles out from the City, will be placed at the Pundit's disposal for the purpose. The City Kotwal Nawab Akbar Jung has also been requested to ascertain the names and numbers of persons suffering from leprosy, at present roaming about homeless, and to furnish a list of them to the medical authorities. We wish Pundit Shibboo every success in his laudable endeavours to alleviate the sufferings of these poor people.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

THE Brigadier at the principal Camps of Exercise will be chosen from the senior officers on the spot, and will not be specially selected from among the Colonels on the Staff as heretofore.

FREE conveyance is sanctioned for the charger of an officer of garrison artillery on transfer to a mountain battery, provided that the horse is an approved charger, and is intended to be used as such.

THE Secretary of State for India has sanctioned an increase from Rs. 30 to Rs. 50 per mensem in the Staff allowances of Staff Surgeons attached to 2nd class districts. The change will take effect from the 1st August.

THE *Madras Times* says it has reliable authority for stating that Major-General Sir James Dormer, commanding the troops in Egypt, will succeed Sir Charles Arbuthnot as Commander-in-Chief of the Madras Army next February.

No news had reached Army Head-Quarters at Simla regarding the filling up of the vacant division on the Bengal establishment. In case General Elles is nominated, as seems most probable, he will take up the Allahabad command.

AMONG the latest arrivals in Simla is Lieutenant H. Bower, 17th Bengal Cavalry, whose pursuit of the murder of poor Dalglish probably forced Dad Mahomed to take refuge in Russian territory. Lieutenant Bower during his trip to Yarkand came across more than one Russian explorer, we believe, so his journey must have been one of special interest.

THE Midland Railway will be used this trooping season for troops proceeding to and from Northern India instead of the Rajputana-Malwa line. This will necessitate the formation of rest camps at Jhansi and Hoshungabad. When the direct line between Delhi and Umballa is opened troops from the North of Umballa will be moved by that route.

THE 17th Lancers leave behind a detachment of one officer and fifty rank and file in charge of horses, &c., for transfer to the 16th Lancers. This detachment will be despatched so as to arrive in Bombay in sufficient time for embarkation by troopship. A squadron of 147 rank and file of the 17th Lancers will be dropped in Egypt, with the necessary complement of officers.

THE Artillery Camp at Pur, which was such a success last cold weather, is to be repeated this season on a somewhat different plan. Siege practice is to be the end in view, and two regiments of infantry with a complement of sappers are to work with six batteries of artillery in carrying out the operations. The camp will be formed at Pur some time during November.

A SERIOUS tiger-shooting accident is reported from Hyderabad, and has occurred to soldiers. Three men of the 21st Hussars wounded and were following up a tiger, who suddenly charged, and attacked them one after another. The third escaped unharmed, having mortally wounded the animal just as it turned on him, but the other two have been brought into hospital at Trimulgherry with very severe injuries.

THE *Civil and Military Gazette* remarks:—"A recent *Gazette* contains a brevet promotion conferred upon a captain for services performed while he was a subaltern. We have no wish to enter into the question of the claims of the officer referred to, and will at once allow that they are at least equal to those of others who have been similarly rewarded; but we would protest against the whole principle of permitting the services of any young officer to stand over unrecognised for five or six years, and then to make him a major in the army on the day he gets his troop or company in his regiment. If the services of a young officer are worthy of reward at all, the reward should be bestowed while the circumstances are still fresh in the memory of all concerned. . . ."

CAPTAIN R. C. TEMPLE's sixth and last memorandum on the new Code of Cantonment Regulations has been completed and forwarded to Government. The whole Code now awaits the further orders of Government as to the best way of publishing it and bringing it into practice. Most likely an influential Committee representing most of the departments of Government will sit upon it before it is advanced very much further. It will be a long document of between 700 and 800 sections; but a glance at the permissive clauses of the Cantonment Act, 1889, will show that this is unavoidable, as there are thirty-one of these, each containing two or three points on which regulations were to be made. The aim of the new Code will be to cover the whole subject of cantonment administration for every part of India and Burma, and to lay down the law on every point connected with it as clearly and completely as possible.

THE *Civil and Military Gazette* says:—"Soldiers invariably have black sheep among themselves to thank for the curtail-

ment of their privileges. In the case of non-commissioned officers proceeding to England from India, on furlough, they used to be allowed to take an advance of three months' pay. This privilege has now been curtailed to one month, owing to a sergeant on the Unattached List, who had received three months' pay in advance, having spent it all on the voyage, and having applied at the India Office for a further advance, as he had actually no means of living! The good are now to be punished because of this solitary case of indiscretion. The decision is hard on the large body of non-commissioned officers on the Unattached List, and we should like to see it set aside. Surely individual punishments would suffice to meet individual cases of abuse of privilege?

THE following corps, under instructions received from the India Army Headquarters, will be kept in readiness for special service in the Zhob Valley, and they are to concentrate at Hindu Bagh on the 1st October:—Headquarters and two squadrons of the 18th Bengal Lancers; No. 7 Mountain Battery, Royal Artillery; 500 rifles, King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry; No. 1 Company Bombay Sappers and Miners; 550 rifles, 29th Bombay Infantry; and another native infantry regiment to be detailed later on. All the men are to be medically inspected, only those fit being allowed to proceed. One hundred and fifty rounds of ammunition per man for infantry and one hundred rounds for cavalry will be taken. Field service kits are to be taken, with 5 lbs. additional for warm clothing. The officer commanding the 13th Bombay Infantry will hold four companies of his regiment in readiness to proceed to Loralai on the 18th September to relieve the 29th Bombay Infantry, detailed for the Zhob Column. The officer commanding at Loralai has been directed to withdraw the detachment of the 29th Belooch Regiment from Harnai to headquarters. It is decided that the status of the Column will be field service. Its official designation is to be the Zhob Field Force. Troops proceeding with the force will be rationed daily by the commissariat at field service scale from the dates they leave their respective stations. Waterproof sheets will be allowed at the rate of one per fighting man and follower. The extra 5 lbs. of warm clothing has been sanctioned.

THE *Indian Planter's Gazette* says:—"When Sir Frederick Roberts reviewed the Behar Light Horse, it may fairly have been said to be in a very high state of efficiency; but since then it has been undoubtedly slowly but steadily deteriorating. More than one of the leading officers have shown decreasing interest in their work, several of the best have resigned, and only a minority have attempted to keep up the ancient prestige. At parades troopers, or rather the minority of them, do their duty with little or no heart. Many deliberately refuse to turn out, but stand and look on; and in spite of the excellent drill sergeant-majors, who are universally popular, it is too manifest that the duties of the members of the regiment have been made so unpleasant and irksome to them that little or no *esprit de corps* is left in the rank and file. Now, it surely is an absurdity when a patient requiring a doctor prefers to die sooner than disclose what is wrong with him, and why the local commanding officer of the Behar Light Horse should have let things come to pass as they have, seems to us blameworthy in the extreme. It was his duty, when he saw things going out of gear, to find out the reason and rectify matters as quickly as possible. But instead of doing this we find Lieut.-Colonel Hudson actually resigning the post of commandant of a corps, the proved progress to perfection of which has chiefly been due to his own exertions, at a time when it needs his wondrous tact to resuscitate it.

THE TROOPING SEASON.

The following is reported to be the programme of the movements of Her Majesty's Indian Marine ships in connection with the relief of troops on the Eastern and Western Divisions during the trooping season, 1890-91:—

THE *Tenasserim* leaves Port Blair on the 22nd September, 1890, and arrives at Bombay on the 1st October; leaves Bombay on the 15th October, and arrives at Aden on the 22nd October with No. 2 Company Bombay Sappers and Miners.

THE *Canning* leaves Bombay on the 1st October, 1890, and arrives at Cannanore on the 3rd October, empty; leaves Cannanore on the 6th October, and arrives at Madras on the 12th October with unserviceable ordnance material from Cannanore for Calcutta; leaves Madras on the 16th October, and arrives at Calcutta on the 20th October with material and details; leaves Calcutta on the 31st October, and arrives at Rangoon on the 4th November with the 4th Battalion King's Royal Rifle Corps; leaves Rangoon on the 9th November, reaching Bombay on the 29th November with the 1st Battalion Border Regiment; leaves Bombay on the 24th November, reaching Calcutta on the 4th December, empty or with details; leaves Calcutta on the 9th December, reaching Rangoon on the 13th December with the 2nd Battalion Devonshire Regiment; leaves Rangoon on the 22nd December, reaching Bombay on the 2nd January, 1891, with the 1st

Battalion King's Own Scottish Borderers; leaves Bombay on the 13th January, arriving at Madras on the 20th January, empty or with details; leaves Madras on the 21st January, arriving at Bimlipatam on the 23rd January with headquarters and wing of the 9th Madras Infantry, and No. 1 Company of the Madras Sappers and Miners; leaves Bimlipatam on the 24th January, arriving at Rangoon on the 29th January with headquarters and wing of the 28th Madras Infantry, and No. 1 Company Madras Sappers and Miners; leaves Rangoon on the 1st February, arriving at Negapatam on the 6th February with 8th Madras Infantry; leaves Negapatam on the 7th February, reaching Bombay on the 13th February empty; leaves Bombay on the 17th February, reaching Kurrachee on the 19th February with 1st Battalion Royal Fusiliers; leaves Kurrachee on the 22nd February, reaching Bombay on the 24th February with the 2nd Battalion Yorkshire Light Infantry, and No. 2 Battery Western Division, Royal Artillery; leaves Bombay on 27th February, reaching Kurrachee on the 1st March with the 2nd Battalion Royal Dublin Fusiliers; leaves Kurrachee on the 4th March, arriving at Bombay on the 6th March with 2nd Battalion Royal Lancaster Regiment; leaves Bombay on the 9th March, reaching Kurrachee on the 11th March with the 2nd Bombay Infantry; leaves Kurrachee on the 14th March, reaching Bombay on the 16th March with the 8th Bombay Infantry, and No. 1 Company Bombay Sappers and Miners; leaves Bombay on the 19th March, reaching Kurrachee on the 21st March with the 4th Bombay Infantry; leaves Kurrachee on the 24th March, reaching Bombay on the 26th March with the 13th Bombay Infantry.

The *Mayo* leaves Aden on the 23rd October, 1890, and arrives at Bombay on 30th October with No. 4 Company Bombay Sappers and Miners; leaves Bombay on the 22nd December, reaching Madras on the 29th December, empty or with details; leaves Madras on the 31st December, reaching Rangoon on the 5th January, 1891, with wing, 1st Battalion, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry; leaves Rangoon on the 10th January, reaching Madras on the 15th January with wing, 1st Battalion, Cheshire Regiment; leaves Madras on the 20th January, reaching Port Blair on the 24th January with seventy-five convicts, with guard; leaves Port Blair on the 25th January, reaching Rangoon on the 27th January, empty; leaves Rangoon on the 1st February, reaching Madras on the 6th February with 6th Madras Infantry; leaves Madras on the 24th February, reaching Rangoon on the 1st March with wing, 2nd Battalion, Suffolk Regiment; leaves Rangoon on the 6th March, reaching Calcutta on the 10th March with wing, 1st Battalion, Hampshire Regiment.

The *Dalhousie* leaves Bombay on Dec. 22nd, 1890, and arrives at Madras on Dec. 29th, empty; leaves Madras on Dec. 31st, reaching Rangoon on Jan. 5th, 1891, with wing, 1st Battalion, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry; leaves Rangoon on Jan. 10th, reaching Madras on Jan. 15th, with wing, 1st Battalion, Cheshire Regiment; leaves Madras on Jan. 29th, reaching Bimlipatam on Jan. 31st, with wing, 9th Madras Infantry; leaves Bimlipatam on Feb. 2nd, reaching Rangoon on Feb. 6th, with wing, 28th Madras Infantry; leaves Rangoon on Feb. 10th, reaching Madras on Feb. 15th, with 32nd Madras Infantry and No. 5 Company Madras Sappers and Miners; leaves Madras on Feb. 24th, arriving at Port Blair on Feb. 28th, with wing, 2nd Battalion, Suffolk Regiment, for Rangoon; leaves Port Blair on Feb. 28th, reaching Rangoon on March 2nd, with one company, 2nd Battalion, Oxfordshire Light Infantry, from Port Blair to Rangoon; leaves Rangoon on March 6th, and arrives at Calcutta on March 10th, with wing, 1st Battalion, Hampshire Regiment.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

HOME.

BIRTHS.

CRAWFORD—Sept. 15, at 5, St. John's-park, Blackheath, the wife of Sir Thomas Crawford, K.C.B., of a son.
HAWKINS—Sept. 16, at 41, Hill-street, Berkeley-square, the wife of Major J. W. Hawkins, Royal Artillery, of a son.
WALKER—Sept. 18, the wife of Captain Thomas J. Walker (late Royal Dragoons), Tykillen, Wexford, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

BATES—INSOLL—Sept. 17, at St. Jude's, Herne-hill, Francis Waller, younger son of the late R. W. Bates, A.C.S., of Castlemaine, Victoria, to Eleanor Annie, elder daughter of the late T. E. Insoll, and grand-daughter of R. Insoll, Esq., of Eastbourne.
DENYS—BURTON—Sept. 16, at Upton Church, Slough, Sir Francis Denys, Bart., of Draycott Hall, Yorkshire, to Grace Ellen, elder daughter of the late Lieut.-Colonel Adolphus Burton, C.B.

DEATHS.

BEVERIDGE—Sept. 12, at The Croft, St. Ann's-road, Eastbourne, and after twenty-four hours' illness, Herman, younger son of Henry Beveridge, R.C.S., aged 4.

DANIELL—Sept. 15, at Eastcliffe, Babbacombe, Torquay, Edward Webb Stone Daniell, Captain in H.M.'s late Indian Navy, son of Francis Daniell, Esq., late of Knole, Bovey Tracey.

HALE—Sept. 15, at Chilworth, Oxfordshire, Fanny Shawe Millet Hale widow of the late George H. Hale, Captain, Bengal Army, aged 53.

MACKENZIE—Aug. 22, at 2, Gloucester House, Hyde-park, the wife of Sir William Mackenzie, K.C.B., C.S.I.

MARTINDALE—Sept. 14, at Hutton John, Cumberland, Geoffrey Spencer Martindale, son of Arthur H. T. Martindale, Madras C.S., and Clare (Hudleston) Martindale, aged 3.

MATHESON—Sept. 12, at 19, Cork-street, Farquhar Matheson, formerly of Calcutta, aged 83.

SWINBURNE—Sept. 14, at 157, Victoria-street, S.W., J. Digby M. Swinburne, Surgeon 19th Bengal Lancers, youngest son of Major-General J. D. Swinburne, aged 29.

WYLDE-BROWNE—Sept. 16, William Wyld-Browne, late Captain in Her Majesty's Indian Army, aged 67.

INDIAN.

BIRTHS.

BARROW—Aug. 26, at Oudh, the wife of Lieut.-Colonel F. Barrow, Deputy Commissioner, of a daughter.

BINGHAM—Aug. 16, at Moulmein, the wife of Major C. T. Bingham, B.S.O., H.M.'s Indian Forest Department, of a son.

BORROWMAN—Aug. 11, at Galle Face Cottages, Colombo, Ceylon, the wife of Philip Grierson Borrowman, M.B.C.M., of a son. (By telegram.)

CLARKE—Aug. 24, at Asanul, E.I.R., Bengal, the wife of C. Clarke, of a daughter.

DEVLIN—Aug. 31, at Linden House, Apollo Bunder, the wife of Mr. N. Devlin, Bombay Abkari Department, of a son.

D'ROZARIO—Aug. 27, at Wanowrie, Poona, the wife of Mr. J. E. D'Rosario, Bombay Sub. Medical Department, of a daughter.

DOBSON—Aug. 27, at Bellary, the wife of Surgeon G. M. Dobson, M.D., Army Medical Staff, of a daughter.

GREENE—Aug. 27, at Allahabad, the wife of T. R. Greene, Government Telegraph Department, of a son.

HALLIBURN—Sept. 3, at Girton House, Bombay, the wife of E. Halliburn, of a daughter.

HAMMOND—Aug. 25, at Jhelum, the wife of A. J. Hammond, District Superintendent of Police, of a daughter.

HARRISON—Aug. 23, at Roorkee, N.W.P., the wife of Major Harrison, R.E., of a daughter.

JOHNSTON—Aug. 20, at Lahore, the wife of Walter T. L. Johnston, Travelling Inspector of Accounts, North-Western Railway, of a son.

KIDD—Aug. 25, at Lucknow, the wife of Mr. W. C. Kidd, of a daughter.

MILLER—Aug. 29, at Madanapalle, the wife of P. S. Miller, Madras Police, of a daughter.

MANN—Aug. 22, at Darjeeling, the wife of Alex. Mann, North Sylhet Tea Co., Ltd., Doonars, of a son.

NEVILLE—Aug. 21, at Naini Tal, the wife of E. A. Neville, Deputy Agent, R. and K. Railway, of a son.

O'BRIEN—Aug. 26, at Darjeeling, the wife of Surgeon-Major J. O'Brien, I.M.S., of a son.

PRENDERGAST—Aug. 25, at Murree, the wife of Colonel C. L. Prendergast, 25th Punjab Infantry, of a son.

SANDERSON—Aug. 29, at Bombay, the wife of W. Sanderson, Inspector of Police, of a daughter.

SKINNER—Aug. 25, at Bangalore, the wife of Lieut. F. St. D. Skinner, 2nd Royal Sussex Regiment, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

JERVIS—ELLIOTT—Sept. 1, at the Free Church of Scotland, Bombay, William Spooner Jervis, I.M. Railway, to Mabel Eliza Hankinson, daughter of James George Elliott, Esq., Bengal, Baroda, and Central India Railway.

STOCKLEY—THORNTON—At Coonoor, Colonel Charles Moore Stockley, half-pay, from the Norfolk Regiment, to Eleanor Constance, widow of Captain R. Heber Thornton, R.N.

DEATHS.

ANTONIO—Aug. 27, at Madras, Mr. C. M. Antonio, Senior Apothecary, doing duty Station Hospital, Madras, aged 52.

ATKINSON—Aug. 23, at Landour, Mary Adelaide, daughter of Lieut. C. Atkinson, District Engineer, Gurdaspore, aged 7.

CHRISTIAN—Aug. 18, at Bhagalpore, Archibald Dwyer, son of the late Mr. A. Christian, of Patharghat Factory, North Bhagalpore, aged 39.

DAVIES—Aug. 12, at Mussorie, Ethel Hadfield Rosa Augusta, the wife of the Rev. G. M. Davies, M.A., Chaplain of Saugor, C.P., India, aged 30.

DOBSON—Aug. 30, at Bellary, Mia, the wife of Surgeon G. M. Dobson, M.B., Army Medical Staff, and eldest daughter of A. Harrison, Esq., Drumlummon House, Oaddeck-on-Shannon, Ireland, aged 19.

DOUGLAS—Sept. 2, at 6, Parvati-villas, Poona, Lieut. H. H. Douglas, R.N., Marine Survey of India, of typhoid fever.

FAULKNER—Aug. 27, at Phulbari, Balipara, Tezpur, Assam, Robert Alexandra Sylvester, youngest son of Lieut.-General Faulkner, aged 20.

FITZGERALD—Aug. 27, at Egmore, Mr. C. E. FitzGerald, aged 60.

FORSTER—Aug. 24, at Monghyr, Mrs. Ellen Forster, aged 32.

GRIFFIN—Aug. 19, at Hyderabad, Deccan, James Casement, son of Captain and Mrs. Griffin, aged 14.

GORDON—Aug. 29, at Allahabad, Mr. J. Money Gordon, aged 63.

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ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1890.

INDIAN BREWERIES AND THEIR OPPONENTS.

AN Indian "industry" which at one time met with considerable support from the Supreme and Local Administrations in that country, is, we hear, being attacked in a very curious way. The industry which we refer to is that which for some years past has supplied to the British soldier in the East good and wholesome beer, brewed upon the spot, and subject to all manners of tests, &c., which medical knowledge and skill could devise, with the object of securing for him a sound liquor which, taken in

moderation, would lead him neither to the guard-room nor to the hospital. It took a long time for the authorities in India to hit upon a plan whereby Tommy Atkins might quench his thirst without playing havoc with his head or stomach. It used to be the custom to insist upon him going to the canteen at midday and there imbibing, whether he wanted it or not, a glass of rum or a pint of beer. He was not allowed to have either at his meals—he had to take his indulgence at the canteen during the hottest part of the day, or leave it alone till eventide. The old seasoned warriors, who were "curry-proof" in the matter of edible or potable stimulants, did not, perhaps, quarrel with an arrangement which secured for them their midday "tot" with scrupulous regularity; but it was hardly an arrangement to encourage temperance in the army by forcing the young soldier, who had just, perhaps, landed in India, to accompany his older comrade to the canteen for the purpose of drinking rum at midday in the hot weather. It was a good thing for the army when—under Sir Hugh Rose's command, we think—this midday drinking of rum was put a stop to, and the men were allowed to have beer with their dinners. The beer, however, which was supplied by the Commissariat in those days was a heavy, heady stuff—little inferior in its deleterious effects to the canteen midday rum. It was, therefore, in every way an important change for the better when certain enterprising capitalists established breweries in the hills for the purpose of supplying a light, sound, and wholesome beer, suitable for consumption under all the exigencies of an Indian climate. The experiment was at first a risky one, for those who undertook it had considerable difficulties to contend against. In the first place, there was the natural prejudice amongst Englishmen against any beer that was not brewed in England; and, excellent although the Indian beer was proved to be, this prejudice lingered, perhaps, longer in the Indian Commissariat than even in private circles. But the Indian brewers persevered; and, in spite of rebuffs, disencouragements, and all manner of official difficulties thrown in their way, they succeeded at last in demonstrating to the authorities that they could supply the troops with an article which would bear the test of all the examinations or proofs required. The result was that excellent malt liquor could be obtained for the regimental canteens at a reasonable figure, and at a great saving to the State in many ways. It was, therefore, only a sensible policy which the Government of India adopted in encouraging the local beer industry, though it had the result of diminishing the importation of beer from England—an importation which put the Indian Commissariat to considerable trouble, and the Government of India to considerable expense. The Indian brewers, however, gave such satisfaction in their supplies that, throughout the country and in Burma, they secured lengthened contracts, which still hold. But, if our information be correct, there is trouble brewing for these brewers. The enlightened and enterprising Parsee has come upon the scene, and scenting, of course, "profit," is not over particular as to the means of making it. He is getting Tommy Atkins to find fault with the Indian brewed beer, and to ask that English-brewed beer, as supplied by the Parsee, may take its place in the regimental canteens. Those who know the ways of Parsee store-dealers, and the ways of canteen sergeants, will have very little difficulty in understanding how matters can be arranged so as to make it appear that the British soldier in India prefers English-brewed beer to the beer brewed in the country. It

may here be stated that the great brewers of England, such as Bass, Allsopp, and others whose names are accepted as guarantees for the quality of their brews, do not supply liquor under contract to Indian regimental canteens. Beer supplied by the Parsee merchant comes from a source known only to the Parsee merchant. But where the Indian brewers have a just cause of complaint is in this: They have to supply beer of a certain strength and quality, defined by very stringent rules, and under very stringent supervision. The Parsee can supply what he likes, and no official questions are asked. If the British soldier in India desires English-brewed beer, and it can be obtained at the same price as Indian-brewed beer, it would be neither good for the State nor for him to force the "local industry" upon him. But the same precautions which are insisted upon with the Indian brewers, as to quality, &c., should be insisted upon with the Parsee suppliers. Then let the best beer win. But it is certainly an extraordinary wandering away from the sound system of policy which, without fostering monopolies, still helped to encourage legitimate local industries, to find that so important a local industry as that of the Indian Breweries should be placed in jeopardy by the machinations of Parsee traders acting in combination with corruptible canteen sergeants.



Official Gazette.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

CIVIL.

(Gazette of India, Aug. 30.)

CLAY, Mr. A. L., has been permitted to resign H.M.'s Bengal Civil Service, from July 1.

The services of the undermentioned officers are placed at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab for employment in the Punjab Commission:—

DOUGLAS, Lieut. M. W., B.S.C., 27th Bengal Infantry.

BRADSHAW, Lieut. F. E., B.S.C., 15th Bengal Infantry.

BAKER—The services of Surgeon G. H. Baker, I.M.S., Bengal Establishment, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of the North-West Provinces and Oudh.

FLESCH—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Dr A. de Flesch as Vice-Consul for the Austro-Hungarian Empire at Bombay.

SMITH, Lieut. J. M., Bengal Staff Corps, political assistant of the 2nd class (seconded), and officer in command of the Infantry at Gilgit, is appointed to officiate as British Agent at Gilgit, during the absence, on privilege leave, of Lieut.-Colonel A. G. Durand.

GOODENOUGH, Lieut. H. L. Bengal Staff Corps, officiating wing officer and adjutant of the Erinpura Irregular Force, is appointed to be station staff officer at Erinpura, in addition to his other duties, vice Captain R. A. Cole, from Aug. 10.

MILITARY.

BEAVER, Major P. K. L., Royal Artillery, remount agent, Calcutta, is permitted to retain that appointment after promotion to a half-pay lieut. colonelcy in Jan., 1891.

WALTON, Lieut. H., Bengal Staff Corps, wing officer 32nd (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry (Pioneers), is appointed to be deputy assistant commissary-general, 2nd class, on probation, from Aug. 14.

VAUGHAN, Lieut. R. E., Bengal Staff Corps, wing officer 11th Regiment of Bengal Infantry, to be deputy assistant commissary-general, 2nd class, on probation, from Aug. 14.

ARMSTRONG, Lieut. A. K., squadron officer Hyderabad Contingent, 1st Cavalry, is appointed to be adjutant, vice Captain F. Oswald, vacated, on promotion, dated Jan. 22.

LANE, Lieut. H. P., wing officer 3rd Infantry, to be adjutant, vice Lieut. W. H. Lewin, transferred to the 2nd Infantry, dated Dec. 2, 1889.

MUSPRATT-WILLIAMS—OGILVIE—Captain C. A. Muspratt-Williams, R.A., ordnance officer, 4th class, to be ordnance officer, 3rd class; and Captain N. S. Ogilvie, R.A., officiating ordnance officer, 4th

class, is confirmed in that class, from Aug. 26, vice Captain H. B. Stanford, R.A., ordnance officer, 3rd class, who has resigned.

FRENCH-MULLEN, 2nd Lieut. J. L. W., 7th Dragoon Guards, officiating squadron officer 2nd Bengal Lancers, is admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps, from Jan. 30, 1889, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India; 2nd Lieut. French-Mullen will rank as lieut. in the Bengal Staff Corps from the above date, subject to H.M.'s approval.

JAMIESON, Lieut. A. J., Loyal North Lancashire Regiment, wing officer 6th Regiment of Bengal (Light) Infantry, having completed eighteen months' probationary service, is admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps from Feb. 18, 1889, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India.

SMITH, Colonel R., Bengal Staff Corps, is admitted to the colonel's allowance from Aug. 26.

FOWLER, Mr. F. D., executive engineer, 4th grade, sub pro tem., State Railways, is appointed to officiate as deputy consulting engineer for railways, Bombay, during the absence of Mr. H. W. Warden on furlough.

SMITH, Mr. H. G. F., executive engineer, 3rd grade, sub. pro tem., State Railways, is transferred from the establishment under the Government of Madras to that under the Chief Commissioner, Burma, for employment on railways.

TOOZA, Mr. R. W. L., executive engineer, 3rd Grade, sub pro tem., State Railways, is transferred from the establishment under the Government of Bombay to that under the Government of Madras for employment on railways.

BROWN, Mr. J. S., executive engineer, 3rd grade, is appointed to officiate as deputy manager, N.W. Railway, with the rank of officiating Class 1, Grade 3, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, from July 16, and during the absence on privilege leave of Colonel W. A. Wallace, R.E.

LUND, Mr. E., deputy examiner of accounts, on return from leave on medical certificate, is reposted to the office of the examiner of P.W. Accounts, Bombay.

CRISP, Mr. W. A., deputy examiner of accounts in the office of the examiner of P.W. Accounts, Burma, is transferred to the office of the examiner of P.W. Accounts, Burma.

NEWMAN, Mr. F. A., accountant, 1st grade, and honorary assistant examiner of accounts in the office of the examiner of Guaranteed Railways Accounts, Bombay, is retired from the service.

FURLOUGHS.

BAYNES, Lieut. D. D., Bengal Staff Corps, squadron officer 12th Regiment of Bengal Cavalry, is granted leave to proceed out of India, on private affairs, for one year; pension service, 7th year, commenced Aug. 23.

KING-HARMAN, Lieut.-Col. M. J., Bengal Staff Corps, commandant, 2nd Battalion, 4th Gurkha Regiment, has been granted extensions of furlough by the Secretary of State for India (m.c.) for four months.

BYTHELL, Lieut. W. J., R.E., assistant superintendent 2nd grade, survey of India, is granted leave in India (m.c.) for thirty days in extension of that allowed to him.

BY H.E. THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

(Headquarters, Simla, Aug. 21.)

The Commander-in-Chief is pleased to make the following appointments:—

LEAN, Captain K. E., 2nd Battalion Royal Scots Fusiliers, officiating station staff officer, to be station staff officer, Station Staff, Ferozepore, vice Captain W. G. Hamilton, appointed a deputy assistant adjutant-general, dated July 28.

MOULD, Surgeon G. T., to the officiating medical charge of 1st Bengal Cavalry, vice Surgeon-Major Ferris, granted sick leave.

TAYLER, 2nd Lieut. W. F. C., East Surrey Regiment, a candidate for the Bengal Staff Corps, to be officiating squadron officer 1st Punjab Cavalry, dated July 24.

WALKER, Captain P. G., wing officer 20th Punjab Infantry, to be wing commander, sub pro tem., vice Harris, appointed 2nd in command, sub pro tem., dated July 9.

PRENDERGAST, Lieut. W. H., supernumerary on the establishment of the regiment, to be wing officer 20th Punjab Infantry, vice Walker, dated July 9.

CALVERT, Surgeon J. T., 42nd Gurkha Light Infantry, to the officiating medical charge of the regiment, vice Surgeon Rogers, granted leave.

HAWKES, Major G., 2nd in command 1st Battalion 5th Gurkhas, to be officiating 2nd in command 2nd Battalion 5th Gurkhas, from date of joining, vice Gaselle, transferred to the 4th Sikh Infantry.

MANNING, Lieut. W. H., wing officer 12th Kelat-i-Ghilzai Regiment, to be officiating wing officer 4th Sikh Infantry.

KITSON, Captain G. C., deputy assistant adjutant-general, Lahore district, is transferred to the Meerut district.

TURNER, Lieut. G. H., West Riding Regiment, having been permitted to resign his probationary appointment in the Bombay Staff Corps, is posted to the 2nd Battalion Royal Scots Fusiliers, pending orders from H.R.H. the Commander-in-Chief as to his disposal.

JONES, Lieut. F. W., East Lancashire Regiment, having been removed from his probationary appointment in the Bombay Staff Corps, is posted to the 1st Battalion East Lancashire Regiment, pending orders from H.R.H. the Commander-in-Chief as to his disposal.

The following transfers are ordered:—
STANTON, Captain E. C., R.E., from the Jullunder division to the Peshin division, Military Works.

HARRISON, Lieut. W. A., R.E., from the headquarters of the Inspector-General of Military Works, to the Jullunder division, Military Works.

JONES, Lieut. F. W., East Lancashire Regiment, having been removed from his probationary appointment in the Bombay Staff Corps, is posted to the 1st Battalion East Lancashire Regiment, pending orders from H.H. the Commander-in-Chief as to his disposal.

FURLONGS.

SIDDONS, Major H. G. F., No. 20 Battery, Southern Division, R.A., to England, from Oct. 15 to Dec. 31, on urgent private affairs.
BOUSFIELD, Second-Lieut. E. E., 2nd Battalion South Wales Borderers, to England, for 12 months, on medical certificate.
CAMPBELL, Lieut. D., 2nd Battalion Seaforth Highlanders, to England, for 104 days, on urgent private affairs.
MCNALLY, Brigade Surgeon G. W., M.D., to England, for six months, on medical certificate.
HALL, Surgeon F. W. G., M.B., to England, for six months, on medical certificate.
WOOD, Lieut. T. B., No. 7 (Bengal) Mountain Battery, R.A., to Murree, from Aug. 16 to Oct. 15, on private affairs.
HENSLOWE, Second-Lieut. F. J. D., East Surrey Regiment (officiating wing officer, on probation, 4th Bengal Infantry), to Simla, for three months, to study the native languages.
WINGATE, Lieut. A. W. S., 14th Bengal Lancers, to Kashmir, on private affairs, from June 17 to Sept. 15.
STAINFORTH, Lieut. L. C. H., 39th Bengal Infantry, on private affairs, to Murree and Kashmir, from date of availing himself of it to Oct. 31.
DANIELL, Captain A., 1st Punjab Infantry, on private affairs, to Kohat, from Oct. 6 to Nov. 5.
KETLEWELL, Inspecting Veterinary Surgeon G., in India, for six months, on private affairs.
FAY, 2nd Grade Apothecary A. G., in India, on medical certificate, for 182 days, from date of availing himself of it.

(August 22.)

The Commander-in-Chief in India is pleased to make the following appointments:—
GREEN, Surgeon C. R. M., 33rd Bengal Infantry, to the officiating medical charge of the regiment, vice Surgeon Banatvala, granted furlough.

The undermentioned officers are qualified for promotion to the rank of lieutenant:—

PATCH, 2nd-Lieut. F. R., Royal Artillery.
POTTINGER, 2nd Lieut. E. C., Royal Artillery.
JOURDAIN, 2nd Lieut. C. E. A., North Lancashire Regiment.
WYLD-BROWNE, 2nd Lieut. G. H., North Lancashire Regiment.
DUKE—The appointment of Surgeon A. L. Duke to the officiating medical charge of the 2nd Battalion 2nd Gurkhas is cancelled.
APPLETON, Capt. A., R.E., is transferred from the Mooltan Division to the Mandalay Division, Military Works.
BARLOW—The leave to England on private affairs granted to Major M. J. Barlow, 9th Field Battery, Royal Artillery, is extended to Jan. 19, 1891.
WYVILLE-THOMSON, Surgeon F., M.B., Indian Medical Service, on medical certificate, to Hills North of Dehra, from July 18 to Oct. 20.

BENGAL.

(Calcutta Gazette, Aug. 27.)

HOPKINS, Mr. J. A., officiating magistrate and collector, Patna, is appointed to be an additional commissioner in the Patna Division.
BONHAM-CARTER, Mr. N., assistant magistrate and collector, Sarun, is appointed to have temporary charge of the Gopalgunge sub-division of that district.
MARTIN, Mr. W. B., deputy magistrate and deputy collector, Gopalgunge, Sarun, is appointed to have charge of the Rampore Hat sub-division in the district of Birbhum.
MATTHEWS, Mr. H. F., officiating district and sessions judge, Burdwan, is appointed to act in the first grade of district and sessions judge, from Aug. 13, vice Mr. J. Whitmore, on privilege leave.
QUINN, Mr. C. C., is appointed to be commissioner of the Burdwan Division, from March 6, vice Mr. N. S. Alexander, retired, but will continue to act, until further orders, as commissioner of the Bhagulpore division.
VOWELL, Mr. C. H., magistrate and collector, Midnapore, on furlough, is promoted to the first grade of magistrates and collectors.
BOLTON, Mr. C. W., officiating magistrate and collector, Mozufferpore, is promoted to the 2nd grade of magistrates and collectors, vice Mr. C. H. Vowell.
HARE, Mr. L., officiating magistrate and collector, Dacca, on leave, is appointed to be a magistrate and collector of the 3rd grade, vice Mr. C. W. Bolton, but will continue to act, until further orders, in the 2nd grade of magistrates and collectors.
GREER, Mr. R. T., sub pro tem. joint magistrate and deputy collector of the 1st grade, is confirmed in that grade, vice Mr. L. Hare, but will continue to act, until further orders, as magistrate and collector of the 2nd grade at Tipperah.
CASPERZ, Mr. C. P., joint magistrate and deputy collector, on furlough, is promoted sub pro tem. to the 1st grade of joint magistrates and deputy collectors, vice Mr. R. T. Greer.
CARLYLE, Mr. R. W., sub pro tem. joint magistrate and deputy collector of the 2nd grade, is confirmed in that grade, vice Mr. R. T. Greer, but will continue to act, until further orders, as magistrate and collector of Chittagong.
FORDYCE, Mr. C. A. W., officiating deputy magistrate and deputy collector, Madhepura, Bhagulpore, is transferred to the sudder station of the Burdwan district.

PUNJAB.

(Punjab Gazette, Aug. 28.)

COLDSTREAM, Mr. W., deputy commissioner, Simla, has obtained privilege leave of absence for three months, from July 28.
TROWARD, Mr. T., divisional judge, Jullundur, is appointed additional Divisional Judge of the Divisional Court of the Ferozepore Civil Division, in addition to carrying on his other duties, and shall hold his sittings at Jullundur.
CUNNINGHAM, Surgeon J. A., civil surgeon, Mooltan, has obtained furlough in India on medical certificate for ninety days from June 18.
ROSS, Brigadier-Surgeon G. C., civil surgeon, Rawalpindi, has obtained privilege leave of absence for two months twenty-one days, from Aug. 11.
DAY, Mr. C. E., executive engineer, 3rd grade, is transferred from the Upper Sutlej Division, inundation canals, to the 2nd Division, Bari Doab Canal.

MADRAS.

GENERAL ORDERS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

CIVIL.

(Fort St. George Gazette, Aug. 26.)

The following promotions are made:—

SMART, Major A. W., R.E., executive engineer, 2nd grade, promoted to executive engineer, 1st grade, from July 24, sub pro tem, vice Colonel J. O. Hasted, R.E., retired.
VINCENT, Mr. C., executive engineer, sub pro tem, 2nd grade, promoted to executive engineer, 2nd grade, from July 24, permanent.
JOYCE, Mr. A., executive engineer, 3rd grade, promoted to executive engineer, 2nd grade, from July 24, sub pro tem.
GARRET, Mr. A. H., executive engineer, 2nd grade, sub pro tem, is granted furlough for fifteen months from Sept. 6.

MILITARY.

MACKAY, Brigade-Surgeon, E. C., Medical Staff, is appointed to officiate on the Administrative Medical Staff of the army with temporary rank of deputy surgeon-general, vice Deputy Surgeon-General S. B. Roe.

The undermentioned officers having completed eighteen months' probationary service are admitted to the Madras Staff Corps, from the dates specified, subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for India:—

MAGRATH, Lieut. H. A. F., Royal Marine Light Infantry, wing officer 1st Sikh Infantry, Jan. 3, 1889.
CAMPBELL, Lieut. A. J., East Lancashire Regiment, wing officer 15th Madras Infantry, Jan. 11, 1889.
ORCHARD, Lieut. J. W., Bedfordshire Regiment, wing officer 15th Madras Infantry, Jan. 27, 1888.
WILLIAMS, Lieut. C. H., Yorkshire Light Infantry, wing officer 25th Madras Infantry, Jan. 27, 1889.
NISBETT, Second Lieut. W. G., Royal West Surrey Regiment, wing officer 20th Madras Infantry, Jan. 4, 1889.
JOHNSON, Second Lieut. G. W., Kings Own Scottish Borderers, squadron officer 3rd Punjab Cavalry, Jan. 28, 1889.
NISBETT—JOHNSON—Second Lieut. Nisbett and Johnson will rank as lieuts. in the Madras Staff Corps, from Jan. 4 and 29, 1889, respectively, subject to H.M.'s approval.
CAMPBELL, Lieut. W. N., Staff Corps, 2nd Punjab Cavalry, is granted leave to proceed out of India on private affairs for one year; pension service, 7th year, commenced Feb. 6.
ALLISON, Surgeon-Major H., M.D. Indian Medical Service, is granted furlough out of India (private affairs) for one year.

BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

(Adjutant-General's Office, Ootacamund, Aug. 29.)

The Commander-in-Chief is pleased to make the following appointments:—

WILLIAMS, Lieut. A. H., wing officer 12th (Burma) Regiment of Madras Infantry, to be quartermaster, dated May 30.
PORTER, Captain H. E., wing officer 24th Regiment Madras Infantry, to be wing commander, to fill an existing vacancy.
BELL, Lieut. R. M., wing officer, sub pro tem, to be wing officer, vice Captain Porter, promoted.

FURLONGS.

BERESFORD, Lieut. Hon. J. G. H. H., 7th Queen's Own Hussars, to England, for 198 days, on private affairs.
EVANS, Lieut. U. W., Queen's Own Sappers and Miners, to England, for 182 days, on medical leave.
KOE, Lieut. A. S., 1st Battalion King's Own Scottish Borderers, to England, for 182 days, on medical certificate.
BEAN, Surgeon W. H., medical staff, to Australia, for 120 days, on medical certificate.

THE cavalry regiments attending the Attock Camp will be brigaded as follows:—The 3rd Dragoons Guards and the 11th and 19th Bengal Lancers together, and the Guides Cavalry, the 9th Bengal Lancers and two squadrons of the 15th Bengal Lancers together.

BOMBAY.

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GENERAL ORDERS OF THE BOMBAY GOVERNMENT

BY H.E. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

CIVIL.

(Bombay Government Gazette, Sept. 4.)

JOHNSTON, Mr. J. L., district judge and sessions judge of Dharwar, is allowed furlough for one year and eight months, from Sept. 20.

H.E. the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—

DAVIES, Mr. D., on his return from leave, to do duty as district superintendent of police in the Khandesh district, pending further orders.

VINCENT, Mr. R. H., to do duty as district superintendent of police in the Kurrachee district, during the absence of Mr. H. Kennedy.

CAPPEL, Mr. E. L., C.S., to act as collector and district magistrate, Kolaba, and district registrar and political agent, Kolaba, and to be member and president of the Local Board established for the Kolaba district, during the absence, on privilege leave, of Mr. W. F. Sinclair, C.S.

BAGNELL, Mr. H. W. J., C.S., to do duty as assistant collector, Poona, during the absence of Mr. E. L. Cappel, C.S.

MILLET, Mr. G. P., assistant conservator of forests, 1st grade, and divisional forest officer, South Thana, is allowed privilege leave of absence for three months, from Sept. 6.

MILITARY.

JONES—The services of Surgeon J. L. T. Jones, M.B., Indian Medical Service, are placed at the disposal of Government for employment in the Civil Department.

(Adjutant-General's Office, Poona, Aug. 29.)

The Commander-in-Chief is pleased to make the following appointments:—

GABB, Lieut. C. W. W., officiating wing officer 25th Regiment (3rd Battalion, Rifle Regiment), Bombay Infantry, to officiate as squadron officer 2nd Bombay Lancers, on probation.

WALTON, Lieut. W. C., wing officer and officiating adjutant, to be quartermaster 13th Bombay Infantry, from Aug. 3.

FURLONGS.

HUGHES, Captain A. I. B., S.C., 22nd Bombay Infantry, to Mount Abo, from Sept. 8 to Nov. 7, on private affairs, the first sixty days to be on full staff pay.

BRICE, 1st Grade Assistant Apothecary C. A., Sub-Medical Department, to remain at Kurrachee for 182 days, on medical certificate, in continuation.

INDIA OFFICE.

SEPTEMBER 18.

ARRIVALS REPORTED.

Bengal Estab.—Colonel F. W. Boileau, S.C.

Madras Estab.—Colonel H. E. D. Bayley, Inf.

Bombay Estab.—Lieut.-Colonel M. W. Stevens, Inf.

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—L. Palit (Cov.), G. W. Shaw (Cov.).

Madras Estab.—W. J. A. Sullivan, A. S. Russell, G. Homfray.

Bombay Estab.—S. Tagore (Cov.), A. Cumine (Cov.), Dr. P. Peterson.

EXTENSIONS OF LEAVE.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Colonel W. Hopkinson, Inf., 239 days; Colonel W. Barron, S.C., three months; Lieut. Hon. H. D. Napier, S.C., eighty-one days; Lieut. R. M. Edwards, S.C., four months; Lieut. H. Comins, S.C., two months; Surgeon-Major E. Mair, 312 days; Captain C. P. L. Pirie, S.C., two months.

Madras Estab.—Surgeon-Major M. Robinson, two months; Captain H. L. Hutchins, S.C., two months.

Bombay Estab.—Captain R. Williams, S.C., four months; Captain C. E. Peirse, S.C., three months; Surgeon-Major D. A. Patterson, M.D., six months.

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—T. C. Lewis, twelve months' furlough; A. Anderson, two months on m.c.; E. A. Kenyon, furlough to Nov. 15; H. Joll, two months' furlough, and to return; G. S. Bayley (Cov.), furlough to Nov. 9.

Bombay Estab.—R. Knight (Cov.), two months on m.c.; A. S. Trevor, one month's furlough.

PERMITTED TO RETURN.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Colonel C. G. Cautley, Cav.; Colonel F. D. M. Brown, V.C., S.C.; Lieut.-Colonel W. V. Ellis, S.C.; Captain C. G. M. Faaken, S.C.; Captain V. M. Stockley, S.C.; Captain G. L. Garstin, S.C.; Colonel C. T. Lane, S.C.; Deputy-Surgeon-General T. Rudd, Medical Staff; Lieut. T. Webster, S.C.

Madras Estab.—Brigadier-General R. C. Stewart, C.B., A.D.C.

Bombay Estab.—Brigadier-General F. J. S. Adam, S.C.; Major M. James, S.C.

Indian Marine.—Captain H. S. Black.

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—E. R. Henry (Cov.), E. B. Peacock, G. R. C. Williams (Cov.), J. Denman (Cov.), A. J. Dodd, C. A. Martin, W. H. M. Guu (Cov.), J. Wilson (Cov.), J. S. Slater, J. Sanders (Cov.).

Madras Estab.—Surgeon H. St. C. Carruthers.

Bombay Estab.—Surgeon C. H. L. Meyer, C. E. Frost (Cov.).

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The following passages have been engaged by the P. and O. Company's steamers:—

S.s. *Muzapore*, from London, September 25; from Brindisi, October 5.

For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. Thuillier, Mrs. C. E. D. Branson and infant, Mrs. G. Walton and infant, Mrs. F. C. Hill and infant, Mr. L. M. Thornton, Mrs. and Miss Rose, Miss Maddock, Mrs. Murray Graham, Mr. Chalk, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Wright and two infants, Mr. and Mrs. Hiscocks and infant, Rev. C. W. and Mrs. Lay, Lieut. and Mrs. Mosse, Mr. and Mrs. Holder and three children, Mr. and Mrs. Fumber and child, Mrs. Cornwall, Mr. T. Ingham, Mr. and Mrs. B. P. Milsom, Mr. and Mrs. Parker and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Pelter and family, Miss Pelter, Mr. E. Hand, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Jeffrey, Mr. and Mrs. McNair, Mr. Tweedie, Mrs. W. Scott, Miss Percy Smith, Misses Dyson (two), Mr. W. Francis, Mr. R. K. Hair, Mrs. Harwood and infant, Miss M. Mills, Miss M. Ingham, Mr. J. M. Heyn, Capt. and Mrs. Farrell and two infants, Mr. Swales, Mr. M. Wells, Mr. Martin, Mr. Knox Thomas. From Brindisi: Mr. S. Hogarth, Professor Robertson, Rev. C. W. and Mrs. Lay, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Jeffrey, Col. F. Kilgour, Mrs. and Miss Kilgour, Mr. Godley, Mr. G. Langworthy, Hon. Justice Douglas Straight, Mrs. Straight, Mr. W. C. Bailey, Mr. T. Benson, Capt. G. M. Stockley, Mrs. S. and Miss Merrill, Major G. Hildebrand, Sir John Edge, Major Cole, Col. Little, Mr. J. M. Wrench, Mr. F. Hulton, Mr. and Mrs. Ross, Alston, Mrs. W. Reynolds, Mr. P. G. Melius, Mr. L. Wallace, Mr. H. P. Burt, Mr. and Mrs. J. Duncan, Mr. D. McGaw, Mr. R. Castle, Rev. W. L. Kelly, Mr. M. Gibb, Mr. Digby Davies, Maj. W. Loch, Col. C. H. Plowden, Maj. and Mrs. D. W. Barr, Mr. L. Hare, Mrs. H. Kennedy, Mr. D. E. Muriel, Mr. Mildred, Mr. L. Mackay, Mr. T. Summers, Mr. Holland, Mr. Wakefield, Mr. Lycett, Mr. Barnett, Mr. Whitney, Mrs. Muriel, Mr. J. Mitchell, Capt. Johnson.

For Madras (via Bombay): Miss Mesham, Mr. Jones-Parry. From Brindisi: Mr. J. Matheson, Mr. H. D. Taylor.

For Port Said: Rev. J. Huber, Mrs. and Miss Huber, Mr. and Mrs. Chataway.

For Malta: Mrs. and Miss Ramsay, Mr. A. Christian, Mrs. Smith and child, Miss Hyslop and friend, Mr. and Miss Preece, Capt. A. L. Douglas, Mr. Critien, Miss Marston, Miss Letien, Mrs. Noll, Mr. Bruce. For Brindisi: Rev. G. Lucy, Miss Andrews.

For Kurrachee: Lieut. and Mrs. Le Breton Simmons. From Brindisi: Col. and Mrs. Strettel.

For Gibraltar: Miss Hancock, two Messrs. Hunt, Colonel and Mrs. Wilkinson, Miss Brewster, Rev. S. W. Statham, Surg.-Maj. and Mrs. Hoysted and child, Mr. and Miss Bassadone, Col., Mrs. and Miss Black, Mr. Cases, Gen. Sir Leicester Smyth and suite, Lady Smith, Mr. and Miss Desanty, Dr. W. Turner, Mrs. Harrison, Mr. J. T. Harrison, Mr. Cavendish Boyle, Capt. Beaumont, Mr. Chadwick, Major and Mrs. Morgan and family, Miss Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. Tranceri, Major Crawford, Capt. Curzon, Mr. Boyce, Mr. Mahon.

For Ismailia: Mr. Charman, Mr. J. Scott. From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. Locke King.

S.s. *Shannon*, from London, October 2; from Naples, October 11.

For Calcutta: Mrs. J. Scully and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Lane Long and infant, Mr. E. O. Manning, Mr. J. F. D. Ball, Mr. W. Orell, Messrs. A. and G. Smith, Mr. Panthing, Mrs. Greenhill and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Logsdail, Mrs. R. Temple, Mr. E. Reid, Mrs. C. E. Elliott, Miss Whitley, Mr. Baggallay, Mrs. and Miss Abbott, Mr. E. G. Gange, Mr. McNeill, Mrs. Sherman, Mr. T. Bertram, Mr. G. M. S. Carter, Mrs. Cobb, Mr. G. Hall, Mr. J. S. Gladstone, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Hill, Miss Jameson, Mr. M. V. Higgins, Mr. Cogswell, Mr. and Mrs. Seconde, Mrs. and Miss Thomas, Mr. J. W. Douthie, Mr. Harroden, Mr. McEvoy, Mr. H. P. Devenish, Mr. J. H. Herbert, Mr. Pullar, Mrs. P. Wilson and child, Miss Maydwell, Miss Low, Mr. G. Peddie, Mr. Hardy, Messrs. W. and G. Bookless, Mr. Oliver, Mrs. Russell, Mrs. Kingsmill, Mrs. Ball, Mr. Denham, Mr. J. B. Norman, Mr. W. Macfie, Mr. A. Howard, Mr. J. Ferguson, Mrs. Edwards, Mr. Charrier, Dr. Gibson, Miss Baker. From Naples: Rev. W. J. and Mrs. Tait, Mrs. G. M. Currie, Mr. Melville, Mrs. and Miss Giles, Mr. A. L. Hewitt, Mr. Iskende, Mr. Limeburg.

For Ismailia: Mr. Baldock, Mr. Bourke, Sergt.-Major Richmond, Mr. and Mrs. Macdonald, Mr. A. Macdonald, Mr. Strathern, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Walsworth, Capt. Martyr.

For Madras: Mrs. A. T. Sturmer, Misses Brandon, Miss Mainwaring, Rt. Rev. Bishop and Mrs. Hodges and two children, Mrs. Heaton and three children, Mrs. MacIvor, Mrs. Franks and child, Mr. R. Taylor, Miss Prendergast. From Naples: Mr. and Mrs. Sowden, Mrs. T. A. Taylor.

For Colombo: Rev. J. N. Balding, Mr. Forsyth, Mr. A. S. Hopper, Rev. D. T. Garrett, Mr. Kelly.

For Bombay: Miss Rashdale, Mrs. Clark and child, Mr. Sibold, Mr. F. D. Fletcher, Mr. J. Cross. From Naples: Mr. Telfer, Mr. Anderson, Mrs. Moyle.

For Kurrachee : Mr. and Mrs. Butler.
For Port Said : Mrs. Fisher and infant.
For Gibraltar : Colonel Carden.

S.s. *Oceana*, from London, October 3 ; from Brindisi, October 12.

For Alexandria : Mr. and Mrs. Soloris and family, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Carter, Mr. A. A. Mortimer, Maj. and Mrs. T. Ryder Main and two infants, Miss Bromley, Mr. and Mrs. A. Peake, Miss Hoare, Capt. and Mrs. Greenway, Mr. A. Winsor, Mrs. Wilson and two children, Mr. S. Patterson. *From Venice* : Surg.-Gen. Jameson, Major M. Hyslop, Mr. A. Money, Mr. Longmore, Dr. Grant, Mrs. and Miss Grant, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Moriondo, Mr. Moss, Major Fenwick, Mr. Pasquazza, Capt. Sillem. *From Brindisi* : Lady Alice Portal, Lady Baring, Lady Grenfell, Mrs. E. A. Johnson, Miss Johnson, Miss Finlay, Miss C. Blaiche, Mr. and Mrs. C. Snaris, Mr. A. Giro, Mr. and Mrs. Bartholomew, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Baines.

For Bombay : Kennar Pacha, Mr. D. Malta, Miss Culridge, Mr. and Mrs. Guyther and infant, Mr. W. Hanby, Miss Hume. *From Brindisi* : Lady Elliott, Surg.-Maj. A. Crombie, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Wood, Col. M. Rogers, Col. W. Osborn, Mr. F. J. Johnstone, Surg.-Major J. MacConaghey, Mr. W. Bell, Mr. Walter, Miss Lyall, Mr. Giles, Mr. A. Currie, Mr. Beadle, Dr. MacLaughlin, Lieut. Browning, Mr. J. Ramsay, Mr. A. W. D. Leahy, Mr. W. R. Tucker, Colonel G. Boughey, Captain C. F. Harrison, Mr. D. J. C. MacNabb, Mr. A. S. Jameson, Surg. and Mrs. Ross, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Thompson, Lieut. H. Daly, Mr. A. Harvey, Mr. E. J. Martin, Miss L. Lyall, Mr. Smith, Mr. W. S. Grieve, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Campbell, Surg. W. H. Elliot, Col. Thomas.

For Malta : Mrs. Collega and infant, Mrs. Hales Wilkie, Surg.-Gen. Fraser, Mrs. Tidbury, Captain Strickland and party, Mrs. Hogg, Mrs. Bethune and infant, Mrs. de Tessier, Mr. A. H. Crockford.

For Colombo : Miss Gilmour. *From Brindisi* : Mr. Hedges.

For Brindisi : Miss Martin, Mr. and Mrs. D. Wallace.

For Aden : *From Brindisi* : Rev. H. Hyde.

S.s. *Peninsular*, from London, October 4 ; from Marseilles, October 11.

For Bombay : Mrs. and Miss Franklin, Mr. Richmond, Mrs. Rogers, Mr. J. H. Holloway, Mr. P. F. Holloway, Mrs. Howse and infant, Mr. A. O. Hume, Mrs. Ross Scott, Dr. and Mrs. Webb, Mrs. Lyle, Mrs. Soundy and infant, Miss Little, Mr. and Mrs. Freer, Mr. Arthur, Mr. S. H. Butler, Mrs. Conlan and child, Mrs. Andrews and infant, Dr. and Mrs. W. Maconaghy and child, Mr. and Mrs. Hastings, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Heenan, Mr. S. Cohen, Mr. and Mrs. Radford and two children, Dr. Shircore, Mr. Apar, Mr. W. Moran, Mrs. Mathew, Miss McKellar, Mr. Macnat, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Llewellyn, Miss Llewellyn, Mr. Talbot, Mr. H. H. Outram, Mrs. Davies, Mrs. Brownrigg and two children, Miss Ormiston, Miss Shannon, Maj. H. M. Wade, Mr. H. Nelson Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Yeoman and infant, Mrs. P. H. Wallerstein, Capt. W. H. Hillas, Surg.-Major Franklyn, Mr. and Mrs. Freer, Mr. Rathbone, Mr. Findlay, Mr. W. Moran, Mrs. and Misses Coldstream (?), Mr. H. A. Stubbs, Mr. and Mrs. A. Black, Mr. A. B. Marriott, Mrs. Whitmore, Miss Dun, Miss Short, Mrs. Davies, Miss Atkinson, Major Hutchinson, Captain C. T. Stevers, Miss R. Foster, Messrs. J. and T. Hartley, Mr. C. Kirkpatrick, Mr. and Mrs. Swindin, Mrs. Pollock, Mr. Greenwood, Mr. D. Deas, Miss Maule, Rev. A. W. Newbould, Miss A. Holt, Mrs. Johnson, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Jones-Gibbs, Miss Newberry, Mr. F. Harding, Lieut. B. Sangster, Mr. M. Hill, Mr. Miller, Mr. Frost. *From Marseilles* : Mr. Allarakia, Mr. A. L. Jukes, Misses Shepherd (two), Messrs. Thomas (three), Mrs. G. B. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Thomas, Col. M. W. Rogers, Col. Eardley Wilmot, Mr. C. Fraser, Mr. Sparenborg, Mr. and Mrs. Moran and two children, Major and Mrs. Clibborn, Mrs. F. Buckland, Mr. and Mrs. Mackintosh, Mr. Reuss, Mr. C. Brock, Surg.-Gen. and Mrs. Rudd, Col. A. Prinsep, Dr. C. H. L. Meyer, Mr. Murdock, Lieut. Campbell, Mr. A. Hirschorn, Mr. and Mrs. Devonshire, Mr. R. Laidlow, Mr. A. J. Hall, Mr. J. J. Hulbert, Capt. Oliver, Bishop of Madras, Miss Gell, Mr. Laski, Mr. W. M. Grant, Col. and Lady Digby, Miss Bernard, Col. and Mrs. Dowden and child, Mrs. Llewellyn, Miss Booth, Mrs. King, Mr. and Mrs. Ross, Mr. R. A. Wortley, Mr. W. F. Wells, Col. and Mrs. M. G. Gerrard, Miss Gerrard, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Cooper, Mr. E. Ault, Mrs. Minchin, Mr. N. M. Cummins, Mr. Large, Mrs. Forgitt and child, Surg.-Major and Mrs. R. T. Wright, Mr. R. Barnes, Mr. B. L. Warner, Mr. Ross-Scott, Colonel James Gordon, Mrs. A. Conroy, Mr. C. Nichond, Maj. Maxwell, Mr. Coldstream, Lady Prendergast and infant, Mrs. Prendergast, Mrs. B. Preston, Mr. and Mrs. Lafone, Mr. Hankey, Mr. H. W. Johnson, Mr. H. H. Buckland, Mrs. Gibbons and child, Mr. and Mrs. Francari, Mr. A. Scott Campbell, Mr. Abbond, Mr. Totiades, Mr. and Mrs. Lester. *From Ismailia* : Mr. and Mrs. Rattigan.

For Marseilles : Mr. W. H. Willats, Mr. E. Sparks.

For Aden : Mr. Grave.

For Madras (*via Bombay*) : Mr. F. A. Nicholson, Mr. Inkster.

For Gibraltar : Gen. and Mrs. Forster, Mrs. Wright, Mrs. Darracott, Mrs. Daniell, Miss Francari.

For Ismailia : Mr. and Mrs. Tuck, Mrs. Gibbons and child, Mr. and Mrs. Francari. *From Marseilles* : Capt. Hickman.

For Kurrachee (*via Bombay*) : Mr. D. Duffy, Mr. Duncan-Stewart.

S.s. *Thames*, from London, October 9 ; from Brindisi, October 19.

For Bombay : Miss Anderson, Lieut. W. O. M. and Mrs. Mosse, Mr. and Mrs. F. Blyth and two infants, Mrs. Moller, Mr. R. Turnbull, Col. W. H. Conker, Mr. and Mrs. Bellasis and infant, Col. Sir W. and Lady Lockhart, Mr. J. W. Wilson, Mrs. Hardy, Mrs. Rivett-Carnac, Mr. F. Kilvert, Mrs. Willock, Mr. and Mrs. W. Williams, Rev. J. and Mrs. Taylor, two Masters Cameron, Miss A. Bull, Mr. W. H. Bushby, Miss Braithwaite, Miss Vivian, Miss Johnson, Miss Gill, Miss Kirk, Mr. J. E. Rowe, Miss Bennet, Miss Hederstead, Misses Robertson (two), Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Kersey and child, Miss C. Watson, Mr. W. Barnes,

Major Callwell, Miss Crommatin, Mr. Conolly, Miss Dunlop, Mr. Walsh, Mrs. Macdonald, Mrs. Hudson, Mrs. Shuttleworth and two children, Miss Shuttleworth, Miss Long, Mr. Latimer. *From Brindisi* : Mr. C. E. Frost, Mrs. S. Broughton, Mr. W. T. Woods, Mr. and Mrs. W. Harvey, Mr. Pickering Clarke, Mr. G. A. Kittridge, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Howard, Mr. W. A. Baker, Mr. Morrison, Col. and Mrs. R. Bartholomew, Mr. Deacon Clark, Capt. Franks, Col. F. Chatterton, Mr. Horsfall, Mr. Parmenides, Mrs. Hall and infant, Mr. E. A. Goward, Mr. C. B. Dunlop, Rev. H. F. and Miss Wright, Mr. Hartington, Miss F. Schiller, Mr. T. B. Clerke, Mr. and Mrs. Chirnside, Mr. Tyrrell, Mrs. C. Gilbert, Lieut. C. G. Pearson, Mr. F. W. Spink, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Brett, Mr. and Mrs. A. Breul, Mr. G. Herbst, Col. and Mrs. Hamilton, Mr. D. M. Dalal, Hon. Mrs. Curzon, Mr. Stutz, Dr. and Mrs. D. G. Crawford, Mr. H. J. Pearce, Capt. W. H. Rycroft, Major J. L. Fixott, Mr. J. M. Templar, Mr. Place, Brig.-Surg. and Mrs. A. F. Churchill, Lieut. H. Holloway, Mr. H. Whymer, Mr. and Mrs. Rattigad, Capt. and Mrs. Franks, Mr. Findlay, Mr. Rathbone, Mr. H. Jackson, Mr. C. H. Oertel, Dr. and Mrs. G. D. MacReddie, Mr. Hartman, Mr. W. W. Tait, Mr. and Mrs. W. Driver, Mr. Leslie, Mr. Watkins, Mr. Somerlott, Mr. Hassberger, Mr. Armstrong, Mr. Schiller, Mr. G. Dillon, Miss Baumler.

For Ismailia : Maj. Dawson, Mr. and Mrs. Goodchild.

For Gibraltar : Mrs. and Miss Maydwell, Mr. L. Maydwell, Miss Hart, Mr. H. B. Nicholson, Mrs. W. H. Holbeck and party, Misses Hancock (two), Mrs. Hawkins and infant.

For Malta : Mr. C. Moore, Mrs. Starkey, Mr. T. Muncaster, Mrs. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Martindale, Mr. Eynaud, Mr. G. H. Arbuthnot, Mrs. J. Whicher, Miss Morris, Mrs. Carey, Miss Holcombe.

For Madras (*via Bombay*) : Col. Stevenson and two children. *From Brindisi* : Mrs. R. F. Phillips, Mr. J. Hewetson, Mr. S. D. Pears.

For Port Said : Gen. and Mrs. W. Allen and infant, Mr. T. C. Oertel.

S.s. *Khedive*, from London, October 16 ; from Naples, October 25.

For Calcutta : Mrs. K. MacLeod and two children, Miss MacLeod, Miss Prophet, Miss Pritt, Mrs. Willock, Mrs. Finlay and infant, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. W. Brett and child, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Slater, Miss Schmidt, Capt. and Mrs. Thimn, Mr. and Mrs. A. Chapman, Mrs. E. MacCaw, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Rowe and infant, Mr. G. A. Murray, Mr. G. C. Maconchy, Miss Fergusson, Mrs. Toomey and child, Mr. and Mrs. McFarlane, Misses Beverly, Mr. Marshall, Miss Hoare, Dr. Pentecost, Mr. White, two Hon. Misses Kennard, Mrs. and Miss Maitland-Heriot, Miss Hutchins, Miss Munro, Miss Young, Miss Ainslie, Miss Leffler, Miss Dave, Miss Stoetin, Miss Warren, Mr. C. Jenkins, Mr. and Mrs. J. Ruffe and child, Miss Mathews, Mrs. Sealy, Mr. H. W. Bolton, Mr. and Mrs. Bridges and family, Mr. C. T. Richardson, Mrs. W. K. Eddis, Miss Beryl White, Viscountess Frankfort and daughter, Mrs. F. J. Pope and infant, Miss Jones, Mr. Gadesden, Mr. W. E. Hill, Mr. S. J. Andrews, Miss Lambert, Mr. and Mrs. Agar, Miss White, Mr. and Mrs. R. Moorhouse, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Reid, Miss Drummond, Mr. Downs, Miss MacGregor, Mr. and Mrs. Elwin, Mrs. Walter Cook. *From Naples* : Mr. and Mrs. Duncau Campbell, Hon. Justice Trevelyan, Mr. H. N. and Miss Savi, Hon. Justice Tottenham, Mr. J. H. Round, Mrs. Grey, Mr. Collier, Mr. Trevelyan.

For Port Said : Mrs. Johnstone. *From Naples* : Miss Wilson, Miss Hind Smith.

For Gibraltar : Mr. A. H. Eves, Col. Cowden, Mrs. H. S. Stepney, Miss Scott Stevenson, Mrs. Boyle.

For Ismailia : Mrs. Piercy, Mrs. Richardson, Mrs. Floyer and infant, Mrs. Johnstone.

For Colombo : Mr. S. Shelley. *From Naples* : Hon. J. J. and Mrs. Grinlinton, Mrs. Green.

For Bombay : Master Mylne. *From Naples* : Mr. T. G. Young.

For Madras : Miss Macnamara.

S.s. *Rome*, from London, October 16 ; from Brindisi, October 26.

For Bombay : *From Venice* : Mr. L. de Niceville. *From Brindisi* : Brig.-Surg. Budgen, Mr. J. R. Reid, Col. H. Pencoek, Mr. and Mrs. Bedford, Mr. A. T. Goodfellow, Mr. A. J. Whittle, Mr. E. A. Kenyon, Mr. and Mrs. Bovill and infant, Col. and Mrs. H. L. Nutt, Dr. Saice, Mr. J. G. Scott, Mr. H. R. Shields, Mr. W. W. Loch, Mr. and Mrs. Sykes, Mr. H. Euston, Capt. F. B. Longe, Miss Black, Mr. Moneiment, Mr. Medlicott, Mr. N. W. Parish, Mr. H. Le Fanu, Lieut. E. L. Holloway, Col. Currie, Mr. K. Wilkins.

For Alexandria : Miss Keer, Mrs. Hamilton Lang and family, Rev. J. A. Welsh Collins, Mrs. and Miss Collins, Mrs. Settle and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Frowd, Miss Robertson, Mr. W. Rowley, Mr. and Mrs. H. West and child, Miss Roberts, Mrs. Dunstan, Capt. Tudway, Mr. H. S. Hammond, Mr. Scholoch, Lady Dormer, Misses Dormer (three), Mr. Boxer, Miss Dormer, Miss Thompson, Capt. Deane, Mrs. Dowse, Surg.-Major Sheeham. *From Venice* : Mr. and Mrs. Du Port, Mr. and Mrs. Lenz and daughter, Judge and Mrs. Barringer, H.E. Morico Pacha, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Haslam, Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Miller and infant, Mrs. Borchgrevink and two children, Mrs. Starr, Miss Bamford, Col. and Mrs. Kempster, Mrs. Rattray, Mr. and Mrs. Newman, Mr. Middlemass Bey, Mrs. Middlemass and infant, Dr. and Mrs. Todham, Major and Mrs. Glasgow, Miss Royston, Mrs. Carver and two children, Judge and Mrs. Bernard, Miss Franquet, Mr. and Mrs. Kohler and family, Miss Cave, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Keilby, Mr. Keilby, jun., Sir C. Cookson H. Crookshank Pasha. *From Brindisi* : Capt. Kentish, Capt. Farrer, Mr. and Miss Seymour, Mr. Curtis, Mr. Gotescheft and party, Mr. W. Keates.

For Malta : Capt. and Mrs. E. D. Lyon, Mr. Lyon, Admiral Alex. Buller, Mrs. and Miss Buller, three Messrs. Buller, Miss D. Tully, Mrs. and Miss Ranson, Mr. E. Bealey.

For Colombo : *From Brindisi* : Mr. Leechman, Miss Gibbs.

For Aden : Mrs. Fletcher.

Arcadia, from London, October 18; from Marseilles, October 25.

For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. Pirrie, Mrs. Thorburn, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Forsyth and infant, Mrs. H. Lawrence and three children, Miss Haskell, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Dixon, Mr. and Mrs. Little, Miss Kemble, Miss A. Ward, Mr. and Mrs. Murray-Anderson, Mr. J. Macfarlane, Miss Latham, Mr. and Mrs. McMullen, Maj. Rasch, M.P., Mrs. Rasch, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Jones, Mr. Gladstone Lingham, Mr. and Mrs. Bayley and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Sparkes and family, Mr. J. T. Lewis, Mr. W. Siddons, Mrs. Cobban and family, Mr. Justice and Mrs. Beverley, Lord Eglinton, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. C. Harvey, Mrs. C. Marshall, Mr. and Miss Grigg, Mr. J. J. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Wickham, Mrs. Ashworth, Mrs. Lawrence and infant, Mr. G. Runcorn, Mr. J. Turner, Mr. and Mrs. Little and child, Miss Merrick, Mr. Murray, Mrs. Beaver, Mr. and Mrs. A. King, Misses King (two), Surg. Major and Mrs. Boyd, Mrs. H. B. Grigg, Mrs. Mitchell and child, two Misses Greenfield, Mrs. Greaves and child, Mr. H. Walker, Mrs. Maughan and child, Mr. Brunt, Mrs. Pickup, Mrs. Scott and child, Mrs. Collett and two children, Miss Wishart, Mrs. J. K. Spence, Mr. W. Macklin, Mr. M. C. Clarke, Mrs. Barwell and two infants, Mr. Peppe and friend. *From Marseilles*: Mr. J. Morris, Col. and Mrs. Dodd, Mr. and Mrs. Forsyth and infant, Mr. H. T. Knox, Capt. S. S. Swinton, Mr. J. Taylor, Mr. E. S. Pemberton, Major Christie, Lady Lansdowne, Mrs. Redfern, Col. Harvey, Mr. J. H. D. St. John, Mr. E. R. Henry, Capt. and Mrs. J. W. Wray, Mrs. Goodrich, Major and Mrs. Rossiter, Mr. and Mrs. R. Gilbert and child, Miss Gilbert, Mr. and Mrs. A. Wace, Mrs. Joubert and two children, Mrs. Wilson, Mr. Sharpe, Mr. Davidson, Mr. and Mrs. A. Smythies and two children, Major and Mrs. Wylie, Messrs. W. and D. Fuchs, Mrs. Bliss and infant, Mrs. Vetch and infant, Mrs. F. R. Tebbs, Sir Samuel and Lady Baker, Miss Baker, Mrs. Ollivant and child, Mr. and Mrs. Gough, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Miss Gascoyne, Mr. and Mrs. Rivaz, Mr. and Mrs. G. Sutherland, Mr. Andreea, Mr. R. G. Hardy, Capt. Currie, Col. V. Birch, Miss Mackay, Gen. C. A. Goodfellow, Mrs. Martindale, Mr. D. M. Logan, Lady and Miss Bayley, Mr. E. A. Jack, Mr. Dick, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Wilkins, Capt. C. S. Wheler, Mr. and Mrs. Barton, Mr. O. Schmidt, Mr. and Mrs. Charlie, Miss Kemble, Mr. H. W. Boileau, Miss Nightingale, Mr. and Mrs. Crommelin, Miss A. Brainwell, Mrs. Hope, Mr. A. J. Bridge, Mrs. A. C. Bigg Withier, Mr. C. Fawcett, Mr. F. Oldfield, Mrs. Crawley Boovey, Mr. D. Keath, Mr. G. Sehmer, Mr. H. M. Laurie, Capt. Pakenham, Mr. and Mrs. T. Whitehead, Mrs. Cuffe, Capt. R. B. Allison, Mr. Sydney Smith Col. Crawford, Lieut. H. J. Jones, Mr. Prague, Mrs. Ozzard and two children, Mr. R. Wilkins. *From Ismailia*: Mr. C. W. Whish, Mr. Papageorges. *From Port Said*: Sir J. Edgar. *For Port Said*: Mr. J. M. Cook, Mrs. Royle, child and governess, Mr. and Mrs. Tweedie and infant.

For Ismailia: Mrs. Sandwith and infant, Capt. Harris, Mr. and Mrs. Busby.

For Kurrachee (via Bombay): Miss Ida Langworthy, Surg. Hurle. *From Marseilles*: Mr. Jordan.

For Gibraltar: Mrs. Owen and two infants, Mrs. Hoysted and child.

For Madras (via Bombay): Miss J. B. Smith, Mrs. and two Misses Steedman.

For Marseilles: Mr. Laurie.

S.s. Sulej, from London, October 23; from Brindisi, November 2.

For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Byrne, Major J. and Mrs. Kirkwood, Mr. and Mrs. Evans and two children, Mrs. Keen, two children and governess, Mrs. W. J. Kaye, Miss Griffith, Mr. J. and Miss Frizelle, Misses Beresford (two), Miss Fraser, Col. J. Hill, Capt. J. Carew, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Cornish, Mrs. D. Wilson, Mr. Caine, Mr. Allen, Miss Goodward, Mr. J. W. Goodwin, Mr. and Mrs. Green, Mr. A. Pennycook, Miss Holms, Mr. and Mrs. Maynard, Mr. Campbell, Mrs. Prideaux, Rev. W. T. Hollins, Mrs. H. T. Mayes. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. Miuter, Mr. W. Porteous, Mr. and Mrs. Yule, Mr. Swan, Mrs. Sutherland, Mr. W. Thompson, Baron Bentinck, Mr. T. P. Beighton, Mr. H. E. Gateke, Mr. and Mrs. MacWaters, Mr. V. Wilson, Mr. Lees, Col. W. H. St. A. Wilton, Mr. H. S. Woodward, Mr. and Mrs. Apar, Capt. G. H. Stevens, Mr. T. F. Hamilton, Dr. Field, Mr. Hartmann, Mr. and Mrs. Biscoe, Mr. G. Jackson. *From Port Said*: Rev. W. and Mrs. Haslam.

For Madras (via Bombay): *From Brindisi*: Hon. Justice Parker.

For Ismailia: Mr. Hamilton, Mrs. E. A. Floyer and infant. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. Shaw, Mr. and Mrs. D. Murray, Miss Doulton.

For Kurrachee: Mr. C. W. White.

For Port Said: Capt. and Lady E. Young and child, Mr. A. E. Murray and child.

For Gibraltar: Capt. R. A. Vigne, Maj. Whalley, Mr. Douglas Penant, Hon. J. Cumming Bruce, Mr. D. L. Wilson, Col. and Mrs. Fetherstonhaugh.

For Malta: Miss O'Dwyer, Mrs. Robinson and family, Capt. W. W. Griffin.

S.s. Kaiser-i-Hind, from London, Oct. 30; from Naples, Nov. 8.

For Calcutta: Mr. and Mrs. A. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. R. Carter, Mr. F. Fox, Mr. G. and Miss Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. Gurney and infant, Major and Mrs. Macpherson, Miss Harris, Rev. J. and Mrs. Duthie, Rev. W. and Mrs. R. Binson, Miss Johnson, Miss MacNab, Miss Gordon, Miss Hawker, Mr. D. F. B. Miller, Miss Duncan, Miss Dundas, Miss Reeve, Mrs. and D. Mackenzie, Mr. A. G. Watson, Mr. R. Moagar, Mrs. Griffiths and two infants, Miss Thorne, Mr. H. F. King, Rev. J. and Mrs. Ellison, Rev. J. H. and Mrs. Barnett, Mr. Hughes, Miss Lynne, Miss Bence Jones, Misses Sampson (two), Miss Hunt, Miss Mulvaney, Mrs. Sharples, Miss Brown, Mrs. and two Misses Nichol. *From Naples*: Mr. and Mrs. B. Curtis, Mr. A. Wilson, Miss Wilson, Miss Syngé. *From Port Said*: Mr. E. Apostolides.

For Madras: Mr. Sutherland. *From Naples*: Mr. and Mrs. C. Seton.

For Colombo: Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Harrison. *From Naples*: Mr. T. B. Campbell.

S.s. Britannia, from London, Oct. 31; from Brindisi, Nov. 9.

For Bombay: *From Brindisi*: Mr., Mrs. and Miss Phillips, Capt. and Mrs. Ulick Brown, Hon. Justice and Mrs. Macpherson.

For Alexandria: Mr. R. Bivoke. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. T. Gibson.

For Malta: Miss Bethune.

S.s. Oriental, from London, Nov. 1; from Marseilles, Nov. 8.

For Gibraltar: Mrs. and Misses Foote, Lieut. Curteis, Captain Wolferstan, Mr. and Mrs. D. T. Ryder.

For Madras (via Bombay): *From Marseilles*: Two Misses Shepherd.

For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. J. Ramsay, Mr. F. J. Puller, Mr. F. C. Henry, Surg.-Maj. and Mrs. Rinking and child, Mr. W. Hilton, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Blain, Dr. J. Arnott, Mrs. Yate, Mrs. Middleton, Mr. and Mrs. T. N. Wilson, Mr. Pattman, Mr. and Mrs. Gott, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Duff and infant, Mr. W. Egerton, Mr. H. S. Lawrence, Rev. R. M. Benson, Mr. and Mrs. B. Miller, Miss Guinness, Mr. E. E. Oliver. *From Marseilles*: Mrs. S. Barrow and child, Mr. W. Birkmyre, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Davidson and child, Mr. C. M. Smith, Mr. J. D. Maxwell, Sir Tatton and Lady Sykes and son, Mr. and Mrs. de St. Dalmas, Col. T. Walker, Miss Swaine, Mr. H. Hungerford, Major and Mrs. Humphrey, Capt. R. B. Adams, Mr. L. A. Forbes, Mr. and Mrs. H. Gladstone, Mr. N. Smith, Mr. H. F. Moloney, Mr. Williamson, Mrs. Valentine, Mr. and Mrs. Darlington, Hon. Sir Comer Petheram, Hon. Justice Norris, Mr. and Mrs. Thompson, Mr. E. J. Edwards, Miss Beynon, Mrs. Patch, Mrs. W. Lane and infant, Miss Kerr Pease, Col. and Mrs. Vibart, Mr. T. T. Forbes, Mr. Granville Wells.

For Aden: Mr. and Mrs. Phillips.

S.s. Pekin, from London, Nov. 6; from Brindisi, Nov. 16.

For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. Toomey, Mr. Toomey, jun., Mr. G. P. Robinson, Mrs. and Miss Maconachie, Lieut. W. Davidson, Mr. J. F. C. Kirby, Mr. R. Kirby, Mrs. Turnbull, Mr. G. H. Grant, Mr. Gregor Grant, Mr. and Mrs. Anscumb. *From Brindisi*: Mr. C. J. Groom, Mr. R. W. P. King, Mr. Talbot, Mr. and Mrs. Grace, Mr. and Mrs. Kingscote, Mr. and Mrs. E. Sassoon, Mr. H. E. Irwin, Mr. R. C. Maudslay, Mr. A. F. Bruce, Mr. J. M. Ryrie, Mr. H. C. Wright, Mr. W. N. Fleming.

For Port Said: Miss Jackson.

For Madras (via Bombay): Rev. and Mrs. H. D. Goldsmid and child, Miss Wroughton, Miss Manwering.

S.s. Coromandel, from London, Nov. 13; from Naples, Nov. 22.

For Calcutta: Mrs. Sealy, Mrs. G. J. Arbuthnot, Mr. and Mrs. Cheetham, Miss Shorrocks. *From Naples*: Mr. G. B. McAndrew, Mr. and Mrs. Close.

For Colombo: Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Walker, Mr. B. Evans, Mrs. Mitchell and friend. *From Naples*: Messrs. J. and W. Rankin, Miss Rankin, Mrs. and Miss Lyell.

For Ismailia: Mrs. and Misses Stewart, Dr. Blake Campbell.

For Gibraltar: Two Misses Foote.

S.s. Malwa, from London, Nov. 13; from Marseilles, Nov. 20.

For Bombay: Miss MacLaven, two Misses Donaldson. *From Marseilles*: Mrs. Gerald Martin, Col. and Mrs. Bisset and child, Mr. T. Inglis.

For Madras (via Bombay): Lieut. W. E. Wimble.

For Ismailia: Mrs. Cameron and child.

S.s. Ganges, from London, Nov. 20; from Brindisi, Nov. 29.

For Bombay: Miss O'Shaughnessy, Mr. and Mrs. Yorke Smith. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Whitworth, Mr. and Mrs. W. Thacker, Mr. and Mrs. S. Sanday, Miss Ashlin, Mrs. Irving, Mr. J. M. Dreman, Lady Raymond West, two Misses West, Mr. and Mrs. Gulliford.

For Madras (via Bombay): Mr. C. B. Simpson.

S.s. Ohusan, from London, Nov. 27; from Naples, Dec. 6.

For Calcutta: Mr. and Mrs. Aitken and infant. *From Naples*: Mr. J. O'B. Saunders.

For Madras: Mr. and Mrs. Broadfoot.

For Colombo: Mr. J. Brown.

S.s. Carthage, from London, Nov. 27; from Brindisi, Dec. 6.

For Bombay: *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. S. de Brath.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Rewa*, to sail September 25.

For Colombo: Mrs. W. Wilson, Mr. R. S. Dudding, Misses Cross Buchanan (two), Mr. A. Urie, Mr. C. M. F. Ross, Mr. and Mrs. Varley.

For Calcutta: Miss Violet Dyson, Mrs. Tweedie, Miss Tweedie, Mrs. Lovell, Mrs. Hulbert and child, Mr. C. Lichtenstein, Miss C. Skeats, Miss Medlicott, Mrs. Shallow and two children, Miss Beattie, Mr. J. S. Hulbert, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Paterson and two children, Mrs. Stewart Lockhart and two children, Miss K. King, Mrs. O'Brien and infant, Capt. and Mrs. J. H. Atkinson and infant, Miss D. Hall, Mrs. Newcomen, Mrs. Harvan and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Webb, Mr. T. Kershaw, Mr. and Mrs. T. Watson, Mr. W. E. C. Johnson, Mr. C. H. Macpherson, Mrs. Keene and child, Miss A. Swinhoe, Miss Watson, Mr. H. E. Phoenix, Mr. P. E. Cleaver, Mr. C. A. Le Mesurier, Mr. C. F. Farewell, Capt. G. C. B. Baker, Mr. E. Knott, Mr. C. W. Ives, Mr. A. F. Brown, Mrs. J. Rowley.

For Madras: Mr. W. Mackilligan, Rev. A. French Adams, Mrs. Adam, Miss Fenwick, Miss Norfor, Mr. R. C. Green-Price, Miss C. Brooks.

Per B.I.S.N. *Valada*, to sail Oct. 9.

For Colombo: Mr. Protheroe.
For Calcutta: Mr. H. G. Warner, Mr. O. H. R. Moore, Mr. C. J. Kerr, Mr. C. F. Tottenham.
For Madras: Mr. A. P. Symmonds, Surg.-Maj. G. L. Walker.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Fazilka*, to sail Oct. 23.

For Colombo: Mr. E. Hamblin.
For Calcutta: Mr. A. W. Kellie.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Golconda*, to sail November 6.

For Calcutta: Miss Delay, Mrs. and Miss Beadon, Mrs. R. Drake, Mr. A. J. Harrison, Mrs. and two Misses Doveton, Lieut. C. Herbert.
For Madras: Mr. Justice, Mrs. Wilkinson and infant, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Lewis and infant.

Per B.I.S.N. *Huzara*, to sail Nov. 8.

For Bombay: Capt. Bird.
For Kurrachee: Capt. and Mrs. R. F. A. Anderson, Miss Woodhouse.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *India*, to sail Nov. 20.

For Madras: Rev. D. A. and Mrs. Rees and two children, Mrs. Hocken.
For Calcutta: Mr. J. F. Barnes.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Manora*, to sail Dec. 4.

For Calcutta: Mrs. Hyde and infant.

Per Hall Line s.s. *Branksome Hall*, to sail September 27.

For Kurrachee: Mr. and Mrs. J. Wilson, Mrs. G. Leslie Smith and family, Miss Flewker, Miss Dickson, Miss Redman, Mrs. Heaton, Col. H. W. Kinsman, Mrs. A. E. Adie and infant, Miss Parkie, Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Lamb and family, Miss Cockerill, Mrs. MacHinch, Mrs. Steel, Mrs. MacLeod, Mrs. St. Barbe Brown, Mrs. Crawford, Mrs. Morrison and infant, Lieut. E. R. Morton, Mr. R. R. Menner, Miss Humphreys, Mr. and Mrs. Brigstocke and three children, Miss Steel. From *Marseilles*: Miss Clay, Major J. E. Mein, Mr. L. Gisborne Smith, Rev. J. and Mrs. Redman, Mrs. C. Brown, Miss Brown, Col. A. P. Palmer, C.B., Mrs. and Miss Palmer, Mr. C. E. F. Bunbury, Col. and Mrs. W. V. Ellis and two children, Capt. C. Fasken, Rev. R. Bateman, Mr. F. Davidge, Mrs. Gartside Tipping, Major V. Jenkins.

Per Hall Line s.s. *Werneth Hall*, to sail September 27.

For Bombay: Capt. and Mrs. J. M. Candy and two infants, Mrs. Moule, two Misses Moule, Miss L. Spencer, Col. N. M. T. and Mrs. Horsford, Miss Eva Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Hill, Mr. W. Harnett, two Misses Van Heythuyun, Mr. and Mrs. Cradock, Capt. Black.

Per Hall Line s.s. *Locksley Hall*, to sail October 30.

For Kurrachee: Mrs. W. A. Tindall and infant, Mrs. C. Dempster and two children, Miss Archer, Miss F. Murray, Mrs. L. Sandiford, Dr. Brownrigg, Rev. D. Davies, Dr. T. W. Sutton, Miss Sharpe, Miss Currie, Miss Johnson, Miss C. Warren, Miss Wright, Rev. C. T. Bruce, Miss Brannan, Maj. and Mrs. Montgomery and three children, Miss E. Steedman, Mrs. Attwell Porter, Rev. Mr. Moore, Rev. G. R. and Mrs. Ekins, Miss Tilting, Col. Lorne Campbell, Lieut. Kendal Bushe, Mrs. McC. Bruce, Capt. W. A. Tindall, Rev. R. J. Kennedy, Rev. E. Guilford, Mrs. Holmes, Mrs. Lunden, Mrs. Marks and niece. From *Marseilles*: Mr. and Mrs. R. Udny, Miss Blakeway, two Misses Cowie, Mrs. Munn and infant, Mrs. Roberts and infant, Mrs. Harden and two children, Col. and Mrs. Greenway and child. From *Port Said*: Col. Rogers.

Per Hall Line s.s. *Rufford Hall*, to sail Nov. 22.

For Kurrachee: Mr. Bensley, Miss Goodwin, Miss Taylor, Mrs. Guildford and infant, Mrs. Sinclair and three children, Capt. J. Houghton, Capt. and Mrs. C. P. W. Pirie, Miss Webb. From *Marseilles*: Mr. F. G. Heaven, two Misses Heaven, Mrs. A. Barclay and child, Mrs. G. Thomson and two children, Miss Ferguson.

Per Hall Line s.s. *Branksome Hall*, to sail Dec. 13.

For Kurrachee: Mrs. C. W. Hodson and three children, Major and Mrs. A. J. Brander.

Per Anchor Line s.s. *Britannia*, to sail Sept. 27.

For Bombay: Dr. Chas. Henderson, Mrs. Henderson, Mrs. Harrison, Mrs. Campbell, Mr. W. R. Partridge, B.C.S., Mrs. Partridge, infant and maid, Lieut.-Col. Young, Mrs. Young, Mrs. Bell, infant and ayah, Miss Frances Adams, Mr. H. R. Stuart, Miss Stuart, Miss Craig, Miss Marion Colvin, Mrs. Moir and family.

Per Anchor Line s.s. *Armenia*, to sail Oct. 15.

For Bombay: Mrs. Holland, two children and governess, Miss Morrison, Miss Davidson, Miss Pim, Miss C. Pim, Miss E. Beck, Mr. W. R. Shaw, Lieut. E. S. Heard, Mr. C. J. Kinloch, Mrs. Kinloch, Mr. G. R. C. Williams, Mrs. Williams and infant, Miss Williams, Mrs. Owen Dunn, Miss Brand, Mr. E. St. G. Kaye, Rev. Mr. Gray, Dr. Morton, Mr. C. E. H. Connell, Mr. J. Stansfield, Mr. H. Gordon, Mr. Claster.

Per Anchor Line s.s. *Nubia*, to sail Oct. 25.

For Bombay: Mrs. E. E. S. Cookson, Mrs. Jack, Capt. and Mrs. G. Turner Jones, three children and maid, Mrs. Selwyn Freemantle, Capt. and Mrs. Bingham Day, Mr. W. W. Phillips, Mrs. Smith, Miss Mary Smith, Miss Helen Smith, Miss Ursula Smith, Miss Kathleen Smith, Mr. E. Claxton, Mr. Way, Mr. Hy. Jas. Bell, Mrs. J. S. Brown and child, Miss Hobbis.

Per Anchor Line s.s. *Hispania*, to sail Nov. 8.

For Bombay: Mrs. Oliver, child and ayah, Mrs. J. Powell and child, Miss Lynch, Rev. and Mrs. A. E. Johnston.

Per Anchor Line s.s. *Roumania*, to sail Nov. 22.

For Bombay: Miss Alice McCormack.

Per Clan Line s.s. *Clan Matheson*, Capt. S. Beer, to sail Sept. 27.

For Colombo: Mr. T. B. Edmiston.
For Madras: Mr. and Mrs. Gaitskell, Mr. Underwood, Mr. E. W. Wagstaff, Rev. J. English, Miss English, Mrs. Clarke, Mrs. Underwood, Miss Woodbridge, Mr. Davies.

For Calcutta: Mr. and Mrs. Strachan, Mr. A. L. Bradford, Mr. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Oldham, Miss Bradford, Mrs. E. J. Torrie, Miss Strachan, Mr. Gaspert, Miss E. Smith, Miss Edith Smith, Mr. Smith, Mr. G. Smith, Miss A. Smith, Miss D. Smith, Mr. Mayne, Mrs. Milner, Mrs. Macintosh, infant and ayah, Miss McKenzie, Miss J. McKay.

Per Clan Line s.s. *Clan Grant*, Capt. C. E. Darley, from Liverpool, Oct. 11.

For Colombo: Rev. Mr. Trimmer, Mrs. Trimmer, three children and ayah.

For Madras: Miss Royston, Miss Ransald, Mr. and Mrs. Ure, Dr. Dymott, Mrs. Dymott, Rev. Mr. Shaw, Mrs. Shaw and two children, Rev. and Mrs. Lash, Miss Lash, Mrs. Simpson, Mrs. and Miss Proudfoot.

For Calcutta: Mr. and Mrs. Mousey, Miss Davies, Miss Robinson, Miss Hainsworth, Mr. and Mrs. R. G. H. Carew, Rev. and Mrs. Kitchin, Mrs. Rynes, Mrs. Murray, Mrs. Rowcliffe, Miss Rowcliffe, Miss R. F. Rowcliffe, Miss B. R. Rowcliffe, Mr. A. E. Rowcliffe.

Per Clan Line s.s. *Clan Macarthur*, Capt. C. MacMahon, from Liverpool, Oct. 25.

For Colombo: Rev. and Mrs. Findlay, Mr. G. N. Keith, Mr. Boyd, Mr. A. G. Halifax, Mr. and Mrs. A. Melville White, Rev. and Mrs. J. Ireland Jones.

For Madras: Miss Butcher, Miss Bowden, Miss Hill, Mrs. Stranach and party.

Per Clan Line s.s. *Clan Macpherson*, Capt. T. W. Gourlay, R.N.R., from Liverpool, Nov. 8.

For Colombo: Mr. and Mrs. Walker, Miss Watkins, Miss Mottram and governess, Dr. and Mrs. Griffiths and child.

For Madras: Rev. and Mrs. Bishop, Rev. and Mrs. Gouldsmith.
For Calcutta: Rev. and Mrs. Wright, Misses Wright.

Per Anchor Line s.s. *Lycia*, to sail Oct. 6.

For Bombay: Major D. Hutchinson, Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Clark and two children, Miss Rose, Rev. and Mrs. Griffiths and two children, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Harris, Mrs. and Miss Smith, Mrs. D. H. Hunter and two children, Mrs. H. Cave and infant, Mrs. Tindall, Mrs. Elliott, Miss McConochie, Mr. A. Duffin, Mrs. R. Lambert, Miss McNeill and infant, Mr. R. Rowe, Col. Sartorius, Mrs. and Miss Smith, Major T. G. Thomson and family, Miss Kellie.

Per Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's s.s. *Imperatrix*, to sail October 3.

For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Atkinson, child and nurse, Miss Watson, Mr. and Mrs. Lang, two daughters and nurse, Col. and Mrs. C. T. Lane, Miss Lane, Surgeon-Major and Mrs. W. H. Lee, Major Drummond, Dr. Manser, Capt. W. Gould Adams, Mrs. Pike, Mr. W. Carter, Mr. B. M. Malabari, Col. Davison, Miss Abbott, Mrs. Wichman, Miss Beckerf, Mr. and Mrs. Hoffer, Mr. and Mrs. Robert, Mr. Sanders, Mr. Allen, Mr. Bayer, Mr. Schneker, Mr. and Mrs. Wense and two children, Mr. R. N. Stables, Lieut. and Mrs. Carey, Major and Mrs. Hay.

Per Austro-Hungarian Line s.s. *Imperator*, to sail Nov. 3.

For Bombay: Prince Esterhazy, Colonel Scott, Mrs. Scott, Mrs. Budgeon, Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Craig, Mr. Kingcome.

Per Austro-Hungarian Line s.s. *Imperatrix*, to sail Dec. 3.

For Bombay: Rev. A. W. Headlam, Mrs. Headlam, Miss Wilkinson, the Hon. Miss Johnstone.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Assam*, Capt. W. J. Webber, at Bombay, Aug. 31.

From London: Mr. and Mrs. Scaddwell, Mr. P. Lambert, Mr. Moloney, Mr. H. L. Davies, Mr. H. M. Owen, Mr. H. B. Hederstedt, Mr. Phelan, Mrs. Yansch.

From Brindisi: Surg. Horrocks, Mr. W. C. McLeod, Mr. Greaves, Capt. Cubitt, Mr. J. Craik, Mr. R. W. L. Tooze, Col. Weston, Major Parker-Jervis, Mr. H. Batty, Mr. McCallum, Mr. Bishop, Mr. G. Stanley, Mr. Abu Reza, Mr. Hallen, Col. Thomas, Khan Bahadur R. Sabniji, Mr. Alston, Col. Wilkins, Mr. Spooner Hart, Mr. W. Holland.
From Aden: Lieut. C. Grotorex, Mr. Cotton, Mr. Ahmed.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Assam*, Capt. W. J. Webber, from Bombay, Sept. 5.

For London: General Anderson, Mr. E. J. H. Maxwell, Mr. Lala Govind Das, Surgeon-Major R. T. Beamish, Mr. L. E. Yates, Miss Russell, Mr. Andrews, Mr. T. W. Richardson, Private May.

For Brindisi: Mr. W. L. Schlater, Rev. G. H. Lewis, Major Montgomery, Major E. J. H. Spratt, Mr. J. Schroden, Mr. J. P. Millett, Mr. G. C. Mediwalla, Mr. A. H. Greaves.

For Marseilles: Mr. G. Facieu, Mrs. and Miss Anderson, Mr. Nisbet, Mr. C. Spedding and child, Capt. H. F. Passey, Mr. Morison, Mr. C. Chandulal, Col. F. H. Jackson, Mr. J. Cowan, Mr. W. H. Har- graves.

For Aden: Capt. J. Davies.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Malwa*, Capt. W. J. Nantes, from Bombay, Sept. 12.

For London: Mr. P. M. Wallace, Sister Eleanor, Mrs. Little and child, Mr. W. F. Ackland, Mr. J. C. Price.

For Brindisi: Mr. A. T. Goodfellow, Mr. T. A. Wilkinson, Mr. Jas. Brown, Mr. J. Cowie, Mr. Geo. Munro, Mr. Main, Col. Ward, Mr. G. R. Calthrop, Mr. R. Whateley.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Siam*, Capt. H. T. Weighell, from Bombay, Sept. 19.

For Brindisi: Sir Comer Fetheram, Hon. Justice Norris, Hon. Justice Macpherson, Mr. Hyde, Mr. M. Ghose, sen., Mr. M. Ghose, jun., Major-General Sir Thomas Baker, Mr. Cabbie, Mr. Hakim Aminud Din.

For Marseilles: Hon. John Moore.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Nepaul*, Capt. G. W. Brady, from London, Sept. 18; from Naples, Sept. 27.

For Calcutta: Mr. and Mrs. C. Foster and two children, Mrs. and Miss Bailey, Mr. Ashworth, Mr. Crabbe, Mr. W. Gray, Mr. Mrs. and Miss Pettersen, Mr. Chase, two Misses Howard, Mrs. Uniacke, Mrs. Kellner and child, Mrs. S. C. Kennedy, Dr. J. Ireland, Mrs. Elliot, Mrs. Atkinson and child, Mr. H. C. Dring, Mr. L. A. Waddell, two Misses Genke, Mr. and Mrs. Hutchinson, Mr. and Mrs. Burke and two infants, Mr. E. Chardon, Miss Comley. From Naples: Mr. W. Bryant and friend, Mr. Thom, Mr. Collingwood, Mrs. and Miss Wheeler.

For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. G. Stevenson, Capt. W. O. Harris, Rev. W. B. and Mrs. Handford, Mr. Dracup, Mr. and Mrs. Tuck and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Ivens and child, Major Fletcher, Mr. Moultrie, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Osman, Capt. Walters, Mr. Hawkins, Mr. H. S. S. Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. R. Clarke, Mr. J. Robinson. From Naples: Brig.-Surg. Hamilton, Capt. Biddulph, Rev. J. Stone.

For Madras: Mrs. C. Stuart-Stuart, Mrs. Walker and child, Miss Burton, Miss Pratt.

For Ismailia: Col. Richardson, Capt. and Mrs. E. Appelbe and child, Mrs. Bewley, Miss Napier, Col. Rundel, Miss Pearson. From Naples: Mrs. Rundel.

For Gibraltar: Miss C. Hanbury, Major Croft, Mrs. Woodcock, Mr. J. Bitton, Mr. Eagleham, Mr. Bennett.

For Colombo: Mr. F. S. Bois, Mr. P. Scott, Miss Wallich.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Parramatta*, Capt. R. G. Murray, R.N.R., from London, Sept. 19; from Brindisi, Sept. 28.

For Bombay: Miss Humphries, Mr. C. J. Briggs, Mr. H. Hopkinson, Mr. Brown, Mr. Hanson, Mr. C. R. Kilkelly, Miss Rooke. From Brindisi: Major A. W. Hill, Mr. Ford, Hon. E. and Mrs. White, Mr. S. Simes, Mr. C. E. Kane, Col. J. Kane, Col. Savi, Capt. W. F. Montresor, Mr. J. Kelleher, Mr. E. Slater, Major M. L. Barlow, Capt. W. Stewart, Brigade-Surg. R. Gray, Mrs. H. Wicks, Mr. W. Leslie, Gen. R. C. Stewart, Lieut. W. M. Campbell, Lieut. Hodgson, Brig.-Surg. G. Thomson, Col. F. MacMullen, Mr. J. G. Allsop, Lieut. E. J. Scott, Mr. C. P. Gartlan, Mr. and Mrs. Tyrrell, Lieut. C. W. Battine, Rev. W. G. Barry, Mr. A. Elliott, Maj. P. F. M. Baddeley, Mr. L. G. Tyrrell, Maj. J. R. Hobday, Capt. E. W. Walton, Mr. Gunthorpe, Mr. H. D. Campbell, Capt. R. N. Sturt, Mrs. Barlow, Col. Wallace, Capt. E. F. Carter, Miss Rooke, Col. J. Cook, Rev. J. F. and Mrs. Scobell, Mr. J. Brogden, Mr. H. Lowden, Mr. L. Haig, Mr. J. Marshall, Mr. Rickie, Mr. Landells, Mr. W. B. Jameson. From Venice: Mr. H. Gill, Major Weir, Dr. and Mrs. Dobbie.

For Alexandria: Mr. and Mrs. Millburn, three Misses Millburn, Capt. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd and infant, Mr. and Mrs. F. Williams, Miss A. Davies, Mr. C. Murray, Mrs. and Miss Kirkpatrick, Mr. and Mrs. Foster Smith and infant, Mr. Blackmore, Mr. A. R. Birdwood, Mr. Haig, Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Smithard, Mrs. and Miss Haig, Mr. Compton and son, Mr. Marsden, Mr. W. Thompson, Mr. Biron, Mrs. Anderson and infant, Major Hare, Mr. Musgrave, Mr. G. R. Griffith, Mrs. Smale, Miss Marsden. From Venice: Mr. B. Holland, Mr. and Mrs. Bindernagel and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Binder and two infants, Mr. Cotton, Mr. Bircher and son, Signora L. Greiner, Mr. Tilche and friend, Mrs. and Miss Brunner. From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. de Tschudi and family, Mrs. Merkle, Mr. F. Clark, Capt. Beech.

For Kurrachee (via Bombay): From Brindisi: Mr. J. F. Menzies, Miss Menzies.

For Malta: Mr. E. H. Morris, Mrs. Hill, Mrs. Mather, Mr. J. Lawler, Capt. Sainsbury, Mr. Harding and child, Mrs. Palmer and two children, Mrs. Leese and two children, Miss Ryall, Mr. and Mrs. Kinneer and child, Mr. Townsend, Mr. Castle, Mr. E. Spilsbury, Hon. Mrs. Bethell, Dr. and Mrs. Antonio Mically, Mr. G. T. Bale, Mr. Beck. For Brindisi: Capt. Taylor, Mr. Lewis, Mr. Messer, Mr. Hill.

For Colombo: Mr. L. Meyer.

For Madras (via Bombay): Miss Parr, Miss and Master Weir. From Venice: Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Weir. From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. Hannington.

Per Clan Line s.s. *Clan Forbes*, Capt. Whyte, sailed Sept. 18.

For Bombay: Mr. Mill, Mr. Duffy, Mr. Raworth, Capt. W. Quentin, Mr. A. H. Guyer, Mr. H. McCausland, Mr. Letterfield, Mr. Lee, Mr. Wilkinson.

Per Clan Line s.s. *Clan Mackintosh*, Capt. W. McAllister, sailed Sept. 14.

For Madras: Mrs. Valentine, Mr. J. Wallace and Native servant.

For Calcutta: Mr. R. E. Cooke, Mrs. Cooke and child, Mrs. Thompson and child, Mr. Cumming, Mr. D. F. McNamara, Mr. C. Rippe, Mr. C. Le Mesurier, Mr. and Mrs. Rich, Mrs. Davidson and child, Mr. A. Brand.

For Port Said: Mr. J. R. Adamson, Mr. and Mrs. Shotton.

For Colombo: Mrs. McAlpine and boy, Mr. and Mrs. Lushington and children, Miss Carey.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Kangra*, sailed September 20.

For Kurrachee: Mrs. Mackenzie and infant, Miss D. Mackenzie.

For Bombay: Rev. F. B. Shawe.

[Per McIver Line s.s. *Niagara*, sailed Sept. 17.

For Bombay: Dr. and Mrs. G. Dennys and two children, Mrs. C. Dennys and three children, Lieut. C. and Mrs. Billinge and infant, Mr. G. M. and Mrs. Nixon, Miss Ella Thompson and two children, Miss Hodgson.

The following passages have been engaged:—

Per P. and O. s.s. *Pekin*, Capt. P. Harris, from Bombay, Sept. 27.

For London: Mr. Comesford's three children, Rev. T. and Mrs. Haines, Rev. W. St. Clair, Mrs. Tisdall and family, Mr. M. West.

For Brindisi: Mr. J. S. Misra, Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Plumer and two daughters, Mr. W. Lonsdale, Mr. R. M. Mathur, Col. D. H. Robertson, Hon. J. G. H. Beresford.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Assam*, Capt. W. J. Webber, from Bombay, Oct. 4.

For Brindisi: Earl of Kerry, Mr. E. Robertson.

For Marseilles: Mrs. Lewis.

For Aden: Mr. Devitts.

DEATH OF LIEUT. DOUGLAS, R.N.

Lieut. Douglas, of the Royal Navy, died, at Poona, Sept. 3, of typhoid fever. He had been suffering for seventeen days. Surgeon Burke, the Assistant Civil Surgeon, was attending the deceased. He was thirty-three years of age, and came out to India about eight months ago to join the Marine Survey of India, prior to which he was on the new survey vessel *Research* at home. The funeral took place in the evening at the New Cemetery. There was an imposing cemetery. The coffin was placed on an artillery gun drawn by six black horses. The funeral left the residence of the deceased officer at five o'clock. Officers of the Royal Navy followed the coffin, and a large number of military officers also joined the procession. Near Wanowrie Lines a guard of honour, consisting of 200 men, under the command of Captain Nugent, with band, awaited the arrival of the procession. The gun carriage halted, and the funeral party went ahead. On reaching the cemetery the coffin was taken off and borne upon the shoulders of the carrying party to the grave. The Rev. Mr. Horne read the service. The funeral was attended by Sir George Greaves and staff, Major-General Solly-Flood and staff, Captain Cox representing Lord Harris, besides all the officers of the Garrison of Poona and Kirkee.

A JOCKEY SUSPENDED AT LUCKNOW.

The Lucknow stewards have held an inquiry into the conduct of the jockey Dunn when riding Lord William Beresford's horse Cumberland in the last race on Saturday, Aug. 30. After the bell rang for the jockeys to mount for the race Dunn, though repeatedly ordered to go out, hung back in the enclosure in a manner that raised suspicion, and the assumption was that he wanted to interest himself in one of the horses in the race. Then, instead of going across the shortest way to the post, he took his horse at a good pace a long way round the course, and in the race he lay a long way behind. The stewards at once held an inquiry, and on Sunday evening published the following decision:—

"The stewards of the Lucknow Races, having taken into careful consideration the whole of the evidence and statements in the case, unanimously declare their conviction that Dunn purposely made no attempt to win the race, and they hereby, under Rule VIII. para. (2) of Part II. of the Calcutta Turf Club Rules, suspend him from riding during the remainder of the meeting, and, further, strongly recommend that his suspension be extended, under the same para., to all meetings under the Calcutta Turf Club Rules for a period of one year."

The foregoing is signed by Colonel Turnbull, Captain Dewar, Messrs. Alexander and Lawrence, Captains Renton and Hopkins, Major Neeld, and Colonel Williamson. The decision has been sent to Calcutta for confirmation by the Calcutta Turf Club.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

BOMBAY.—August 30.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Four per Cent. ...	Rs. 103	to	—
Four-and-a-half per Cent. ...	104½	to	—
Six per Cent. Municipal Loans ...	—	to	—
New French Loan, 5 per cent., 1881 ...	103	to	—
New French Loan, 5 per cent., 1882 ...	—	to	—
Four per Cent. Port Trust Bond ...	97½	to	—
Four-and-a-half per Cent. Port Trust Bond ...	—	to	—
Trust Bond ...	103	to	—
Five per Cent. Municipal Loan ...	104	to	—
Coorla Spinning Bonds ...	—	to	—

BANKS.

INDIAN BANKS.	Paid-up.	Last Div'd.	Cash Rates.
Bank of Bombay ...	500	6 pr. ct.	905
Bank of Bengal ...	all	5 pr. ct.	980
Bank of Madras ...	all	9 pr. ct.	905
EXCHANGE BANKS.			
Agra Bank ...	all	5 pr. ct.	130
Hong Kong & Shanghai Banking Corporation ...	all	17½ pr. ct.	—
National Bank of India ...	£12½	5 pr. ct.	160

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar ...	1,250	125	—
Albert ...	all	18 pr. ct.	—
Albert (Kurrachee) ...	1,100	100	—
Apollo ...	2,200	nil.	205
Bellary ...	1,100	nil.	—
Bombay Cotton ...	125	20	167½
Breul's Cawnpore Press Co., Limited ...	200	16	95
Colaba ...	1,880	25	300
Dollers Ginning ...	all	12	—
East India ...	1,000	130	1,300
Fort ...	8,500	100	1,175
French ...	all	50	555
Harvey & Sabapathy ...	500	—	—
Khangam ...	450	40	435
Mercantile ...	125	7½	—
Motusell Co. ...	400	50	440
Munmar M. ...	all	25	167½
New Berar ...	500	45	562½
New Indian ...	125	11	100
Princes of Wales ...	400	40	380
Sabapathy (Bellary) ...	500	—	—
Sassoon ...	500	—	—
Sind & Punjab Cotton ...	1,000	120	1,170
Sind ...	750	50	485
Volkart ...	all	60	650

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad ...	1,000	90	1,300
Alfred Manufacturing ...	500	15	100
Alliance Spinning ...	all	20	450
Albert Edward Mills ...	500	20	125
Anglo-Indian ...	100	2	60
Bellary S. & W. Co. (Bellary) ...	500	—	—
Bhowanuggur Mills ...	1,000	—	—
Bombay United ...	1,000	25	625
Central India ...	500	35	910
Coorla Mills ...	1,000	40	450
D. Spinning ...	all	—	—
Dhruv Mills ...	1,000	50	750
Empress Co. ...	all	25	580
Franchise Petit ...	1,000	25	435
Golan Baba ...	400	—	—
Gordon Mills ...	1,000	20	100
Hindustan ...	1,000	40	825
Hingunghat Mill ...	500	—	—
Hyderabad Spinning ...	1,000	80	680
Imperial Cotton ...	500	—	250
Indian Manufacturing ...	500	50	250
James Greaves ...	500	15	560
Jaffer Ali ...	500	—	—
Jewras Baloo ...	1,000	45	785
Khandelah ...	1,000	30	630
Khatoo Mackunjee ...	1,000	40	595
Leopold ...	100	5	175
Madras United ...	1,000	50	2,000
Maharajah ...	1,000	—	—
Manockjee Petit ...	all	50	1,135
Mazagon ...	250	5	90
Morarji Goudlass ...	1,000	75	1,585
Naigram ...	100	—	—
National ...	1,000	—	125
New Great Eastern ...	1,000	25	610
Oriental ...	625	10	340
Parrell ...	400	—	—
People of India ...	250	—	50
Princes of Wales ...	500	—	—
Sassoon ...	1,000	25	1,400
Sholapore Mills ...	1,000	60	1,325
Soondardas ...	1,000	—	890
Southern India ...	500	15	100
Southern Maharashtra ...	250	12½	280
Victoria Mills ...	1,000	—	350
Western India ...	1,000	25	600

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock ...	1,080-15	5 pr. ct.	2,375
Do New £20 Shares ...	180-14-6	do.	—
Do. do. ...	65-7-3	do.	—
Do. do. ...	1-13-1	do.	—
B. B. & C. I. R. Co. ...	—	do.	—
New £18 Shares ...	196-5-6	do.	465

MISCELLANEOUS.

	Paid-up.	Cash Rates.
Bombay Saw Mills ...	1,000	—
Bombay Ice Co. ...	100	95
Bombay Burmah Trading Co. ...	1,500	3,800
Indian Gr. & S. Assn. ...	10	11

Karachi Ice Co., Ltd. ...	100	—
Karachee Landing and Shipping ...	800	60
Kemp & Co. ...	170	555
Mechanics' Buildings Co. ...	50	—
Oriental Govt. Security ...	50	200
Oriental Loan Assoc. ...	20	18
Princes of Wales' Fire Insurance ...	1,000	1,400
Treacher and Co. ...	all	1,030
Thacker and Co. ...	110	95

LAND COMPANIES.

Colaba Co. ...	12½	700
Frere ...	—	—
Mazagon ...	—	—
Port Canning Co. ...	700	825

CALCUTTA.—September 1.

P.c.	GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.	Price.
4 Promissory Notes ...	Rs. 103 5 to	—
4 of 1870 (1885) ...	—	to
4 of 1878-79 (1893) ...	105 0 to	—
4 of 1879 (1893) (New Loan) ...	105 0 to	—
4 of 1879 (Coupon) ...	—	to

CALCUTTA MUNICIPAL DEBENTURES.

6 of 1870 (1890) ...	100 0 to	—
6 of 1872 (1891) ...	102 0 to	—
6 of 1878 (1908) ...	104 0 to	—
6 of 1894-5 (1905) ...	104 0 to	—
5 of 1885-6 (1915) ...	104 4 to	—
5 of 1886-7 (1916) ...	104 12 to	—
4 of 1882 (1902) ...	101 0 to	—

BANKS AND FINANCIAL.

	Paid.	Price.
Agra ...	125	to
Agra Savings ...	100	125 to
Allahabad ...	100	200 to
Alliance of Simla ...	100	160 to
Bank of Bengal ...	500	990 to
Do. of Upper India ...	100	145 to
Delhi and London ...	225	175 to
Himalaya ...	100	120 to
Mussoorie ...	100	107 to
National of India ...	212½	172½ to
Rohilkund Kumaon ...	100	110 to
Simla Bank Corporation ...	—	to
Uncovenanted Service (Agra) ...	100	58 to

COMMERCIAL COMPANIES' SHARES.

	Paid.	Price.
Alipore Coal ...	100	86 to 87
Arakan Oil Co. ...	Rs. 9	Nominal.
Asiatic Jute ...	—	to
Bally Paper Mills ...	210	183 to
Barnagore Jute ...	210	100 to
Bengal Coal ...	100	1,800 to
B. Baragunda Copper (preface A. shares) ...	21	11 to
Do. Deferred B. Shares ...	21	8½ to
Bengal Mills ...	210	170 to
Bengal Silk Co. ...	100	76 to
Bonded Warehouse ...	445	420 to
Bowrah Cotton Mills ...	100	58 to 50
Budge-Budge Jute Mills ...	80	103 to 104
Burrakur Coal ...	100	175 to
Calcutta Hydraulic ...	100	101 to 103
Calcutta Steam Co. ...	100	132 to 133
Carew and Co., Limited (Sugar) ...	100	121 to
Chitpore Hydraulic Press ...	100	93 to
Darjeeling Himalayan Railway ...	100	141 to
Dunbar Cotton Mills ...	100	70 to
Equitable Coal ...	250	175 to
Fort Gloster Jute Manufactory ...	100	50 to
Goswory Cotton Mills ...	100	130 to
Gorepore ...	100	143 to
Great Eastern Hotel ...	100	70 to
Howrah Docking ...	500	100 to
Howrah Mills ...	100	140 to
India General Steam Navigation ...	100	87 to
Kamrhaty Jute Mills ...	50	125 to
Landing and Shipping ...	100	90 to
Muir Mills Co. (Cotton) ...	200	200 to
Marree Brewery ...	100	137 to 138
Natal Tal Brewery ...	100	148 to
Nasmyth's Patent Press ...	100	98 to
New Bearbroom Coal ...	100	181 to
Ranektopore Press ...	100	86 to
Ranektopore Coal Association ...	100	50 to
Riverside Press ...	100	73 to 70
R. Scott Thomson and Co. ...	500	250 to
Seebpore Jute Manufacturing ...	100	103 to
Strand Bank Press ...	100	90 to
Watson's Patent Press ...	100	104 to

TEA COMPANIES.

	Paid.	Price.
Adulphore Teral (Darjiling) ...	100	Liquidation.
An Luckie ...	100	59 to
Acortipore (Cachar) ...	100	45 to
Assam ...	280	600 to
Balasun (Darjiling) ...	100	90 to
Bengal (Cachar) ...	100	50 to
Do. contributory ...	80	85 to
Bishnauth (Assam) ...	200	175 to
Do. contributory ...	100	83 to
Burkholah (Cachar) ...	100	31 to 32
Central Cachar ...	200	118 to
Central Teral (Darjiling) ...	100	27 to
Chandypore (Cachar) ...	100	81 to 82
Chota Nagpore ...	100	25 to
Colonial (Assam) ...	100	— to
Coocheela (Cachar) ...	100	— to
Darjiling ...	100	122 to
Dehing (Assam) ...	90	54 to
Dehra Dun ...	100	45 to
Dossat and Parbut (Assam) ...	100	98 to
Dhunsiri ...	100	40 to 45
Durrung (Assam) ...	100	58 to
Eastern Cachar ...	100	23 to 30
East Indian, Assam, and Cachar ...	100	40 to

	Paid.	Price.
Endogram ...	£10	Nominal.
Ghelle (Darjiling) ...	100	65 to 66
Good Hope Tea Co. ...	100	120 to
Gowhaty (Assam) ...	100	Liquidation.
Grob (Assam) ...	100	35 to 34
Holta (Kangra) ...	100	48 to
Hoolmuree (Assam) ...	100	120 to
Hoolmuree (Assam) ...	100	74 to
Indian Teral ...	500	100 to
Jellapore (Cachar) ...	—	to
Jheerl Ghat (Cachar) ...	100	18 to 19
Kalacherra (Cachar) ...	100	per
Kangra Valley ...	100	55 to 57
Kornafull (Chittagong) ...	60	Liquidation.
Kunchunpore (Cachar) ...	100	70 to 78
Kurseong and Darjiling ...	250	50 to
Do. contributory ...	200	to
Kurseong and Teral ...	—	to
Kuttal (Cachar) ...	100	195 to
Lakatoora (Syhet) ...	100	55 to
Longview (Darjiling) ...	100	50 to
Loobah ...	100	120 to
Lower Assam ...	27	5 to
Luckimpore (Assam) ...	£10	70 to 75
Majagram (Cachar) ...	100	Liquidation.
Min (Darjiling) ...	100	to
Monacherra (Cachar) ...	100	13 to 14
Do. contributory ...	90	9 to
Moran (Assam) ...	—	to
Mothola (Assam) ...	100	115 to
Do. contributory ...	90	105 to
Mungledye (Assam) ...	—	to
Muttuck (Assam) ...	200	to
Do. contributory ...	125	to
New Falloodhi (Darjiling) ...	—	to
New Gholah Ghat (Assam) ...	£10	Liquidation.
New Mutual (Cachar) ...	80	45 to
Nutwanpore (Cachar) ...	—	to
Phoenix (Cachar) ...	85	45 to
Punkabaree (Darjiling) ...	100	52 to
Pattureah (Syhet) ...	100	40 to
Rajabaree (Assam) ...	—	to
Sapakahi ...	100	103 to
Second Mutual Cachar ...	58	35 to
Seemah ...	—	to
Singbulli and Murnah ...	100	80 to
Singell (Darjiling) ...	100	62 to
Soom (Darjiling) ...	100	85 to
Springside (Darjiling) ...	120	67 to 68
Sungu River (Chittagong) ...	130	Liquidation.
Teendarrae (Darjiling) ...	100	48 to
Teesta Valley (Darjiling) ...	100	100 to
Ting Ling (Darjiling) ...	103	95 to
Tukvar (Darjiling) ...	£10	195 to
Upper Assam ...	110	25 to

LONDON.—September 22.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	Price.
3 India Stocks, Oct. 1948, Sp. all p.c. ...	96½ to 97
3 India Stocks, Jan. 5, 1931 ...	106½ to 107
4 Do. October 10, 1888 ...	to
4 India Enforced Paper ...	to
4 Do. do. 1885 ...	to
4 Do. do. 1893 ...	to
4 Ceylon, 1882 ...	104 to 106
4 Do. 1886-90 ...	102 to 104
4 Mauritius, 1881 ...	103 to 105
4 Do. 1895-96 ...	107 to 112
4 Do. ...	99 to 101
4 Straits Settlements Government ...	105 to 107

RAILWAY DEBENTURES.

	Paid.	Price.
Eastern Bengal, guaran. 4 p.c. ...	100	122 to 125
East Indian, Irredeem. 4½ p.c. ...	100	132 to 135
Great Indian Peninsula, 4 p.c. ...	100	123 to 125
Oude and Rohilkund, 4 p.c. ...	100	103 to 105
South Indian, 4½ per cent. ...	100	131 to 134

RAILWAYS.

Bengal and N. Western, Lim. ...	—	99 to 101
Bengal Central, Lim., Sha. ...	5	5½ to 6
B. B. & C. I., guar. 5 per cent. ...	100	183 to 186
Eastern Bengal, guar. 5 per cent. ...	—	23½ to 24½
E. Indian, 4½ p.c. Ann. A. 1938 ...	—	23½ to 24½
Do. Ann. B. £1 per ann. (less 1) ...	—	28 to 29
Do. Def. Ann. Cap., Gua. 4 p.c. ...	—	113 to 115
Great I. Fein., guar. 5 p.c. ...	100	162 to 164
Madras, guaranteed 5 per cent. ...	100	143 to 150
Do. do. 4½ do. ...	100	146 to 148
Do. do. 4½ do. ...	100	132 to 134
Oude & Rohilkund, gua. 5 p.c. ...	100	to
Rohlkund & Kumaon, gua. 4 p.c. ...	100	115 to 117
Scinde, Pun. & Delhi, gua. A. Ann. 100 ...	100	24 to 25
Do. do. B. Ann. 1938 ...	5	27½ to 28½
South Indian, guar. 5 per cent. ...	100	129 to 131
South Mahratta Gua., Ltd. ...	20	115 to 117
Nizam's State Rail., 5 p.c. gua. ...	100	119 to 121
West of India Fort., Ltd. ...	20	109 to 111

TELEGRAPHS.

LIST OF INDIAN MILITARY OFFICERS ON FURLOUGH.

Showing the Name, Province, and Department, and the Period from which the Leave was granted.

Adams, Capt. R. B., S.C., 2 yrs., fr. Mar. 26, '88, B.
Adamson, Maj. C. H. E., S.C., 1 yr. 173 dys., fr. June 5, '88, M.
Anderson, Col. W. C., C.B., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 21, '90, B.
Anderson, Lieut. C. F., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 15, '90, B.
Anderson, Lt. R. H., S.C., 6 mos., fr. May 7, '90, B.
Annesley, 2nd Lieut. A. S. B., Prob. S.C., 6 mos., fr. Apr. 15, '90, B.
Aplin, Lieut. S. L., S.C., B.
Arnott, Surg. Maj. J., M.D., 16 mos., fr. Aug. 13, '89, Bo.
Atkins, Col. G., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 16, '90, B.
Atkinson, Lieut. G. D., S.C., 7 mos., fr. May 4, '90, Bo.

Bainbridge, Surg.-Maj. G., 1 yr., fr. Dec. 27, '89, Bo.
Barrett, Capt. A. L., D.S.O., S.C., 1 yr., B.
Barron, Col. W., S.C., 2 yrs., fr. Feb. 20, '89, B.
Barr, Bde. Surg. A., 1 yr., Bo.
Bartie, Maj. F. D., S.C., B.
Bayley, Col. H. E. D., Inf., M.
Beames, Lieut. D., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Jan. 31, '90, B.
Becher, Col. A. R. W., Cav., 1 yr., fr. May 13, '90, B.
Beckett, Col. W. H., Inf., 1 yr., fr. July 22, '90, B.
Beggie, Maj. F. R., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 16, '90, B.
Bell, Lieut. R. M., S.C., 6 mos., fr. Aug. 3, '89, M.
Bellasis, Maj. G. M., S.C., 2 yrs., fr. July 9, '89, B.
Betham, Lieut. R. M., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 2, '90, Bo.
Bingley, Lieut. A. H., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 15, '90, B.
Birch, Col. W. B., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Jan. 28, '93, Ben.
Birch, Col. V., 20 mos., fr. Mar. 15, '89, Bo.
Birdwood, Lieut. G. C. McD., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 25, '90, Bo.
Bolleau, Col. F. W., S.C., B.
Bolton, Capt. H. J., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 3, '90, B.
Borradaile, Lieut. H. B., S.C., 15 mos., fr. Oct. 30, '89, B.
Bower, Lieut. D. M., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Dec. 23, '89, B.
Bowring, Capt. G. S., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 18, '90, B.
Boyd, Surg.-Maj. H., 1 yr., fr. July 21, '90, B.
Brabson, Lieut. A. H., Prob. S.C., 6 mos., fr. May 12, '90, M.
Brander, Maj. A. J., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Jan. 27, '90, 90.
Bridges, Col. C. H., S.C., 1 yr. 91 dys., fr. Mar. 15, '90, B.
Briscoe, Maj. H. M., S.C., 21 mos., fr. Mar. 1, '89, B.
Broadbent, Maj. J. M., R.E., B.
Brown, Lieut. C. A., S.C., 18 mos., fr. Aug. 10, '89, Bo.
Brown, Capt. J. A., S.C., B.
Brown, Lieut. W. S., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 1, '90, B.
Brown, Lt.-Col. S. J., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 16, '90, B.
Bruce, Lieut. A. F., S.C., B.
Buller, Col. H. M., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 18, '90, B.
Bullock, Col. R., S.C., 1 yr. 235 dys., fr. Apr. 19, '89, M.
Bunbury, Col. W. R., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 1, '90, B.
Burroughs, Surg.-Maj. G. E., 9 mos., B.
Burton, Maj. F. C., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Nov. 13, '89, Bo.
Burton, Capt. C. W. W., S.C., 1 yr., fr. July 3, '90, M.

Cameron, Surg.-Maj. L., M.D., 2 yrs., fr. Oct. 31, '89, B.
Cameron, Surg.-Maj. A., 1 yr., 122 dys., fr. June 6, '90, B.
Campbell, Colonel J. E., S.C., 1 yr. 243 dys., fr. May 18, '89, B.
Campbell, Col. R. B. P. P., C.B., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 14, '90, B.
Carruthers, Lt.-Col. J. T., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 11, '90, Bo.
Carson, Surg. W. P., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 23, '90, Bo.
Caulfield, Lt.-Col. F. W. J., S.C., 6 mos., fr. June 27, '90, Bo.
Cazalet, Capt. W. H., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Jan. 9, '90, B.
Chatterton, Col. F. W., Inf., 6 mos., fr. May 13, '90, B.
Churchill, Lieut. F., S.C., 23 mos., fr. Dec. 25, '88, M.
Clements, Lieut. C. H., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 10, '90, M.
Close, Surg. J. K., M.D., 10 mos., fr. Feb. 23, '90, B.
Coepe-Smith, Lieut. L., S.C., B.
Coddington, Col. G. H. F., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 17, '90, Bo.
Cologan, Col. J. F. F., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 21, '90, B.
Colomb, Lieut. G. H., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Jan. 6, '90, B.
Comins, Lieut. H., S.C., 21 mos., fr. Mar. 15, '89, Bo.
Connell, Lieut. C. E. H., S.C., 18 mos., fr. May 10, '89, M.
Cooper, Lieut. E. S., S.C., B.
Cowan, Lieut.-Col. S. H., S.C., 1 yr. 163 dys., fr. Nov. 1, '89, B.
Cowie, Col. D., S.C., to Nov. 20, '90, M.
Craster, Capt. J. C. B., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 6, '90, B.
Cresswell, Maj. C. A., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 1, '90, M.
Cronin, Lieut. J. J., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 16, '89, B.
Cunninghame, Maj. D. S., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 27, '90, B.
Currie, Capt. J. W., S.C., 213 days, fr. Apr. 8, '90, M.

Dalrymple, Lt.-Col. R. G. E., S.C., 2 yrs., fr. Sept. 7, '89, M.
Davidson, Lieut. A. G., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 29, '90, B.
Davidson, Lieut. W. L., S.C., 193 dys., fr. May 20, '90, B.
Deane, Surg.-Maj. A., 2 yrs., fr. Apr. 23, '89, B.
Delamair, Lieut. W. S., S.C., 6 mos., fr. May 10, '90, Bo.
De Vismes de Pontalieu, Lieut. F., S., Bo.
De Wilton, Lieut. A. W., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Jan. 5, '90, B.
Dick, Lieut. A. R., S.C., 18 mos., fr. Oct. 4, '89, B.
Dobson, Surg.-Maj. A. K., 1 yr., fr. May 15, '90, M.
Douglas, Lieut. J. A., S.C., B.
Doveton, Col. J. C., S.C., 13 mos., fr. Sept. 10, '89, M.
Downie, Surg.-Maj. K. M., M.D., 1 yr., fr. July 14, '90, B.
Drake-Brockman, Lt. P. W., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 8, '90, B.
Duncan, Lieut. F., S.C., fr. Dec. 28, '88, B.

Edes, Lieut. C. M., S.C., 18 mos., fr. May 24, '89, M.
Eden, Lt.-Col. F. F., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 13, '90, B.
Edwards, Lieut. R. M., S.C., 10 mos., fr. May 9, '90, B.
Edgerton, Lieut. R. G., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 25, '90, B.
Edgerton, Capt. A., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 15, '90, B.
Elphinstone, Lieut. A. P., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 19, '90, Bo.
Eltom, Col. H. S., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 4, '90, M.
Enriquez, Capt. A. D., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 6, '90, B.
Evans, Surg. J. F., 276 dys., fr. May 20, '90, B.

Fagan, Capt. H. H. F., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 8, '90, B.

Fairbrother, Capt. W. T., S.C., 1 yr., fr. July 5, '90, B.
Faulkner, Lieut. A. M., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 27, '90, Bo.
Ferguson, Surg. A. F., 1 yr., fr. Dec. 7, '89, Bo.
Ferra, Surg.-Maj. J. B., C.B.
French, Lieut. A., S.C., 21 mos., fr. May 14, '89, M.
Filgate, Col. A. J., R.E., till Oct. 27, '90, M.
Fisher, Lieut.-Col. V. C., R.A., 1 yr., fr. Oct. 3, '89, B.
Fitzpatrick, Surg.-Maj. J. F., M.D., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 10, '90, M.
Formby, Lieut. R. F. R., S.C., 1 yr., fr. June 18, '90, M.
Francis, Capt. J. C., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 5, '90, Bo.
Fraser, Col. H., Cav., 2 yrs., fr. Feb. 15, '89, M.
Fraser, Maj. E. A., S.C., 1 yr., M.
Fry, Capt. C. L., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 3, '90, Bo.

Gaffney, Surg.-Maj. J. B., 1 yr., fr. May 1, '90, B.
Gambler, Capt. C. F., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Dec. 7, '88, Bo.
Garstin, Col. G. C. S.C., 1 yr. 295 dys., fr. May 22, '90, B.
Gibbs, Capt. M., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 14, '90, B.
Giles, Capt. W., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 8, '90, B.
Goldie, Lieut. Col. B. J., R.E., 2 yrs., fr. April 30, '89, B.
Goldney, Maj. T. H., S.C., 1 yr., from Mar. 14, '90, B.
Goldsmith, Capt. G. S., S.C., B.
Goldsmith, Surg.-Maj. S. J., 21 mos., fr. Mar. 4, '89, Bo.
Gough, Lieut. S. C., S.C., 18 mos., fr. Oct. 12, '89, B.
Grace, Col. C. H., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 20, '90, M.
Grant, Col. G. C., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 11, '90, Bo.
Grey, Lieut. E., S.C., 10 mos., fr. May 1, '90, B.
Guthrie, Col. T. K., S.C., 12 mos., fr. Feb. 9, '90, M.

Hallett, Lieut.-Col. S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 20, '90, B.
Hamilton, Lieut. H., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 18, '90, B.
Hamilton, Lieut. C., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 27, '90, B.
Hammond, Col. H. A., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 4, '90, M.
Hancock, Lieut. G. H., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 19, '90, B.
Haudcock, Col. A. G., S.C., 2 yrs., fr. Feb. 1, '90, B.
Harenc, Lieut.-Col. C. E., S.C., 305 dys., fr. Mar. 14, '90, B.
Harrison, Lt.-Col. W. P., Inf., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 22, '89, B.
Harrison, Capt. D. C. W., S.C., 20 ms., fr. Nov. 13, '89, Bo.
Hartigan, Lieut. A. E., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 18, '90, Bo.
Hatchell, Col. D. T., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 16, '90, M.
Haughton, Capt. J., S.C., B.
Haughton, Capt. T. H., S.C., 16 ms., fr. Sept. 25, '89, M.
Hawes, Col. A. J. D., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 3, '90, B.
Hawkes, Maj. R. T., S.C., 182 dys., fr. July 28, '90, B.
Hawks, Lieut. T. B., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 8, '90, M.
Hay, Lieut. H. T. H., 1 yr., fr. June 2, '90, M.
Hay, Col. J., S.C., 18 mos., fr. July 17, '89, B.
Hayes, Capt. C. H., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Dec. 25, '89, B.
Herbert, Lieut. C., S.C., 17 mos., fr. July 8, '89, B.
Herbert, Lieut. L., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 14, '90, B.
Higginson, Col. T., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 1, '90, M.
Hildebrand, M. J. G., R.E., 6 mos., fr. Apr. 12, '90, B.
Hildebrand, Capt. A., R.E., 1 yr., B.
Hildebrand, Lieut. W. H., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Aug. 12, '90, B.
Hill, Lieut. J. P., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 15, '90, Bo.
Hill, Lt.-Col. R. H. T., Inf., 21 mos., fr. Mar. 8, '89, M.
Hinget, Maj. C. W. J., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 21, '90, B.
Hobday, Maj. T. F., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 18, '90, B.
Hodgson, Col. F. F., Inf., 1 yr., fr. Dec. 2, '89, B.
Hodgson, Lieut. G. B., S.C., 2 yrs., fr. Mar. 3, '89, B.
Hoggo, Maj. C., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 26, '90, B.
Holland, Lieut. G. L., S.C., 1 yr., from Mar. 13, '90, B.
Holloway, Lieut. E. L., S.C., 17 mos., fr. June 13, '89, M.
Home, Col. S. B., Inf., 1 yr., fr. July 18, '90, B.
Honner, Capt. W. J., R.A., 2 yrs., fr. Dec. 29, '88, B.
Hopkinson, Col. W., Inf., 1 yr. 134 dys., fr. Mar. 11, '90, B.
Houlson-Craufurd, Lieut. J. A., S.C., 2 yrs., fr. Apr. 1, '89, B.

Howell, Lieut.-Col. H., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Nov. 21, '89, B.
Howell, Surg.-Maj. J. A., 18 mos., fr. Mar. 29, '90, Bo.
Huggins, Capt. P. G., D.S.O., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 8, '90, M.
Hughes, Lieut. F. T. O., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 13, '90, B.
Hume, Surg.-Maj. T., 1 yr., fr. Dec. 24, '89, M.
Hunt, Brig.-Surg. S. B., 1 yr., fr. June 3, '90, M.
Hunt, Lieut.-Col. H. V., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 12, '90, Bo.
Hunter, Lieut. Col. F. M., C.B., C.S.I., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Nov. 5, '89, Bo.
Hutchins, Capt. H. L., S.C., fr. Mar. 17, '88, M.
Hutchinson, Capt. J. W. C., S.C., 14 mos., fr. Feb. 1, '89.

Ievers, Lieut. O. G., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Nov. 13, '89, B.
Iles, Lieut. H. W., R.A., 1 yr., fr. Nov. 23, '89, B.

Jackson, Col. G. C., Cav., till Dec. 1, '90, B.
Jacob, Col. S. S., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 28, '90, Bo.
Jameson, Surg.-Maj. R., B.
Jameson, Col. L. F., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 21, '90, B.
Jarrett, Col. H. S., S.C., 20 mos., fr. Apr. 19, '89, B.
Johnson, Lieut. A. C. B., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Dec. 27, '89, B.
Johnson, Lieut. H. W. B., Prob. S.C., 6 mos., fr. Jan. 8, '90, M.
Johnston, Lieut. H. M., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 9, '90, Bo.
Johnston, Surg.-Maj. J. W., M.D., till Feb. 3, '91, B.
Johnstone, Capt. R. F. M., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 8, '90, Bo.
Jones, Capt. J. H., S.C., 1 yr., fr. July 8, '90, M.

Keary, Capt. H. D'U., S.C., 16 mos., fr. Sept. 17, '89, M.
Keegan, Surg.-Maj. D. F., 18 mos., fr. May 1, '90, B.
Keelan, Surg.-Maj. B. C., 2 yrs. 9 mos., fr. Mar. 15, '88, Bo.
Kellie, Capt. A. H., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 19, '90, M.
Kemball, Lieut. A. H. G., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 19, '90, Bo.
Keenall, Lieut. J. S., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Dec. 17, '89, M.
Kerrich, Capt. G. S., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 11, '90, M.
King Harman, Lieut.-Col. M. J., S.C., 10 mos., fr. Mar. 18, '90, B.

Kirkwood, Maj. J. N. S., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 17, '90, Bo.
Lamb, Maj. H. C., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 16, '90, B.
Lancaster, Surg.-Maj. J., 18 mos., fr. May 5, '90, M.
Lane, Lieut. H. P., S.C., 1 yr., fr. July 11, '90, B.
Leader, Maj. T. A. F., S.C., till Jan. 11, '91, M.
Leapingwell, Surg.-Maj. A. H., M.
Leasoyd, Capt. C. D., R.E., 2 yrs., B.
Lee, Surg.-Maj. W. A., 1 yr., fr. May 18, '89, M.
Leggett, Col. J. B., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Dec. 1, '89, M.
Lester, Lieut. C. D., S.C., 6 mos., fr. July 19, '90, Bo.
Lewin, Lieut. W. H., S.C., 18 mos., fr. Dec. 22, '88, M.
Lewie, Maj. E. J., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 18, '90, B.
Lovett, Col. B. C. B., C.S.I., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 29, '90, B.
Lowry, Lieut. H. W., S.C., 14 mos., fr. Oct. 26, '89, M.
Lucas, Maj. A. de N., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 7, '90, Bo.
Lyon, Bde. Surg. I. B., C.I.E., 2 yrs., fr. Apr. 5, '89, Bo.
Lyons-Montgomery, Capt. H. F., S.C., 18 mos., fr. Oct. 8, '89, B.

Macauland, Capt. R. C. S., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 22, '90, B.
Macdonald, Col. D., S.C., 1 yr. 15 dys., fr. Dec. 12, '89, B.
Macgregor, Surg.-Maj. J., M.D., 2 yrs., fr. Mar. 29, '90, Bo.
Mackenzie, Lieut.-Col. J. S. F., S.C., 1 yr. 284 dys., fr. Dec. 27, '89, M.
Mackenzie, Surg.-Maj. S.C., 276 dys., fr. May 16, '90, B.
Macpherson, Maj. D. A. A., S.C., 18 ms., fr. June, '89, B.
Mair, Surg.-Maj. E., 1 yr. 162 dys., fr. May 18, '90, B.
Maitland, Surg. C. B., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 30, '90, Bo.
Malcolm, Lieut. P., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 15, '90, B.
Mallins, Surg. C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 15, '90, M.
Mansel, Maj. C. G., S.C., 18 mos., fr. Nov. 5, '89, B.
Marsh, Col. F. H. B., Inf., 2 yrs., fr. Oct. 3, '89, B.
Marshall, Capt. W. S., S.C., 1 yr. 182 dys., fr. Mar. 2, '90, B.
Marson, Lieut. H. W. A., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 12, '90, B.
Martin, Maj. M. K., S.C., 1 yr. 266 dys., fr. Feb. 7, '90, B.
Massey, Capt. H. S., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 21, '90, B.
Massey, Bde. Surg. G., 1 yr., fr. July 10, '90, B.
Mathew, Bde. Surg. R. G., 15 mos., fr. Aug. 3, '89, B.
Maxwell, Capt. G. W., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 13, '90, M.
Maynard, Surg. F. P., 9 mos., fr. Apr. 15, '90, B.
McRae, Maj. H. M., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 5, '90, B.
McRae, Col. J. G., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 10, '90, Bo.
Medley, Lieut. A. G., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 9, '90, B.
Mennie, Lt. J. O., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 23, '90, Bo.
Merewether, Lieut. H. A., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 13, '90, B.
Michell, Col. J. W. A., S.C., 18 mos., fr. Apr. 20, '90, B.
Middlecoat, Col. F., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Jan. 17, '90, M.
Miles, Col. C. B., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Dec. 21, '89, Bo.
Mills, Maj. A. M., S.C., B.
Money, Lieut.-Col. E. A., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 27, '90, B.
Money, Col. R. E. K., S.C., till Feb. 17, '91, B.
Moore, Maj. R. F., R.E., 1 yr., fr. Jan. 11, '90, B.
Moran, Surg.-Maj. J. J., 6 mos., fr. May 12, '90, M.
Morbarty, Surg.-Maj., M.D., 240 dys., fr. May 2, '90, B.
Morris, 2nd Lieut. G. M., S.C., 6 mos., fr. Mar. 20, '90, M.
Morris, Lieut.-Col. G. T., S.C., till Jan. 9, '91, B.
Morris, Lt. G. S., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 14, '90, Bo.
Morse, Col. H. C., S.C., 1 yr., fr. July 9, '90, Bo.
Morton, Capt. W. R., R.E., 1 yr., fr. Dec. 13, '89, B.
Mullins, Lt. W. B., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 8, '90, B.
Mulvany, Surg.-Maj. E., 21 mos., fr. April 5, '89, B.
Murphy, Surg.-Maj. P., M.D., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 7, '90, Bo.
Murray, Lieut. G., S.C., B.

Napier, Lieut. Hon. R. D., S.C., 1 yr. 81 dys., fr. Oct. 8, '89, B.
Neill, Lieut.-Col. G. F. E. S., S.C., 2 yrs., fr. July 22, '89, M.
Newport, Col. C. P., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 5, '90, Bo.
Nicolay, Lieut.-Col. F. W., S.C., 1 yr., fr. July 25, '90, B.
Noble, Col. C. S., S.C., 19 mos., fr. May 10, '89, B.
Norman, Lieut. W. W., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 22, '90, B.

Oakley, Col. G. H., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 7, '90, M.
Orr, Maj. W. J., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 1, '90, Bo.
Orr, Capt. C. J., S.C., 1 yr., fr. July 8, '90, B.

Palmer, Col. C. H., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Nov. 29, '89, B.
Palmer, Lieut. H. I. E., S.C., 22 mos., fr. Feb. 1, '89, B.
Parker, Col. W. J., S.C., 1 yr. 243 dys., fr. Mar. 2, '90, B.
Paterson, Lt.-Col. H., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Dec. 4, '89, B.
Patterson, Surg.-Maj. D. A., 2 yrs., fr. May 17, '89, Bo.
Payno, Col. C. D. P., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 20, '90, Bo.
Poach, Lieut. E., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Dec. 25, '89, M.
Peat, Col. W. S., Cav., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 7, '90, Bo.
Peavor, Surg.-Maj. G. H., 1 yr., fr. May 19, '90, B.
Pelle, Maj. F. B., S.C., Bo.
Peirse, Capt. C. E., S.C., 22 mos., fr. Apr. 13, '89, Bo.
Phayre, Capt. A., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 4, '90, Bo.
Phillips, Lieut. L., 1 yr., fr. Jan. 7, '90, B.
Phillips, Lieut. A. L., S.C., 1 yr., fr. July 11, '90, B.
Phillipotts, Capt. R. V., R.E., 14 mos., fr. June 7, '89, B.
Piers, Capt. W. B., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 25, '90, Bo.
Pierson, Surg. A. H., 6 mos., fr. June 20, '90, B.
Pirie, Capt. C. P. L., S.C., 6 mos., fr. July 7, '90, B.
Plant, Col. W. C., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 8, '90, M.
Poingdestre, Lieut. A., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 22, '90, B.
Portman, Colonel A. B., S.C., 1 yr. 8 mos., fr. Apr. 30, '89, Bo.
Poynder, Capt. C. E., S.C., 1 yr., fr. June 1, '90, M.
Pratt, Col. H. M., C.B., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 23, '90, B.
Prichard, Capt. G. P. M., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Nov. 30, '89, M.
Priestley, Lieut. G. W., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 27, '90, B.
Prinsep, Col. A. H., Cav., 7 mos., fr. Apr. 5, '90, B.

Raikes, Maj. F. D., C.I.E., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Jan. 15, '90, Po.
Ranking, Surg.-Maj. G. B. A., M.D., 18 mos., fr. May 29, '89, B.

Ransom, Lieut. J. M., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 1, '90, Bo.
Read, Capt. H., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 27, '90, B.
Reid, Surg.-Maj. A. S., 370 dys., fr. Mar. 23, '90, B.
Repton, Col. H. M., S.C., 1 yr. 304 dys., fr. June 25, '89, B.
Repton, Lt. F. W., S.C., 18 mos., fr. Apr. 19, '90, B.
Rich, Capt. W. H. D., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 8, '90, M.
Roberts, Lt. M. B., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 15, '90, B.
Robertson, Capt. E. E., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 2, '90, B.
Robertson, Lieut. G. A., S.C., 17 mos., fr. Jan. 4, '89, B.
Robinson, Lieut. J. G., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 11, '90, B.
Robinson, Surg.-Maj. M., 10 mos., fr. June 18, '89, M.
Rodwell, Capt. E. H., S.C., till Feb. 1, '91, B.
Roe, Surg.-Maj. W. A. C., 1 yr., fr. May 13, '90, B.
Rogers, Lieut.-Col. G. W., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Dec. 3, '89, B.
Rogers, Lt.-Gen. G. E., Prob. S.C., 6 ms., fr. May 9, '90, B.
Roome, Lt. H. N., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 15, '90, Bo.
Row, Lieut. G. R., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Jan. 23, '90, B.
Rowcroft, Lieut. G. F., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 10, '90, B.

Salkeld, Lt.-Col. C. E., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 23, '90, B.
Sanders, Surg.-Maj. E., 290 dys., fr. Mar. 20, '90, B.
Sanders, Lt. G. L. H., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 15, '90, B.
Schlesinger, Lieut. C. H., S.C., till Feb. 1, '91, B.
Schneider, Lt. C. V., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 11, '90, Bo.
Sconce, Col. J., S.C., 1 yr. 153 dys., fr. Nov. 1, '89, B.
Scott, Lieut. C. D., R.A., 1 yr., fr. Nov. 23, '89, B.
Seaton, Col. W. J., S.C., 21 mos., fr. Feb. 20, '89, M.
Sherard, Capt. R. W., S.C., 16 mos., fr. July 27, '89, Bo.
Shipley, Capt. M. L., S.C., 152 dys., fr. June 14, '90, B.
Shore, Lieut. O. B. S. F., S.C., fr. July 1, '87, B.
Skone, Col. C. M., D.S.O., Inf., 1 yr., fr. June 19, '90, B.
Smailley, Col. F., Inf., 1 yr., fr. July 6, '90, M.
Smith, Col. J. B., S.C., 2 yrs., fr. Feb. 28, '89, B.
Smith, Col. C. J., R.M.E., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 23, '90, M.
Smith, Surg.-Maj. J., 1 yr., fr. May 1, '90, M.
Smurthwaite, Lt. P. A., S.C., 23 mos., fr. Jan. 1, '89, B.

Macauland, Capt. R. C. S., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 22, '90, B.
Macdonald, Col. D., S.C., 1 yr. 15 dys., fr. Dec. 12, '89, B.
Macgregor, Surg.-Maj. J., M.D., 2 yrs., fr. Mar. 29, '90, Bo.
Mackenzie, Lieut.-Col. J. S. F., S.C., 1 yr. 284 dys., fr. Dec. 27, '89, M.
Mackenzie, Surg.-Maj. S.C., 276 dys., fr. May 16, '90, B.
Macpherson, Maj. D. A. A., S.C., 18 ms., fr. June, '89, B.
Mair, Surg.-Maj. E., 1 yr. 162 dys., fr. May 18, '90, B.
Maitland, Surg. C. B., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 30, '90, Bo.
Malcolm, Lieut. P., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 15, '90, B.
Mallins, Surg. C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 15, '90, M.
Mansel, Maj. C. G., S.C., 18 mos., fr. Nov. 5, '89, B.
Marsh, Col. F. H. B., Inf., 2 yrs., fr. Oct. 3, '89, B.
Marshall, Capt. W. S., S.C., 1 yr. 182 dys., fr. Mar. 2, '90, B.
Marson, Lieut. H. W. A., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 12, '90, B.
Martin, Maj. M. K., S.C., 1 yr. 266 dys., fr. Feb. 7, '90, B.
Massey, Capt. H. S., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 21, '90, B.
Massey, Bde. Surg. G., 1 yr., fr. July 10, '90, B.
Mathew, Bde. Surg. R. G., 15 mos., fr. Aug. 3, '89, B.
Maxwell, Capt. G. W., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 13, '90, M.
Maynard, Surg. F. P., 9 mos., fr. Apr. 15, '90, B.
McRae, Maj. H. M., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 5, '90, B.
McRae, Col. J. G., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 10, '90, Bo.
Medley, Lieut. A. G., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 9, '90, B.
Mennie, Lt. J. O., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 23, '90, Bo.
Merewether, Lieut. H. A., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 13, '90, B.
Michell, Col. J. W. A., S.C., 18 mos., fr. Apr. 20, '90, B.
Middlecoat, Col. F., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Jan. 17, '90, M.
Miles, Col. C. B., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Dec. 21, '89, Bo.
Mills, Maj. A. M., S.C., B.
Money, Lieut.-Col. E. A., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 27, '90, B.
Money, Col. R. E. K., S.C., till Feb. 17, '91, B.
Moore, Maj. R. F., R.E., 1 yr., fr. Jan. 11, '90, B.
Moran, Surg.-Maj. J. J., 6 mos., fr. May 12, '90, M.
Morbarty, Surg.-Maj., M.D., 240 dys., fr. May 2, '90, B.
Morris, 2nd Lieut. G. M., S.C., 6 mos., fr. Mar. 20, '90, M.
Morris, Lieut.-Col. G. T., S.C., till Jan. 9, '91, B.
Morris, Lt. G. S., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 14, '90, Bo.
Morse, Col. H. C., S.C., 1 yr., fr. July 9, '90, Bo.
Morton, Capt. W. R., R.E., 1 yr., fr. Dec. 13, '89, B.
Mullins, Lt. W. B., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 8, '90, B.
Mulvany, Surg.-Maj. E., 21 mos., fr. April 5, '89, B.
Murphy, Surg.-Maj. P., M.D., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 7, '90, Bo.
Murray, Lieut. G., S.C., B.

Napier, Lieut. Hon. R. D., S.C., 1 yr. 81 dys., fr. Oct. 8, '89, B.
Neill, Lieut.-Col. G. F. E. S., S.C., 2 yrs., fr. July 22, '89, M.
Newport, Col. C. P., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 5, '90, Bo.
Nicolay, Lieut.-Col. F. W., S.C., 1 yr., fr. July 25, '90, B.
Noble, Col. C. S., S.C., 19 mos., fr. May 10, '89, B.
Norman, Lieut. W. W., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 22, '90, B.

Oakley, Col. G. H., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 7, '90, M.
Orr, Maj. W. J., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 1, '90, Bo.
Orr, Capt. C. J., S.C., 1 yr., fr. July 8, '90, B.

Palmer, Col. C. H., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Nov. 29, '89, B.
Palmer, Lieut. H. I. E., S.C., 22 mos., fr. Feb. 1, '89, B.
Parker, Col. W. J., S.C., 1 yr. 243 dys., fr. Mar. 2, '90, B.

Snell, Maj. F. W., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Jan. 8, '90, Bo.
Somerset, Lieut. C. W., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 18, '90, B.
Sparks, Lieut.-Col. J. B., S.C., 2 yrs., fr. May 30, '89, B.
Spencer, Bde. Surg. L. D., 1 yr. 291 dys., fr. May 3, '89, B.
Steel, Col. J. P., B.E., B.
Stevens, Lieut.-Col. M. W., Inf., Bo.
Stevenson, Maj. F., D.S.O., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 14, '90, Bo.
Stewart, Col. H. S., 6 mos., fr. May 18, '90, M.
Stewart, Surg.-Maj. A. K., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 21, '90, Bo.
Stewart, Lieut. J. F., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 25, '90, B.
Stewart, Lieut. J. M., S.C., 1 yr., fr. June 27, '90, Bo.
Stokoe, Lt.-Col. B., Inf., 18 mos., fr. Nov. 21, '89, M.
Strachey, Lieut. B., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 19, '90, B.
Strahan, Surg.-Maj. A. B., 1 yr., fr. Dec. 10, '89, B.
Strong, Col. J. E., S.C., 1 yr. 37 dys., fr. May 20, '90, Bo.
Swayne, Lieut. E. G. E., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Jan. 11, '90, B.
Swift, Col. J. W., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 1, '90, M.
Swinburne, Surg. J. D. M., 120 dys., fr. July 9, '90, B.
Swinton-Skinner, Col. E., S.C., 2 yrs., fr. Sept. 18, '89, M.

Taylor, Capt. D. J. O., S.C., 14 mos., fr. Nov. 2, '89, Bo.
Taylor, Capt. E. E., S.C., 19 mos., fr. Mar. '89, B.
Taylor, Capt. R. E. S., S.C., 18 mos., fr. Apr. 22, '89, B.
Ternan, Maj. H. B., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 18, '90, Bo.
Thomas, Col. R. M. B., S.C., 1 yr. 115 dys., fr. Apr. 20, '90, B.
Thompson, Lieut. D. M., S.C., 1 yr. 182 dys., fr. Feb. 18, '90, B.

Thomson, Lieut. D. B., S.C., 1 yr., fr. July 9, '90, Bo.
Thornhill, Surg.-Maj. W. H., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 27, '90, M.
Tighe, Lt. M. A., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 15, '90, M.
Tonnochy, Capt. V. C., S.C., 1 yr., fr. July 19, '90, B.
Tottenham, Lieut. R. L., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Dec. 3, '89, B.
Trotter, Lt.-Col. H., B.E., 1 yr., fr. Nov. 1, '89, B.
Tufnell, Capt. R. H. C., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 16, '90, M.
Tweddell, Col. F., Inf., 1 yr., fr. Nov. 16, '89, B.

Vallings, Col. A., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 20, '90, B.
Vans Agnew, Lieut. J., S.C., 14 mos., fr. Nov. 21, '89, M.
Vaughan, Lieut. P. B., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Dec. 28, '89, B.
Venner, Lieut. C. F. V., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 23, '90, B.
Vibart, Col. H. M., R.E., 1 yr., fr. Nov. 29, '89, M.
Vincent, Lieut. W. T., S.C., 1 yr., fr. June 27, '90, Bo.
Wake, Lieut. E. St. A., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 14, '90, B.
Walker, Col. J. G. D., Cav., 1 yr. 316 dys., fr. May 23, '89, M.

Walters, Lieut. H. F., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Nov. 23, '89, Bo.
Warden, Capt. E. J. P., S.C., 16 mos., fr. July 15, '89, M.
Warden, Capt. H. B., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Nov. 20, '89, Bo.
Waters, Surg.-Maj. G., 1 yr. 237 dys., fr. Mar. 8, '89, Bo.
Welch, Maj. F. G. T., S.C., 2 yrs., fr. Oct. 22, '89, Bo.
Wheatley, Capt. H. S., S.C., 14 mos., Oct. 21, '89, B.
Wheler, Capt. C. S., S.C., 1 yr. 9 mos., fr. Feb. 14, '89, B.
Whiffin, Lieut. H. E., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 21, '90, B.

Williams, Capt. R., 16 mos., fr. Nov. 4, '89, Bo.
Williams, Lieut. A. B. C., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 15, '90, B.
Williams, Lieut. C. S., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Nov. 17, '89, B.
Williams, Lieut. E. L., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 6, '90, B.
Wimble, Lieut. W. E., S.C., 18 mos., fr. June 11, '89, M.
Wood, Capt. E. J. F., S.C., 2 yrs., fr. Nov. 23, '89, B.
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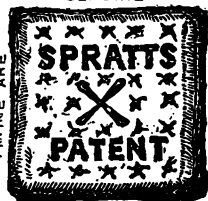
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ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1890.

General Intelligence.

[BY OVERLAND MAIL.]

THE Overland Mail brings us letters and advices from Bombay to the 12th September; from Allahabad and Madras to the 10th September; and from Calcutta to the 9th September.

THE only business at the Council meeting on 4th September was the passing of the Bill introduced by Mr. Hutchings on the 28th August for amending Chapter 5 of the Registration Act.

THE VICEROY has recovered from his late attack of fever, and is now allowed to take carriage exercise. His Excellency will pay a flying visit to Nabha after leaving Patiala.

RAJA DURGA CHARAN LAHA and the Hon. Amir Hosain vacate their seats in the Legislative Council on the completion of their terms of office. Successors have not yet been nominated to the vacancies.

SIR CHARLES CROSTHWAITE, Chief Commissioner of Upper Burma, has left Mandalay for a short tour in the Chindwin districts.

GENERAL SIR HARRY PRENDERGAST, K.C.B., V.C., has gone to Simla from Baroda on a visit to the Viceroy, and is to remain there for about two weeks.

SIR W. LOCKHART will take over command of the Punjab Frontier Force early in November.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL KEEN will command the Northern Force in the Attock manœuvres, and Sir William Lockhart the Southern. Major-General Lord Frankfort will act as Chief Umpire. Major R. K. Ridgeway, V.C., has been appointed Assistant Quartermaster-General for the Camp-of-Exercise, the arrangements for which will be on a very large scale.

THE Black Mountain parade takes place in October, under the direction of Brigadier-General McQueen.

THE Zhob Expeditionary Force under Sir George White will rendezvous at Hindu Bas early in October, and probably will proceed across the hills bounding the Zhob Valley to the north, where Dost Mahomed, the late Chief of the Zhobwals, still exercises some little authority. The country is quite unknown. Colonel Holdich, now in charge of the Beluchistan survey party, will personally superintend the survey operations in connection with General White's force. The expedition will terminate with a visit to the tract of country held by the Kidderzai section of the Shirani tribe, which has not yet made submission to the political authorities. The Kidderzais number only 300 or 400 fighting men, so are not likely to give trouble to the column.

THE Siyin tribe of Chins, against whom the troops at Fort White have been carrying on intermittent hostilities for the past two years, have at last made a complete surrender. On Sept. 1st the Chiefs of the tribe assembled in a body at Fort White, delivered over their last seventeen captives in the presence of General Wolsley, and paid the tribute of Rs. 200 imposed upon them as a sign of their acknowledgment of allegiance to the British power.

COLONEL HENDERSON, Superintendent of the Thuggee and Dacoity Department, has postponed taking his six months' leave home until next year.

SURGEON-MAJOR COATES, Civil Surgeon of Murree, and Surgeon Major Lewtas, of the Guides, have been nominated Civil Surgeons of Simla. Surgeon Major Beatson declined the appointment which was offered to him.

MR. C. J. MACDONALD, for so many years Superintendent of the Terai, died recently at Naini Tal.

PROPOSALS have been made for a survey of the country about Aden during next cold weather. If the work is sanctioned Colonel Tanner will close his long career in India by undertaking it.

OWING to the increase of business and correspondence between India and the East African Company's territories a direct mail service and money-order exchanges have been arranged with the company's post-offices at Mombassa and Lamu.

A SERIOUS accident occurred to Dr. Robertson on his way up from Srinagar to Gilgit. In crossing the Indus the boatmen overloaded the ferry-boat with men, baggage, and animals, with the result that it capsized, and several lives were lost. A quantity of Dr. Robertson's belongings went to the bottom of the stream, including a rather large sum of money.

H.E. THE VICEROY leaves Simla on a tour on Oct. 21st, reaching Calcutta in the second week of December.

A VICEREGAL levee will be held at Calcutta on Dec. 16th, and a Drawing Room on the 18th of the same month.

THE name of the Goorkha cantonment of Kaludana has been changed to Lansdowne, in honour of H.E. the Viceroy.

GOVERNMENT will, in all likelihood, soon consider the appointment of a Revenue Commissioner for British Beluchistan, as the province is expanding.

H.E. THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF will leave Simla for Bombay on Oct. 15th.

SIR FREDERICK ROBERTS, addressing the members of the Army Temperance Association at Simla, said that, since its formation in India, crime had lessened and the health of the troops had improved.

FORT WHITE has been found unhealthy, and General Wolsley suggests a new site should be selected for military headquarters in the Chin Hills.

A LARGE bridge on the Eastern Bengal Railway, near Gogoola, was carried away by a heavy blast of wind, immediately after a train had passed over.

THE military authorities are urging on a new survey and estimate for the Bolan Railway, via the Mushkaf route.

THROUGH communication on the Darjeeling Himalaya Railway has been restored.

THE damages done by the late floods at the River Gogra, in the Ballia district, according to the latest accounts, include the complete ruin of the kharif crops, over an area of 155,000 bigas, valued at 19 lakhs of rupees.

THE damage done by the recent floods in the Bolan exceeds the original estimate. About seven miles of the permanent way has been washed away, together with several bridges.

BETWEEN seven and eight thousand rupees have been cleared at the Fancy Fair at Simla, in aid of the Countess Dufferin Fund.

COLONEL R. ALEXANDER, R.H.A., who has returned from a short trip to Australia, has resigned the command of the Royal Artillery in the Secunderabad District, and proceeds home on retirement from the Army after thirty-five years' service, most of which has been spent in India.

NOTES.

THE telegrams from India which we publish to-day will show how scanty the news is there of anything important or eventful. And the news which comes to hand by the Overland Mail has only the same characteristics.

It is certainly satisfactory to learn that there is a new departure from the old way of getting a railway made in India. It is found to be no longer necessary to lean upon Government either to make the line or guarantee the interest on the required capital. It is a most promising sign for the development of the resources of a country when any district in it offers to pay locally for the line it wants, and it is satisfactory to know that in the new departure Madras takes the lead. Madras is determined to show that she is not so "benighted" after all.

COMMENTING on this matter a financial contemporary says this morning:—"In the interest of India it is sincerely to be hoped that the public enterprise which has just made itself apparent in Madras will extend indefinitely. Railways are sadly needed in the Dependency, whereas capital is by no means plentiful, and the method of raising money adopted in the instance of the Mayavaram-Mutupet line is possibly the best under the circumstances. The district to be served taxes itself to provide half the necessary capital, the Provincial Government of Madras advancing the other half as a loan."

HERE is another nut for the Congress and those friends of India who want an extension of the elective system there to crack:—The Resident of Bangalore has informed the new Municipal Board that the elective system has worked so badly in Bangalore that he had applied for and obtained the sanction of the Government of India to the abolition of the elective system; but that he is willing to give the system a further trial under the new rules he has framed, and hopes the representatives will show a greater appreciation of the trust reposed in them by the rate-payers, and a livelier interest in duties demanded of them as municipal commissioners.

THE friends of the Congress and admirers of Lord Reay might do worse than read the following, taken, be it noted, from a *Native* newspaper:—"Facta, non verba. This was one of the mottoes which was paraded at the Poona Native Institute, when Lord Harris lately visited it, and which his Excellency made the text of a little exhortation to his hearers. We are not sure that the Governor had in mind the sad failure of the Reay Memorial Fund, started in Poona, when he urged upon the assembly the value of deeds as against mere words. With educated Natives the motto is reversed in practice, and so it would read *verba, non facta*. On the eve of Lord Reay's departure the Poona Brahmins were most effusive in their gratitude and thankfulness to him. They vowed that they would perpetuate his name by founding a museum, and they estimated the cost of it to be Rs. 35,000. If the depth and earnestness of their feeling could be gauged by the profuseness of their eloquence, one might suppose that nothing could be easier for them than to subscribe, not Rs. 35,000, but ten times that amount. A subscription list was sent round, and Rs. 9,000 has been promised up to now. But the actual amount realised is Rs. 4,289. It appears that the feeling of the Deccanese, whatever be the motives that had prompted it, evaporated, no sooner had the object of their adoration turned his back upon them and left these shores for good."

DISCUSSING the probable method by which the Government of India will take up two crores of paper required under the New Currency Reserve Act, the *Englishman* states that the voluntary conversion of 4½ per cent. securities is proceeding most successfully. Three crores have already been presented for transfer, as much as one crore in the final week of August. This is the largest

financial scheme ever projected in India, and when completed will save ten lakhs annually. The *Englishman* believes Sir David Barbour will borrow a leaf from Mr. Goschen's book and convert one of 4 per cent. loans. The Government can give three months' notice of cessation of interest on one of its many four per cent. rupee loans. Simultaneously it might issue a new loan of equal amount, but bearing lower rate of interest—say 3½ or 3¼ per cent. Of this loan it would itself take two crores for currency reserve, issuing the remainder to the public with the proceeds of issue, and the two crores of released cash reserve it would redeem the four per cent. loan at par. The transaction would be a profitable one to Government in every way, and the time being now favourable we should not be surprised if this or even a more comprehensive conversion scheme were adopted. A general conversion of rupee securities would mean a great annual saving of interest, and where economy is in question the sweet simplicity of India four per cents. would be disregarded, as was that of British Consols.

THE present season at Kashmir has not, says the *Pioneer*, been without its little "events," and it is well for an officer of Her Majesty's forces that the Penal Code is not in force in the Valley. The dāk bungalow book at Uri contains with charming frankness the following entry:—"Turned out a Babú to make room for two ladies and a nurse," nor does the officer who recorded the entry make any attempt to conceal his name. The Babú not only declined to move out when requested to do so, but demanded to know the law and the section of the Act by which he could be ousted. The unwritten law of chivalry had evidently not formed a part of his legal education, but the gentleman under whose protection the ladies were travelling very soon schooled him into it by first turning out his bedding from the room and then sending the Babú in search after it. The Babú, of course, represented his grievance to the Resident.

THE result is not stated; but here certainly is another "Indian grievance" for Congress to take up, and for Mr. Bradlaugh to bring before Parliament next session.

SCIENCE continues to trouble the weak in mind and in digestion as to what they should eat, drink, and avoid. Dr. Richardson has demonstrated that there is danger, if not death, in imbibing alcohol in any shape or form; Dr. Allinson would have us avoid tea and coffee, and look for exhilaration in water that has been boiled; and other "faddists" repeat their warnings against indulging in any food that is pleasant to the eye or acceptable to the palate, unless its use has been sanctioned by their approval. "A mad world, my masters," indeed, this would be if all of us listened to advice; but, thank Heaven, there are some philosophers remaining who take their own way first and listen to advice afterwards, because it can then do no harm, and of that school of philosophy we are proud to be disciples. We are not prepared, however, to say that the doctors are altogether wrong advisers, especially when they denounce tea dissipation. Sam Slick considered tea in any form as a sinful waste of sugar and water, but the world continues to drink it, and, according to the physicians, to injure its digestion. Ordinary Indian black tea, we are now told, contains fifteen per cent. of tannin, a third more than even oak bark itself, and yet millions of human beings are putting this virulent stuff into their stomachs daily and nightly." Can it be a China enemy who hath penned this?

News has reached Simla that a disturbance has occurred among the Lushais on the Cashar border. Changsil has been attacked, and Captain Herbert Browne, son of Lord Ulick Browne, and personal assistant to the Chief Commissioner in Assam, is killed. Full particulars are not yet to hand, but Mr. Cole, of the police, declares he can hold out for a month, if necessary. Changsil is about seventy-five miles from Thalna Chara, and a reinforcement will probably be sent from that outpost.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)
(Times Correspondents.)
INDIA.

CALCUTTA, SEPT. 28.

The Governor of Madras cut the first sod of the Mayavaram-Mutupet Railway on Friday. Replying to an address from the Local Board, he commended the public spirit of the district which was willing to tax itself to make a railway. This was the first instance of a railway constructed by means of local taxation. The Government of Madras would contribute half the cost.

AFGHANISTAN.

CALCUTTA, SEPT. 28.

The families of Sirdars Mahomed Mosan Khan and Mahomed Hasham Khan have arrived at Peshawur from Cabul. These Sirdars, who are younger brothers of Ishak Khan, have been refugees in India for the past two years. The Ameer has now allowed their families to join them, bringing with them all their movable property. He seems to be showing clemency to the families of rebels, and has released all the female prisoners in Cabul Gaol.

It is reported that the Ameer has promised to aid the Khan f Dir against Umra Khan of Jandol.

ANGLO-INDIAN PRESS.

PLANTERS AND COOLIES.

(Straits Times.)

The subject of Tamil coolie immigration into this Colony aroused at the recent meeting of the Penang and Province Wellesley Planters' Association a debate lively enough to prove that the question at issue has become of immediate concern. The need of change in the present coolie system was admitted by the speakers, but the direction to be taken gave rise to divergence of opinion. The advisability of the Government suggestion to raise the rate of wages was not generally questioned, but the idea of shortening contracts met with opposition on the ground that planters could not afford it. It was pointed out that to work satisfactorily a higher pay scheme, together with a curtailment of contract time, the Government should turn immigrant agent ofent, bear part of the expense, and import labourers for planters. At present the latter say they have all the trouble and bother of introducing labourers, whom the Government engages at high rates when their term runs out. Obviously, the Government in such circumstances ought to import its own labourers, and not to depend for them on the planters; but to hold that the State, by raising the rate of statute wages to immigrants, intends to secure a better class of coolies at the planters' expense is absurd. Equally absurd is the idea of export duties in the ports of the Colony to meet the expense of Government immigration for the behoof of the planters. The latter have done their part in furthering the prosperity of the Colony; but to expect the trade of the Settlements to be trammelled by custom-houses for their profit savours of forgetfulness that the commercial eminence of the Straits arises mainly from the enterprise of Europeans and Chinese merchants. The planters would better consult their interests by giving up the custom-house idea, and by putting their heads together to devise a workable immigration scheme. The latter might aim principally at lessening the abnormally high Tamil death-rate which conceivably might cause the Indian Government to stop further emigration; for, naturally and properly, they set more store by the lives of their own subjects than by the convenience of planters. The latter carry on business not from philanthropic motives, but for gain, and have a right to protest against a system of recruiting which foists upon them bad material that fills the hospitals and brings on them a bad name. Perhaps the Demerara plan of having an experienced Government agent in the South Indian agricultural districts to pick out good material would be an improvement on the present system, but the financial part of the idea calls for alterations to suit local circumstances, which certainly will not admit of a land-tax to work an assisted coolie immigration scheme. The competition of the Native States acts as another disturbing factor in any calculations based on experience in British Guiana. The meeting hence did not commit itself to any extreme expression of opinion on the point raised, but affirmed the necessity for changes in the present system. It is to be hoped that the committee appointed for the purpose will hit upon a practical scheme to conciliate conflicting interests.

MADRAS MILITARY REDUCTIONS.

(Madras Mail.)

The extent to which the Government of India has succeeded in reducing the strength of the Madras Army without attracting the notice of Parliament is indicated by the following table, which shows the distribution of Madras Native Regiments (exclusive of Artillery), on June 30th, 1857, the date of the commencement of the mutiny of the Bengal Army, and June 30th of the current year:—

MADRAS CAVALRY.

	June 30, 1857.		June 30th, 1890.
1st Regt...	Trichinopoly ...	... Lancers	Secunderabad
2nd " ...	Sholapore ...	... "	Kamptee
3rd " ...	Arcot ...	... "	Bangalore
4th " ...	Kamptee ...	... "	Bellary
5th " ...	Bellary ...	... "	Disbanded 1860
6th " ...	Jaulnah ...	... "	Do. 1860
7th " ...	Secunderabad ...	... "	Do. 1860
8th " ...	Bangalore ...	... "	Do. 1857

MADRAS SAPPERS AND MINERS.

Hd. Qrs...	Dowlaisweram...	H. Q. ...	Bangalore
A Com. ...	Kimedy ...	No. 1 Co...	Bangalore
B " ...	Deccan ...	No. 2 Co...	Bangalore
C " ...	Dowlaisweram...	No. 3 Co...	Secunderabad
D " ...	Rangoon ...	No. 4 Co...	Bangalore
E " ...	Dowlaisweram...	No. 5 Co...	Mandalay
F " ...	Bezwarah ...	No. 6 Co...	Mandalay
G " ...	Thayet-myoo ...	Depot, ...	Bangalore
H " ...	Padowng-myoo ...	B " ...	Bangalore
I " ...	Tonghoo ...	Burma, ...	Mandalay

MADRAS INFANTRY.

1st Regt...	Secunderabad (Pioneers) ...	Trichinopoly
2nd " ...	Quilon ...	Gungow
3rd " ...	Cannanore ...	Madras
4th " ...	Thayet-myoo (Pioneers) ...	Bangalore
5th " ...	Berhampore ...	Cuttack
6th " ...	Rangoon ...	Mandalay
7th " ...	Masulipatam ...	Mangalore
8th " ...	Tonghoo ...	Rangoon
9th " ...	Samulcottah ...	Madras
10th " ...	Rangoon ...	Disbanded 1890
11th " ...	Cannanore ...	Bhamo
12th " ...	Rangoon ...	Disbanded 1890
13th " ...	Moulmein ...	Bangalore
14th " ...	Singapore ...	Bellary
15th " ...	Thayet-myoo ...	Secunderabad
16th " ...	Mangalore ...	Secunderabad
17th " ...	Madras ...	Quilon
18th " ...	Vellore ...	Disbanded 1864
19th " ...	Bangalore ...	Mandalay
20th " ...	French Rocks ...	Shwebo
21st " ...	Paulghaut ...	Secunderabad
22nd " ...	Secunderabad ...	Meiktila
23rd " ...	Russelcondah ...	Belgaum
24th " ...	Secunderabad ...	Thayet-myoo
25th " ...	Trichinopoly ...	Bangalore
26th " ...	Kamptee ...	Secunderabad
27th " ...	Vellore ...	Berhampore
28th " ...	Hoosungabad ...	Vizianagram
29th " ...	Penang ...	Cannanore
30th " ...	Cuddapah ...	Belgaum
31st " ...	Vizianagram ...	Moulmein
32nd " ...	Kimedy ...	Mandalay
33rd " ...	Kamptee ...	Disbanded 1890
34th " ...	Kamptee ...	" 1862
35th " ...	Trichinopoly ...	" 1882
36th " ...	Hurryhur ...	" 1882
37th " ...	Madras ...	" 1882
38th " ...	Shuaygheen ...	" 1882
39th " ...	Singapore ...	" 1882
40th " ...	Thayet-myoo ...	" 1882
41st " ...	Cuttack ...	" 1882
42nd " ...	Secunderabad ...	" 1864
43rd " ...	Secunderabad ...	" 1864
44th " ...	Thayet-myoo ...	" 186
45th " ...	Rangoon ...	" 186
46th " ...	Henzada ...	" 186
47th " ...	Bellary ...	" 186
48th " ...	Moulmein ...	" 186
49th " ...	Bellary ...	" 186
50th " ...	Bangalore ...	" 186
51st " ...	Palamcottah ...	" 186
52nd " ...	Mercara ...	" 186

The 8th Regiment of Cavalry was disbanded for alleged "mutinous symptoms;" but the allegation was not satisfactorily established. Mutiny was in the air, in Bengal at any rate, and the regiment was regarded at the time of its disbandment as the victim of an error of judgment on the part of the authorities that was due to the general uncertainty.

throughout India as to the reliability of any Native troops in the employ of the East India Company. The 18th Madras Infantry was disbanded on account of its "being in an unsatisfactory condition." It was under orders for Burma, and it exhibited reluctance to depart. The 10th, the 12th, and 33rd Infantry were recently disbanded in order that three regiments for Burma might be formed without putting the State to extra expense. All the other regiments indicated were disbanded for "financial reasons," or in order that funds might be saved in the South for expenditure in the North of India. The strength of corps on the Madras Establishment on the dates mentioned was as follows:—

	June, 30 1857.			June 30, 1890.		
	Regts. &c.	Com. Officers.	Others.	Regts. &c.	Com. Officers.	Others.
Staff Corps: Gen. List.*	—	—	—	—	156	—
British Cavalry	—	46	331	—	58	1,204
Madras Cavalry	8	283	3,042	4	84	1,904
Horse B. Madras Artillery	—	43	700	—	—	—
Battery Horse Artillery	—	—	—	3	15	471
Battalion Foot Artillery	—	114	1,700	—	—	—
Battalion Field Artillery	—	—	—	10	50	1,570
Gun Lascar Company	2	4	122	—	—	—
Mountain Battery	—	—	—	1	5	106
Golundauza Artillery	—	57	571	—	—	—
Garrison Battery Artillery	—	—	—	5	25	575
Madras Engineers	—	75	—	—	—	—
Royal Engineers†	—	—	—	—	47	—
Madras Sappers and Miners..	—	47	1,239	—	59	1,560
British Infantry	3	150	1,458	10	300	9,840
Madras Europeans	3	174	2,850	—	—	—
Governor's Body Guard	—	—	—	—	8	120
Native Infantry‡	52	2,600	42,900	29	725	23,751
European Veterans...	—	8	238	—	—	—
Native Veterans Battalion...	2	160	2,396	—	—	—
Total Strength	—	3,796	57,537	—	1,523	41,101
All Ranks	—	61,333	—	—	42,624	—

MILITARY CHANGES.

(Civil and Military Gazette.)

It has been said that the India Office and the Government of India, between them, could carry out the four army corps scheme in its entirety, except the abolition of the local commands-in-chief, without going to Parliament. However this may be, it is certain that a great many changes in military organisation in India have just been made, or being made, and will be made; all of which need no Act of Parliament, and yet still bear directly on the four army corps scheme. We have now four Inspectors-General of Ordnance, four Controllers of Military Accounts, four Commissaries-General, and two Clothing Depôts which could each supply two army corps. It is true we have only three Surgeons-General in our military organisation, but as they are not heads of departments of supply and accounts, they could, like Generals Commanding, be added to without inconvenience at short notice. We believe that attention is now being drawn to the reduction of the Madras and Bombay head-quarters staff. We hear, and it is no doubt true, that it is proposed to reduce the salary of the local Quartermaster-General, and abolish the two appointments of Deputy Quartermaster-General altogether. This certainly seems to be a drastic measure, for we should imagine that the extra work thrown on the local Quartermasters-General by the abolition of their deputies would be a strong reason for allowing the present salary to remain as it is. In Bombay, too, owing to the trooping work, we think the Quartermaster-General would find his hands pretty full in the season without an assistant of some sort. Of course reform is needed, but it would be bad policy to overdo it. A better plan would be, we think, to amalgamate the local head-quarters staff; that is, let the local Adjutant-General and Quartermaster-General join their offices in such a way as to be able to dispense with the services of one staff officer between them. At present, in each minor Presidency there are an Adjutant-General, a Deputy Adjutant-General, an Assistant Adjutant-General, an Assistant Adjutant-General for Royal Artillery, a Quartermaster-General, and a Deputy Quartermaster-General, or six officers in all on the Head-quarters General Staff. If these were amalgamated under one office it would be feasible, without reducing salaries, to dispense with the services of one of those officers. It will be bad policy to reduce the salaries of any of these officers, for their pay was fixed many years ago, and if considered necessary then to give them a certain amount; that necessity has been considerably strengthened by mere lapse of time and change of financial conditions generally. The argument that

the Simla Headquarters has assumed greater control over local presidential military affairs, and that the local headquarters has, therefore, greatly decreased in importance since the salaries were first fixed, is not a good one, and points to centralisation, when our great object should be to decentralise as far as possible with safety. Many opposers of the four army corps scheme have been won over on being assured that each army corps would be almost as distinct in certain respects as each Presidential Army is now. It is not wise to destroy the belief by degrading and lessening the power of the local Headquarters Staff. We hope, then, that if reform in this connection is contemplated, as we believe it is, it will be based on the lines we have indicated, and that the number of officers will be reduced rather than the salaries cut down.

SPECIALLY-RECRUITED REGIMENTS FOR INDIA.

(Pioneer.)

Sir Orfeur Cavenagh has recently delivered a lecture at home in which he strongly advocates a return in a measure to the system in vogue under the East India Company of European regiments which he would have specially recruited for Burma. We cannot reproduce here his arguments in detail: they are sound on the whole, as India unquestionably suffers severely from the effects of short service, and the numerous cantonments in the hills there is no reason why European soldiers should not be kept for fifteen or twenty years in the country, the privilege of home leave being granted under certain conditions. One statement made by General Cavenagh, however, is very remarkable. He holds that very young soldiers should be recruited for his proposed Indian battalions, as men of, say, twenty-five, with fixed habits, are more likely to succumb to climatic diseases than youths who could be gradually acclimatised. He quotes the Company's Army in proof of this contention, the recruits for which were, as a rule, under the age of twenty. He asserts that they stand the climate better than older men, even though they served more in the plains than is now the case. He must, however, have forgotten that typhoid fever, which is now the scourge of our European garrison, was scarcely known forty or fifty years ago. Cholera, sunstroke, and dysentery—the two last generally assisted by intemperance—were the diseases then in vogue. Nowadays the medical returns show that both as regards officers and men typhoid is terribly fatal, and that it is the young arrivals who are peculiarly liable to be attacked. There is another disease, too, which we need not specify, which wrecks the health of the unmarried youths who come out to a frightful extent; and with the mistaken sentimentalism now prevailing in certain circles at home the ravages under this head are not likely to be checked for some time to come. So far, therefore, from agreeing with General Cavenagh on the particular point instanced, we should prefer seeing our age limit fixed, say, at twenty-one, under which no soldier should be shipped to India. Short service and the state of the recruiting market, however, forbid any hope of such a regulation.

A TOBACCO TAX.

(Indian Daily News.)

A tobacco tax is suggested as a substitute for the income-tax. A duty on imported tobacco and cigars, accompanied by a similar impost on Indian-grown tobacco, would yield a considerable revenue, and has been put forward as a more sensible and less objectionable means of raising money than the income-tax is with its hardships and manifold abuses. But, on consideration, the idea of taxing tobacco, which has been often suggested, has been abandoned. So far as imported tobacco is concerned there would be no difficulty; but to tax the home-grown article would probably involve more inquisitorial hardship than the income-tax itself. Tobacco is a plant that every ryot can grow for his own and family consumption; and a tobacco tax would require a body of excise men who would be fully as obnoxious as the Income-tax Collector, and extortion and corruption would be still more widely practised. Then, again, it is objected that tobacco is almost as much a necessary of life to the Native as is salt itself. It is an article of universal consumption by both men and women in India, and even children learn to have a pull at the *hookah* before they are weaned. To deprive the whole community of this honey-suckle would be a hardship of the most intolerable kind. This has been so clearly expressed that Government have never felt confident in entertaining the idea of a tobacco tax. The finer sorts of manufactured and imported tobacco would perhaps bear the imposition; but in the case of the inferior article which enters into general consumption, the authorities have never seen their way to make of it a fiscal medium, however tempting the prospect may have been of its universal use making it a productive source of revenue. Mr. Gladstone has a theory that no tax is really productive until it reaches the masses. The income-tax in England is probably an exception,

* Exclusive of officers serving with regiments.

† Exclusive of officers serving with the Sappers and Miners.

‡ Exclusive of the three new Burma Regiments.

though beer and tobacco go a long way in support of the theory. The circumstances of the masses in the two countries are sufficiently diverse to warrant forbearance in the application of the principle.

THE FINANCES OF BURMA.

(*Rangoon Times.*)

According to the Budget Estimate for 1890-91 the civil receipts from all Burma for the current year will exceed the civil expenditure by the sum of Rs. 1,50,33,000, say in round numbers a crore and a-half of rupees. To get at the actual profit estimated for the current year it would be necessary to deduct from this the military expenditure in garrisoning the country. Such field operations as those in the Chin-Lushai expedition should not be brought in, as they are in reality part of the work of conquest, and go to swell the cost of the acquisition of the country. This we know, from the statement made in Parliament by Sir J. Gorst, to have been Rs. 4,524,700—that is, in round numbers, four and a-half crores of rupees. If this has been the total cost of the war to date, the mere cost garrisoning the country cannot be anything like a crore and a-half per annum; so that, according to the Budget Estimate, which is more likely to be under than over the mark, as Indian financiers are gloomy and desponding mortals, the province of Burma, taken as a whole, must now be again paying a handsome surplus into the Imperial Treasury. From Lower Burma the total civil receipts for the year are expected to be three crores, and the total civil expenditure something under a crore and a-quarter, leaving a profit of over one and three-quarter crores. Of this, considerably less than one-quarter of a crore accrues under the head of provincial receipts and expenditure, where there would be some chance of its being utilised for the benefit of the province. The great bulk of it, more than a crore and a-half, is the surplus of Imperial Civil receipts over Imperial Civil expenditure, which of course is swept off to India as "Burma's contribution to the Imperial expenses of the Empire," and, so far as the taxpayers of Burma are concerned, nothing more is ever heard of it. In Upper Burma the deficit for the current year is estimated to be 39 lakhs. Of this, about 14 lakhs is covered by odd lakhs left out of our calculation in the case of Lower Burma, in order to have only crores and simple fractions of crores to deal with. This leaves 25 lakhs, or a quarter of a crore, which, deducted from the 1½ crores profit from Lower Burma, leaves one crore and a half as the profit from all Burma. From this has to come military expenditure, and we find that, according to the Administration Report for 1888-89, the troops then cost something under a million pounds sterling. As more than half are Native troops, we presume conventional sterling is meant, in which case the cost was under a crore of rupees. But this expenditure included some forces in the field, which should not be reckoned as part of the garrison properly so-called; and since the beginning of that year the total number of troops in the province has been reduced; so that, if we allow the half crore for military expenditure, we shall probably not be very far off the mark. This leaves a crore of rupees as the net profit from Burma expected during the current year. If one crore of rupees is a fair contribution for Burma now, it cannot be seriously maintained that two crores will be a fair contribution five, ten, or even fifteen years hence. What is urgently required is that the amount of Burma's fair contribution should be fixed. In the absence of defensive wars the legitimate Imperial expenditure cannot vary much from year to year; and if we could only compound for a stated sum per annum, the increase of revenue arising from the growth of the province would remain to fructify in it, instead of being lost to Burma as it practically is now.

THE PURCHASE OF GOVERNMENT STORES.

(*Bombay Gazette.*)

The recently issued report of the Madras Chamber of Commerce includes a batch of correspondence on a subject which is not new, but which may all the same be with advantage brought persistently to the notice of Government, and, when opportunity offers, of the House of Commons. A few months ago the Karachi Chamber addressed the other Chambers, calling attention to the curtailment of what it described as the legitimate import trade of India by the direct purchases made through the Secretary of State in England of all European goods required by the Government of India. The Chamber, naturally, took up the question primarily from the trade point of view, but they showed that at least as much was to be said upon it in the interest of the taxpayer as in that of the trader. Not only, they contended, do the direct imports of the Government of India—valued at eleven crores in four years hamper—the legitimate Indian import trade, but they entail considerably higher expenditure to the Government. Doubtless a large part of their expenditure is necessarily incurred in England, for, as the Karachi Chamber admit,

special engineering and railway work must in many cases be indented for through the Secretary of State, though this necessity has been most unreasonably exaggerated in the recent order against the purchase in India of iron work of local manufacture. But there is a good reason to believe that a large bulk of the material and stores imported by Government could be bought here as advantageously in regard to quality as at home, and at a distinct saving in cost. Articles of Continental manufacture, for example, could be imported direct from the place of manufacture if the local Government were permitted to procure them in the local market. As it is, they are bought by the Stores Department of the India Office in England, and thus the charges of handling them have to be paid twice over, and an additional freight charge is incurred. Amongst other advantages of buying locally which are pointed out by the Karachi Chamber would be the fact that the Government would then buy now and when they wanted, that they would get all the advantage of local competition, and that the rates at which they would be able to buy would often be below those in the home market, particularly below those that rule when the Director of Stores goes there as a buyer. The arguments will serve a double purpose in Bombay, for an endeavour—happily unsuccessful—has recently been made in the Municipal Corporation to introduce the system of buying through an agent in England European stores required for the Municipality. In all probability we should buy worse, and buy more dearly. The representations to the Government appear not to have been without result, since although in writing on the 16th of May the Government spoke of the rules as having been devised in the interest of economy, and expressed their belief that due care is exercised by the Stores Department to procure supplies in the cheapest market, a letter which was written ten days later informed the Karachi Chamber that the question of the advisability of modifying the rules in question was under consideration. Other aspects of the question, which especially affect the Indian manufacturing engineers and iron founders, have, we believe, since then been brought to the notice of Government.

THE SALT DUTY.

(*Bombay Gazette.*)

Sir John Gorst's announcement, during the discussion of the Indian Budget, that he could hold out no hope of a reduction of the salt duty, has not deterred the Native papers from showing cause for a reduction at the earliest possible moment. Sir David Barbour will be unlucky if, in March next, his surplus is much below three crores. He estimated it at Rs. 270,000; but this was on the basis of exchange at 1s. 4½d., or about fourpence below its present rate. The season prospects are, generally speaking, excellent throughout India; and the only unsatisfactory feature in the financial situation is the railway returns, which, so far as the two great lines leading to Bombay are concerned, continue to be unsatisfactory. Here, there is little doubt, the returns will be below the estimate, and a deduction must, on that account, be made from the gains accruing on exchange. At the same time, it is not improbable that the great breakdown of the Bolan section of the Sind-Pishin Railway will necessitate a large outlay next year, something like eighty lakhs being mentioned as the sum which will be required to provide an alternative route through the Zhob Valley. No calculation, therefore, as to the sum that Sir David Barbour will have at his disposal next year can yet be looked upon as other than tentative, and it is still somewhat too soon to conclude that the Government will be free next March to say whether the salt duty can with advantage be reduced. Up to date the duty has shown satisfactory results, the yield at the end of July having been a little under two crores and three-quarters, or a lakh and a half under the return at the corresponding date last year, but six and a quarter lakhs in excess of the receipts at the end of July, 1880. The consumption of salt has shown no substantial falling-off since the extra eight annas a maund was put on in January, 1888. It was 3,37,72,000 maunds in 1886-87—the last year, in which it was levied at Rs. 2 per maund during the whole year—and last year it was 3,30,86,000. Probably a crore and a half would be lost to the Government if the old rate were reverted to, as the yield in 1886-87 was only Rs. 6,35,84,000, whereas last year it was Rs. 7,93,06,000. If a large surplus is available the remission of the extra eight annas that was imposed in 1888 reluctantly, and to meet an emergency, would be the most righteous and the most widely beneficent way of making use of it, and our Native contemporaries are doing a good service in pressing upon the Government in this connection "the greatest good of the greatest number." Compared with this, the abolition of the income-tax; so long as the salt-tax is at Rs. 2-8 a maund, would look like a piece of class legislation, the work of a mere section of the community working in its own exclusive interest.

COALS OF FIRE.

(Pioneer.)

"It is reported from several districts that societies have been formed to discourage the use of liquor. How much effect these societies may have had it is yet impossible to say, but it is eminently to be desired that the existing combination should prove successful, and that the movement should spread." "If the only result (of the recent discussion of the Indian excise system) in the North-West Provinces should prove to be the formation of temperance societies, even so the prominence lately given to excise matters will not have been without its use." These quotations read like extracts from the speeches of Mr. Caine or Canon Wilberforce. As a matter of fact they are from the review of the Junior Member of the Board of Revenue on the Excise Administration of the North-West Provinces and Oudh for the past year, and may, therefore, be taken to express the sentiments of the Local Government on the subject. If ever there was a case of heaping coals of fire, surely we have it here. If there was one part of India more than another which Mr. Caine singled out for his bitterest attacks and wildest denunciation, it was the North-West Province. The authorities were represented as so many harpies, gloating over a territory to be exploited in the interests of Government revenue, at the expense of the degradation and demoralisation of the inhabitants, official reports were ransacked and tortured to find evidence in support of the accusation; and no misrepresentation was too glaring nor misquotation too disingenuous, provided it added one more touch to the dark picture of a Government deliberately ruining a people in order to replenish a pinched exchequer. There are two ways of meeting an attack of this sort. One is to expose the hollowness of the assailant's arguments and the shakiness of his assertions, his ignorance of facts and his proneness to fiction. All this, as we saw some months ago, the Government of these provinces has already done, and the result has been the augmentative demolition of almost every position of offence which Mr. Caine took up. But if it is possible to disprove charges of vicious acts or inclination by showing that your accuser is wrong in his facts, you may gain even a more signal moral victory over him by actually supporting those very agencies, which aim at restricting the opportunities of vice, and which are the special objects of his admiration and enthusiasm. This is what the excise authorities in the North-West Province have now done. Last year they realised close on a hundred thousand rupees less than in the year preceding from farming licenses and stillhead duty on country liquor. The attitude Government has taken up in regard to these societies ought to convince Mr. Caine that he has been wholly mistaken in his interpretation of its motives and intentions, if, that is to say, argument has not convinced him already.

AFRIDI RECRUITS.

(Pioneer.)

The strengthening of the 27th and 28th Punjab Infantry by the addition of a ninth company to be recruited entirely from Afridis furnishes further proof of the desire of the Government of India to utilise the splendid fighting material available across the Peshawur border. In April last five Native regiments were similarly strengthened, and apparently no difficulty has been found regarding recruits, or the second step would scarcely have been taken. We then noticed how desirable it was to enlist men from among the trans-frontier tribesmen now that the supply from the once warlike races in India itself is falling off; and in course of time no doubt each regiment of the Frontier Force and the Punjab Infantry which have already Pathan companies will be raised to nine companies. This will give us some 2,000 additional men, whose bravery, skill in shooting, and physical excellence cannot be questioned. There will be twenty regiments over 1,000 strong in peace time, every one of which could justifiably claim a place in the first line in case of a great war. The fighting strength of the Afridi clans has been estimated lately at about 30,000 men, and as there are already some 3,000 of these in the Native Army, and another 1,000 are enrolled in the Khyber Rifles, it may be taken that eventually one man in every five will be found in the ranks of our regiments. The political relations with the Afridis have since the Afghan War been most satisfactory, and in the further enlistment of the tribesmen lies a certain guarantee that they will be loyal to the Government of India under all circumstances. Those who remember the frequent alarm in the Khyber and the expeditions into the Bazaar Valley in 1878-79 will be able to appreciate what a great change has come over our old frontier enemies. Their independence has in no way been interfered with, but their confidence has been won by tact and fair dealing, and their anxiety to serve the Sirkar was never better proved than when the Khyber Rifles volunteered for the Black Mountain Expedition.

BENGAL.

(September 9.)

THE *Englishman* has forwarded another sum of £100 to the London Committee of the Balacava Fund, making a total of £600 for Bengal, Assam, and Northern India.

THE Government of Bengal is in communication with the Collectors of Moorshedabad, Nuddea, and Jessore on the subject of the distress caused by the present flood. The tract in which most suffering is anticipated will be divided into circles, each under a competent officer, charged with the administration of relief. It is seldom possible to give suitable employment during a flood; the assistance to be offered will, therefore, take the form of small loans under the Act, and charitable doles, funds for the latter being, for the present, provided from the surplus in hand from former relief subscriptions, local and general, and by new subscriptions in the districts afflicted. The District Boards in the Presidency Division are worse off for money than elsewhere, and can probably render little aid, but they will be consulted, as also the Municipalities. In Jessore the effect of the flood has not been severely felt as yet, but in Moorshedabad and Nuddea a considerable area is altogether submerged. For about a mile beyond Bogoola station the water was four inches over the rail on the Eastern Bengal Line yesterday, and the train had to push through it slowly. The line has held out excellently, owing to the efficient arrangements made by Mr. Finney, the officiating manager.

MADRAS.

(September 10.)

THE *Fort St. George Gazette* announces the appointment of Mr. George Hamnett, C.I.E., as an additional Member of the Madras Legislative Council. This gentleman resigned the office of Inspector-General of Registration in September last, after having occupied that office for some nine years, and after having put in forty-three years in the public service.

THE Secunderabad paper believes that it has now been definitely settled by the Nizam's Government that a trained British official is to succeed Moulvie Abdul Karim, the present Postmaster-General, who will shortly be placed on the Retired List. The names of several officials already at Hyderabad have been mentioned in connection with the appointment, but from what our contemporary hears, the Government have asked for the services of a British Postal official from the Supreme Government.

BOMBAY.

(September 12.)

MR. M. MACMILLAN has been promoted to the third grade of the Educational Department.

MR. G. P. MILLETT, Forest Department, has been granted three months' leave.

DR. J. F. CHALLINOR has been appointed to act as Medical Officer for the purpose of granting bills of health to vessels touching at Perim.

MR. N. C. McLEOD has been admitted a member of the Bombay Bar, and made the usual declaration before Mr. Justice Bayley.

MR. J. L. JOHNSTONE, District Judge and Sessions Judge of Dharwar, has been allowed furlough for one year and eight months.

THE Lahore paper hears that the Hon. Mr. Alexander McHinch resigns his membership of the Bombay Legislative Council, owing to the pressure on his time of private and public business. It is considered probable in Karachi that a Native member will be appointed to succeed him.

SERGEANT SMALLWOOD, 7th Hussars, who was mauled by a tiger in a jungle some fifty miles from Kaxipett station on the Nizam's railway, about a fortnight ago, has succumbed to his wounds. The deceased was buried with full military honours in the Trimulgherry cemetery.

TALKING of cricket, writes the sporting correspondent of the *Indian Planter's Gazette*, "naturally reminds one of the refusal of the Bombay Gymkhana to play the Parsees on the ground that very great ill-feeling exists among some of the Parsee spectators against the Gymkhana. The excuse is puerile, and in our opinion the Bombay Gymkhana have acted in very bad form in this matter."

COLONEL F. H. JACKSON, Assistant Agent to the Governor-General at Baroda, left for Marseilles. At the Apollo Bunder from which place the Colonel proceeded in a steam-launch to the steamer, were present the ex-Dewan; Dr. I. E. Nevins, M.B., Surgeon to H.H. the Gaekwar; the Baroda State Agent; and Captain Jones. Mr. Pitale presented a garland and bouquet to the Colonel. He returns by the end of November, or the beginning of December next.

MAJOR GARDINER, General Manager of the B.G.J.P. Railway, is going on one year's furlough, and in his absence Mr. J. W. White, of the Morvi Railway, will act as Manager of the B.G.J.P. Railway.

MR. HUGH GOUGH, son of Major Percy Gough and Assistant to Colonel Ludlow, C.I.E., met with a severe accident through a fall from his horse, whilst riding at Mulkapett. He sustained a fracture of both bones of the forearm, besides a severe contusion of the eye from a kick of the horse after falling. He was picked up unconscious and taken in a carriage to the residence of Mr. Hodson, where he was attended by Dr. Lawrie. Mr. Gough is doing as well as can be expected, considering the injuries received.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

THE 19th Punjab Infantry have been ordered to join the Pindi force at the Attock Camp. They accordingly will leave Mian Mir for the rendezvous on Oct. 22.

THE result of the battery shooting in the Madras Presidency is as follows:—R Battery, R.H.A., figure of merit, 769; 21st Battery E Division, 755; 19th Field Battery, 601; and 9th Battery S Division, 558.

THE *Rifleman*, the regimental paper of the King's Royal Rifles, bears evidence of progress and prosperity. Though only recently started each issue has been a steady improvement on its predecessor, and the last contains much matter which should be of interest to sportsmen. The regiment is on the eve of proceeding to Burma, where its journal, no doubt, will find a great field for itself.

THE total enrolled strength of the Volunteers in the Punjab is now 1,936, as against 1,834 this time last year. The increase, therefore, is 102. The Lahore paper remarks:—"This, though apparently satisfactory, is not what might be expected from the large number of Europeans and Eurasians in the Punjab. If Government would only grant some of the concessions which we have urged from time to time in these columns, and which it might well do if it really placed that high value on the movement which the public utterances of its officials, both military and civil, vouch for, the increase would be far greater."

THE following appointments in the Zhob Field Force have been sanctioned by the Commander-in-Chief of India:—To Command: Sir George White; A.D.C., Lieutenant S. Jackson; Assistant Adjutant-General, Colonel P. D. Jeffreys; Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General, Captain J. Lamb; commanding Royal Engineers, Major J. F. Garwood; Baggage-Master, Captain John Monteith; Assistant Superintendent, Army Signalling, Lieutenant C. Luard; Commissariat Officer, Lieutenant Tullock; Transport Officer, Lieutenant H. B. Murray; and Principal Medical Officer, Deputy Surgeon-General Lithgow. Under instruction from Army Headquarters the 2nd Native Infantry battalion detailed for Zhob will be the 30th Bombay Infantry (3rd Baluch Battalion), which arrives at Khanie by rail on the 28th instant, and proceeds by march route to Hindu Bagh, arriving there on the 1st proximo.

IT having been brought to the notice of H.E. the Commander-in-Chief that small parties of soldiers when travelling by rail frequently suffer considerable hardship owing to their inability to obtain suitable refreshments *en route*, a scheme has now been introduced which most of the railway authorities and refreshment contractors have already signified their willingness to adopt. It is as follows:—When a soldier or small party of soldiers are ordered to travel by rail the officer who issues the railway warrant will also attach coupons thereto, at the rate of two coupons for each day the man travels. They will be of the value of six annas each, and upon presentation at any refreshment-room will entitle the man to a plate of meat, a pound of bread, and a pint of tea or coffee. The railway authorities will take over the coupons and deal with them in audit as cash vouchers. This arrangement will prevent soldiers being starved while travelling, or from having to purchase trashy food from the Native vendors at stations.

IT is satisfactory to learn, in the interests of practical soldiering, that the Government of India have been able to allot a lakh of rupees this year for camps of exercise and divisional manoeuvres.

THE Camp of Exercise in the neighbourhood of Attock will be on an unusually large scale. The Northern or Peshawur force, which will play the part of an enemy advancing from Afghanistan, will be composed of a battery of horse artillery, two field and three mountain batteries, 1,500 Native cavalry, two battalions of British infantry, seven Native infantry regiments, and a company of sappers. The total strength of this force will be about 9,000 men. The Rawal

pindi or defending force will be made up of one horse, one field, and two mountain batteries, one British and two Native cavalry regiments, three and a-half battalions of British infantry, four Native infantry regiments, and a company of sappers. Its strength should be about 8,000 men. The forcing of the passage of the Indus at Attock is a problem which would tax the resources of a General with a force far outnumbering the defenders, and there will be ample opportunity for the display of strategical ability during the operations next November. The cavalry and horse artillery will have plenty of work to do in the open, while the infantry, with the field and mountain batteries, are busy in the rocky country west of the railway bridge; and the operations should be far more instructive and useful than those which are usually carried out in Camps of Exercise. The concentration of some 17,000 men about Attock should not be without its effect on the trans-frontier tribes in the Kohat direction, for news travels fast, and the Orakzais and their neighbours would soon learn what an imposing military spectacle is being gone through. The weak points of the Attock position, if such there be, will no doubt be revealed during the operations, more particularly as regards the safety of the railway bridge. It is to be regretted that the supply of machine-guns, particularly those of the Maxim pattern, is still so deficient in India, for in the defence of the passage of a river like the Indus the effectiveness of their fire could be fully realised.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

HOME.

BIRTHS.

CRAWFORD—Sept. 15, at 5, St. John's-park, Blackheath, the wife of Sir Thomas Crawford, K.C.B., of a son.

LAGAN—Sept. 18, at Denovan House, Denny, Stirlingshire, the wife of Lieut.-Colonel C. A. Lagan, late Royal Scots, of a daughter.

LOCH—Sept. 19, at Eastbourne, the wife of Major W. Loch, Bombay Staff Corps, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

HUSKISSON—WARD—Sept. 20, at the parish church, Hove, Brighton; Captain William Huskisson, Royal Engineers, eldest son of Francis Huskisson, Esq., of the Royal Naval College, Greenwich, to Caroline Louisa Mary, second daughter of the late Colonel David Ward, Royal (late Bengal) Engineers.

SCOTT—BRAMAH—Sept. 17, at St. Giles's Cathedral, Edinburgh, Thos. Scott, Esq., Ellabank, Hawick, to Winifred Louisa Bramah, only daughter of the late Thomas Bramah, Esq., H.M.S. Civil Service, Rangoon.

DEATHS.

CARMICHAEL—Sept. 18 (not 15th, as previously printed), at Hove, West Brighton, Annabella, the wife of C. P. Carmichael, C.S.I., and daughter of the late John Crofton, Solicitor, Lincoln's-inn.

CRAIG—Sept. 3, at Bridge of Allan, N.B., Frances Cameron, the wife of James Craig, Executive Engineer, P.W.D., Hyderabad.

CAZALET—Sept. 19, at Bransford Court, Worcester, Emma Gertrude, widow of Major George Henry Cazalet, aged 59.

FENDALL—Sept. 19, at the Rectory, Childe Okeford, Caroline Anne, elder daughter of the late Lieut.-Colonel Fendall, aged 63.

HANSARD—Sept. 19, at his residence, 22, Palmeira-square, Brighton, Colonel L. H. Hansard, J.P.

HILL—Sept. 13, at 41, Harewood-square, Catherine Emilia, the wife of Major Edward Hill, late 20th and 96th Regiments.

LEWIS—Sept. 20, at 27, Grange-park, Ealing, the Rev. C. B. Lewis, formerly of Calcutta, and for many years Indian Secretary of the Baptist Missionary Society, and Manager of the Calcutta Mission Press, aged 69.

PARRY—Sept. 18, Joseph Chatwin Parry, of Locklands, Beckenham, late Honorary Magistrate of Delhi, aged 65.

STEWART—Sept. 20, at Murtley Castle, Perthshire, Sir Archibald Douglas Stewart, Bart., of Grantully and Murtly, aged 83.

WILSON—Sept. 18, after a few hours' illness, at the residence of her son-in-law, Major R. P. Coffin, R.M.L.I., North Barracks, Walmer, Charlotte, widow of the late Andrew Wilson, Esq., H.E.I.C.S., and second daughter of the late Hon. and Right Rev. Edward Grey, D.D., Bishop of Hereford.

INDIAN.

BIRTHS.

BIRD—Sept. 1, at Simla, the wife of Captain W. J. B. Bird, of a son.

BRACHIO—Aug. 21, at Bankipore, the wife of J. M. Brachio, Government Telegraph Department, of a son.

COLVIN—Sept. 3, at Darjeeling, the wife of E. G. Colvin, B.C.S., of a daughter.

CRUMP—Aug. 31, at Hoshangabad, C.P., the wife of H. A. Crump, C.S., of a daughter.

FASKEN—Sept. 3, at Fategarh, N.W.P., the wife of Surgeon-Major W. A. D. Fasken, M.D., Bengal Medical Service, of a daughter.

FRASER—Aug. 31, at Murree, the wife of Sergeant-Major Fraser, 2nd Battalion Northumberland Fusiliers, of a son.

GARDINER—Sept. 4, at Allahabad, the wife of Ed. A. Gardiner, N.W.P. and Oudh Police, of a daughter.

HEAPY—Sept. 2, at the European General Hospital, Bombay, the wife of A. Heapy, Ordnance Department, of a daughter.
HEWAN—Aug. 20, at Assam, the wife of J. Hewan, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.E., of a daughter.
HOWARD-BELL—Aug. 26, at Meerut, the wife of Surgeon W. Howard-Bell, M.S., of a son.
LESLIE—Sept. 17, at Altamont, Cumballa-hill, the wife of Arthur Leslie, of a son. (By telegram.)
LESTER—Sept. 5, at Bombay, the wife of Alex. W. Lester, Chief Clerk, Presidency Magistrate's Court, of a son.
LONG—Sept. 10, at Karachi, the wife of the Rev. H. J. Long, Chaplain, of a daughter.
MARSHALL—Aug. 19, at Oak Leaf, Mussoorie, the wife of Colonel H. S. Marshall, 28th (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, of a son.
SHARPLES—Sept. 6, at Barrackpore, the wife of Sub-Conductor A. G. Sharples, Commissariat Transport Department, of a daughter.
SAVEDRA—Sept. 1, at Bankipore, the wife of Mr. A. G. SAVEDRA, Government Telegraph Department, of a daughter.
SYKES—Sept. 3, at Simla, the wife of Surgeon J. Sykes, Civil Surgeon, Fyzabad, of a son.
THOMPSON—Sept. 8, at Rajkote, Kattywar, the wife of Captain W. A. Thompson, 1st Bombay Lancers, of a son.
THOMPSON—Aug. 29, at Murree, the wife of Mr. D. W. Thompson, Inspector of Schools, Rawal Pindi Circle, of a daughter.
TYLER—Aug. 31, at Poona, the wife of Staff-Sergeant M. W. Tyler, Bombay Commissariat Department, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

SKERRETT-GRAY—Aug. 30, at the R.C. Church, Lucknow, Dr. Patrick Percy de B. Skerrett, M.S., son of the late William Joseph Skerrett, Esq., J.P., and D.L., of Finavara, county Clare, Ireland, to Mary Emma, eldest daughter of Captain William Gray, Royal Welsh Fusiliers.
TAAFFE-HEARN—Aug. 18, at St. Thomas's Church, Satara, Colour-Sergeant John Taffie, 2nd Battalion Lancashire Fusiliers, of Stratford, Essex, to Rose Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Luke Hearn, General Merchant, Satara.
WARNEFORD-CAMPBELL—Sept. 3, at St. Andrew's Church, Darjeeling, Reginald William Henry Warneford, A.M.I.C.E., son of the Rev. T. L. J. Warneford, Senior Military Chaplain, Bengal Establishment, to Alexandra, eldest daughter of Captain A. Campbell, D.S.O., Deputy Director, H.M.'s Indian Marine.

DEATHS.

BROWNE—Sept. 9, at Changsil, Cachar, Captain Herbert R. Browne, B.S.C., Political Officer, Looshai Hills, son of Lord Ulick Browne. Attacked by Looshais and mortally wounded on his way to Changsil, aged 31.
EADE—Aug. 25, at Rangoon, W. H. Eade, late of the Madras Medical Subordinate Department, aged 47.
HINE—Sept. 4, at Lahore, Eliza Jane, the wife of R. W. F. Hine, aged 42.
HOGAN—Aug. 29, at Fatehgarh, N.W.P., Florence Illeen, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hogan, Commissariat Transport Department.
MASSON—Sept. 3, at Lahore, Duncan John Mearns Masson, second son of the Rev. W. Masson, Culsalmund, Aberdeenshire, aged 21.
PEPPÉ—Sept. 3, at Mothiary, Chumparun, Francis Braidwood Gibbon Peppé, eldest son of T. F. Peppé, of Ranchi (late Opium Department), aged 25.
SWARIES—Sept. 3, at Calcutta, Sarah Annie, widow of the late P. Swaries, senior, aged 63.

At an extraordinary general meeting of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China on the 15th prox., the directors will recommend an interim dividend for the half-year ended June 30 last at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, free of income-tax.

RECENT inquiries into the number of lepers in India give the following results:—There are 71,287 lepers in the Bengal Presidency, 13,944 in Madras, and 13,842 in Bombay. This does not include the Native States, and it gives an average of 54 lepers for every 100,000 of the inhabitants.

The report on the operations of the two columns which proceeded in December last against the Tonhon Kachins, a tribe inhabiting the hills on the N.E. border of Burma, has been submitted to H.E. the Commander-in-Chief in India. In it the names of several officers have been mentioned for the excellent services rendered by them, and it is anticipated that the Burma medal with clasp will be granted to the troops that took part in the expedition.

As the rise in the exchange will probably affect the soldier's pay, the Lahore paper would be glad to see a clear notification by the Government, for the future guidance of the rank and file. A sudden decrease in the pay of the soldier would cause much grumbling, and service in India would not be so popular as at the present time. Some time ago, writes our contemporary, we advocated a rate above which the soldier's pay should not be allowed to rise, and it is questionable if it would be politic to allow it to fall below Rs. 20 per month. At this point it would perhaps be possible to suit everybody in the present as well as in the future. With the soldier's pay at Rs. 20, he would have no reason to complain, considering that it is not many years since it was fixed at the modest figure of Rs. 14-8-9.

THE CIVIL ENGINEERS' GRIEVANCES.

The Civil Engineers of the P.W. Department, resident in Simla, held a meeting on the 2nd inst., and passed the following resolutions:—

1. The meeting notes that the scope of the recent Parliamentary inquiry did not embrace the special case of the Civil Engineers. The report of the Committee is, however, considered satisfactory in so far as it recommends the removal of some of the invidious distinctions which were drawn between the different civil sections of the department.

2. The meeting is of opinion that the Civil Engineers' Association should press the claims of Civil Engineers as heretofore, and urges all sections of the department to continue to support the Central Committee.

3. The meeting accords its appreciation of the services rendered by Mr. Greig, the London agent of the Association.

The above resolutions were carried *nem. con.* During the meeting the report of the Committee, as officially published as a Parliamentary paper, was read, and attention called to the fact that the statement originally communicated to the Press by the Pall-mall Committee of the Uncovenanted Service Association was misleading as regarded (1) the assertion that Civil Engineers were not considered to have a special case, and (2) that the furlough allowances issued should be paid at the official rate of exchange.

DELIGHTS OF DINAPORE.

"D." writes to the *Pioneer*:—"For sale, horses, polo ponies, dogcarts, &c., &c. Owners ordered to Dinapore." Such is the pith of several advertisements lately in the *Pioneer*. "Owners" evidently know what they may expect in this benighted station, and truly "owners" ordered to Dinapore might well leave all ideas of "riding and driving" behind them. It does seem a pity, to say the least of it, that a military station cannot boast of even one good road to drive on; but such is the case. "Roads" indeed—you can't get them! There are, so to speak, three. One to Bankipore, full of holes, and passing through odoriferous bazaars; one towards Manair, with more bazaars, and under repair, generally full of ruts and holes; one to Khagole Station, a "metalled" road—very much so—requiring India-rubber wheels to drive on with any degree of comfort. Altogether this is a lively place; and, while congratulating regiments and "owners" leaving for home and elsewhere, one cannot help pitying those whose fate it is to be "ordered to Dinapore."

WATER SUPPLY OF HILL STATIONS.

As at Simla, so at Mussoorie, the question of water supply has become a serious one; and on comparison of the cases the needs of the North-West station would appear to be the more urgent of the two. The population of Mussoorie was reckoned ten years ago at 8,000 souls, and it cannot now be less than 10,000. As the greater part—say about 7,000—of the residents are dependent for water practically on two springs (Chalmer's Khud and Khattapani), whose minimum yield in the dry season is about 14,000 gallons, the result is that the daily allowance comes, during the hot months, to about two gallons a head, and this without any deduction for what is required for horses, cattle, and other purposes. It cannot be wondered at, then, that attention has turned to the means of increasing a supply so lamentably deficient, and it has recently been brought to notice that close to Chalmer's Khud there is a third spring, named the John Mackinon, which gives a daily discharge of more than twice the other two combined—viz., 36,000 gallons the water being, moreover, of excellent quality. It is estimated that to pump this water up to the level of the Mussoorie ridge and distribute it east and west by pipes, a distance of some two and a-half miles in all, would cost at the most Rs. 36,000, and probably not more than Rs. 30,000. And this supply, together with the other springs mentioned, would make an available total of, say, 48,000 gallons daily, or from five to six gallons per head of the population—a respectable, but by no means extravagant, supply for the hot weather. Happy would Simla be if the difficulty there could be got over so cheaply and easily. Unfortunately for Mussoorie the local Municipality does not appreciate its good fortune. At the meeting of the 14th of August the Committee decided that they could not contemplate an expenditure that went beyond Rs. 18,000. As our local correspondent has explained, the decision is to pump up the water to the ridge level near the Library, and there leave it for any one to fetch it who can from distances varying up to two miles, east and west. This remarkable resolution appears to have been passed by a majority of 5 to 1, and we regret that the account of the proceedings does not give us the name of the gentleman who formed the minority. With a supply of two

gallons per head, with a water famine staring them in the face of each returning hot weather, with cholera putting in an appearance at their doors, the Municipality cannot be brought to face its manifest obligations, but for the sake of an economy of less than Rs. 20,000 stops short with a makeshift which is apparently little better than nothing. It is an edifying example truly for a European Municipality to set when Native towns all over the country have received the gospel of water-supply, and are setting to work to act up to it, in many places on the largest scale, and at a really heavy expense. We take it, however, that the Provincial Government has not created a Sanitary Board and a Municipal Engineer for nothing, and that if the Mussoorie Committee do not right of their own accord they will find the matter removed from their hands and put into those of Mr. Hughes.—*Pioneer*.

MEDICAL REGISTRATION IN INDIA

In the current number of the *Medical Record* Surgeon-Major G. S. H. Evatt, Medical Staff, Quetta, formulates a scheme for the registration of medical practitioners in India. The subject is dealt with very comprehensively. Everyone will agree with Dr. Evatt that such a register is much wanted, although the necessity is, perhaps, not so pressing in the Punjab as it is in the older provinces, Bengal particularly. It is suggested that the duty of registration, on the same system as that which obtains in England, should devolve on the Surgeon-General with the Government of India, from whose office the future "Imperial Medical Register for India" would issue, stamped with official authority. The publication, if Dr. Evatt's scheme be adopted, will be subdivided into provincial, divisional, and district groups, for facility of reference. The register will be compiled somewhat on the following lines:—In the first place, it will be necessary, by means of an Act of the Legislature, to compel every medical practitioner to register himself "in the province in which he resides, and the Local Government will be compelled to enter his name in the local register, on his producing his diploma and satisfactory proof of identity. Eventually this information will be transmitted to the Surgeon-General with the Government of India by the Inspectors-General of Civil Hospitals, who will be provincial registrars. Dr. Evatt thinks that an essential part of his scheme is the necessity for enlisting the assistance of municipal committees and district boards, which should demand registration powers over medical men practising within their limits. This is, perhaps, the weakest part of the scheme. Perfect reliance could not be placed on the accuracy of lists emanating from such bodies. They at present take such a small amount of interest in medical matters, even the affording of medical relief to their countrymen, that it is hopeless, in the present condition of committees and boards, to expect them to be useful in carrying out a scheme in which perfect accuracy and completeness are so necessary. Another rather impracticable suggestion appears to be the constitution of commissions of from nine to thirteen members to inquire into alleged malpractices or infamous professional conduct on the part of practitioners, whose names it may be proposed to remove from the register. This, we believe, would be found an unwieldy arrangement, and, in most cases, uncalled for. What would be easier in practice would be to provide for inquiry according to the status of the alleged delinquent. For instance, it would never do to assemble a commission to try a *hakim* or *baid*, although, for a practitioner holding an English or Indian degree, or for a Licentiate of Medicine, something of the kind would be necessary. These are, however, matters of detail which could be satisfactorily settled in formulating the scheme. It has much to recommend it, and, perhaps, the time has come when inquiry at least could be made as to its feasibility or necessity. The scheme is one which, Dr. Evatt rightly points out, can be taken up by each province independently of the others, in the first stages at least.—*Civil and Military Gazette*.

The *Englishman* writes:—"While Bombay has just furnished an instance of the exasperating manner in which the income-tax is worked, and which the Government appears to be unable to check, another case is reported from Rangoon, which shows, at all events, that the favours of the fiscal authorities are pretty evenly distributed. It seems that a Rangoon police constable lost several fingers from an accident while in the discharge of his duty. His superior officers recommended him for a gratuity, which was granted, the sum being Rs. 200. From this sum five rupees three annas and two pies were deducted for income-tax! It is not an edifying sight to see the Imperial Government stooping to deprive the widow of savings taken from her husband's previously taxed income, and "pouncing" on the wretched subsistence grant of the policeman who has lost his fingers in the public service

NOTICES OF BOOKS.

The *Illustrated Naval and Military Review* for October is altogether a capital number—containing several most able and interesting articles and some excellent illustrations. If the French army had possessed many "daughters of the regiment" as beautiful as Ayesha, the daughter of the Russian Kexholm Regiment of Grenadiers, judging from her portrait, which forms the frontispiece of the *Review*, it may be doubted if the recent order for the abolition of Vivandiers would have been issued. The story of Ayesha, as told in a brief editorial notice, is a curious "Episode of war time." Mr. N. O'Connor Morris's monograph on Wellington is written with his usual critical care and discriminative judgment, and is a paper which deserves the leading place it gets in the *Review*. The paper will be read with interest generally, but some of his opinions regarding the great Captain will not be allowed to pass without criticism. "As a strategist on the offensive," he says, "he stands low for strategy in this aspect must see into the unknown, and requires a fiery energy he did not possess. In defensive strategy, however, he has never been excelled, for here the elements of the problem are easier to ascertain, and sagacity and firmness are most effective." This is clever, but will court criticism. Again: "As a tactician he was admirable in attack and defence, for when the field was before him his promptness, his coolness, his constancy, stood him in good stead; but he was, on the whole, better in defence than attack; his Salamanca falls short of his Waterloo; and he was inferior to some tacticians in his arrangements on the ground, and conspicuously in following up a victory."

There will perhaps be less questioning of the correctness of the following, although some may be inclined to smile at Mr. Morris's reference to the "aristocratic caste of Ireland" in the reason he gives for the Duke's coldness of manner:—

"In one quality of a chief he was no doubt deficient. He was respected, but not beloved by his officers and men; he could not command their hearts like Napoleon or Condé, and this was largely due to the Spartan turn of character which distinguishes the aristocratic caste of Ireland."

In the article which asks the question, "Why not enlist as a soldier?" a corporal of the Dragon Guards contributes a most intelligent and interesting paper. It is pleasant to read the following opinion from the "ranks" to-day:—

"The British soldier is too often looked upon as an unmitigated blackguard, or, at best, an arrant humbug, sprung from the dregs of the population—the loafer of the village ale-house or the brawler of the town. It may come as a surprise to many to learn that there are doing duty in the ranks a by no means small percentage of men of good birth and education, and that the general character which the private soldier bears is one for steadiness and goodwill. There are unfortunately black sheep—and some very black sheep indeed—in the army, and as these obtain often a very wide advertisement through the medium of newspaper reports they are looked upon by unthinking people as a specimen of the army at large; just as some say that the whole Church of England is rotten to the core owing to the evil doings of some defaulting minister.

Old "Crimeans" will appreciate the charming paper on "The Palace of Baghchi Serai," although all of them may not be able to recognise the place they once visited in the charming picture which faces the article. We have not space to-day to notice other articles which deserve to be so, especially Major Broadfoot's "Remarks on General Sale-Hill's article on the Defence of Jellalabad," a paper which will be read with mingled feelings by many Anglo-Indians, who must regret that such a controversy should now be taking place over the graves of brave and honourable men.

The *Gentlewoman*.—The first autumn fashion number of this new ladies' paper was issued on Thursday, 25th inst. It was a double number, with thirteen full-page fashion plates and an Art supplement, but sold at the usual price of 6d. In every respect it kept up the high reputation for art and literary excellence with which this paper (*The Gentlewoman*) started with.

The projected Volunteer Reserve for Bombay—projected five years ago—has come to nothing. A notification appeared in the volunteer orders inviting gentlemen resident in Bombay, who might wish to join the reserve, to send in their names to the Adjutant, on or before Saturday, the 6th instant. When the list was closed on Saturday it was found that only six names had been sent in, and two of these were not eligible, according to the rules of the corps, one being a Parsee, and the other a Beni-Israelite.

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ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1890.

THE GOLD MANIA IN CALCUTTA.

It may be difficult for those who have only experience of the stagnation of business and of the commercial dulness which for many years past has characterised the City of Palaces, to imagine Calcutta in a fever of speculation and gambling widely in shares of any kind, much less those of gold companies. But there are some Anglo-Indians still on this side of the Styx who may be able to call to recollection the time when the Port Canning Reclamation Scheme was brought out, and how everybody went mad for the moment, indeed, for many moments, with the

horrible thirst for wealth—wealth to be won not by hard and honest labour, but wealth to be got at in a moment by being able to get the grasp of a bit of paper called a Port Canning scrip. Those were the days when Ferdinand Schiller was a “god,” and all who were covetous—and who were not?—were his worshippers. And what grovelling worshippers some of us were! What struggles, what intrigues, what pleadings were made to obtain the coveted scrip which, rising hourly by leaps and bounds to increasing premium, was to bring us all “wealth beyond the dreams of avarice.” And the collapse of the whole thing—the bursting of the bubble—the terrible reaction which followed! What gave cause to the fever which then was in all our veins? Was an excuse to be found for our greed—in the fact that the dreams of sudden wealth were made brighter by the thought that the coming wealth would free us from “the land of regrets,” and allow some of us who had been passing years of exile there, to return to the English home for which we had been longing with the sickness of hopes deferred? Let those of us who felt the fever take this excuse for our delirium, for it is difficult to find another. The Roman poet, referring to his experiences of certain matters past, has said, *Hæc olim meminisse juvabit*; but the Anglo-Indian, recalling the days we refer to, cannot have even this satisfaction. They were days to be thought of with shame and remembered with regret, but regret for the folly which they brought.

Is Indian history repeating itself, and is Calcutta now in the crisis of a similar fever, and mad with the thirst for gold?

The leading journal of that city says:—“The spirit of gambling is in the air. Staid European investors of all classes vie with impetuous Marwaris in the race for wealth. Ordinary business in the share market is at a standstill. Jute, tea, and indigo are neglected. Nothing is thought of or spoken of but the extraordinary ‘boom’ in gold; and what it signifies or how it arose nobody will take the trouble to consider. Sufficient for the day is the gamble thereof; and as for any possible morrow of dire destruction of the golden dream, no fear of such a catastrophe seems to daunt the eager herd of speculators.”

The same journal goes on to say that the fever, indeed, has reached such a pitch that it is vain to offer any precautionary advice, for men are gambling with their eyes open, and with a full knowledge of the possible consequences. It points out, however, that the fact has not yet been practically demonstrated whether gold exists in paying quantities in Bengal at all. But, wild statements having been made public, of the number of ounces to the ton of quartz that have been found in certain districts, no one has paused to inquire into the truth of such assertions, and as they are followed by reports of large sums having been made in a few hours or days, the mob of speculators continues to rush in where wise men would not only fear, but refuse to tread.

It is to the credit of the Press in India that it has come forward early and boldly to warn and to try to save. But it is difficult to save foolish people against their own will. If they choose to invest in shares of companies on whose properties not a pick has been struck or a sod turned to ascertain whether there is any substance whatever worth paying for—they will not listen to the voice of the warner, warn he never so wisely. Englishmen at home have committed the same folly, and can give their experience as a warning too. But it will not be attended to. The fever must run its course. But when the delirium is over the awakening to reason and reflection will be painful and sad indeed.



Official Gazette.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

CIVIL.

(Gazette of India, Sept. 6.)

MCRÆ, Colonel A. R. T., Bombay General List, Infantry, Commandant of the Meywar Bhil Corps, and political superintendent, Hilly Tracts, Meywar, is appointed to hold charge of the current duties of the office of Resident in Meywar, in addition to his other duties, during the absence on privilege leave of Colonel H. P. Peacock.

BEVILLE, Lieut. F. G., Bombay Staff Corps, wing officer 21st Regiment Bombay Infantry, and acting assistant political superintendent and *ex-officio* assistant superintendent of police, Palampur, is appointed to officiate as a political assistant of the 3rd class, and is posted as cantonment magistrate at Nasirabad, during the absence on privilege leave of Colonel A. W. Roberts.

MILITARY.

The following officers of the Royal Artillery to be colonels on the Staff Commanding Royal Artillery in Circles, from April 1:—

RICKARDS, Captain C. H., Meerut Circle.

McCLINTOCK, Captain L. A., Madras Circle.

HAGGARD, Captain C. M., Oudh Circle.

OWEN, Captain H. O'B., Bombay Circle.

ANDERSON, Captain C. A., Poona Circle.

HEYLAND, Captain J. R. K. L., Rawalpindi Circle.

REA, Lieut. F. W., Border Regiment, wing officer 4th Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, having completed eighteen months' probationary service, is admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps from Jan. 11, 1889.

TRIBE, Lieut. C. W., Royal Marine Light Infantry, a probationer for the Indian Staff Corps, is posted to the Bombay Staff Corps.

The following promotions are made, subject to H.M.'s approval:—
GASTRELL, Capt. G. D. C., to be major, Bengal Staff Corps, dated Sept. 3.

GARSTIN, Capt. G. L., to be major, Bengal Staff Corps, dated Sept. 3.

RUSHTON, Mr. W. H., executive engineer, 4th grade, Bengal, is transferred temporarily to Establishment under the agent to the Governor-General in Beluchistan.

ENGLISH, Mr. T., sub-engineer, 1st grade, temporary rank, and honorary assistant engineer, Central Provinces, temporarily employed in the Punjab, is transferred permanently to that Province.

ROSE, Mr. A. E., assistant engineer, 1st grade, on furlough, is transferred from Beluchistan to Burma.

TAYLER, Mr. F. V., assistant engineer, 2nd grade, State Railways, is permanently promoted to assistant engineer, 1st grade, from Feb. 8.

WRIGHT, Mr. J. W., superintending engineer, 1st grade, is appointed to officiate as chief engineer in the Buildings and Roads Branch and joint secretary to that Government in the P.W. Department, during the absence on privilege leave of Colonel A. L. Messurier, C.I.E., R.E.

SPRENGER, Mr. A., executive engineer, 1st grade, Assam, temporarily employed on State Railways, is transferred permanently to the Establishment under the Chief Commissioner, Burma, for employment on Provincial Works.

FURLONGHS.

BATE, Surgeon-Major T. E. L., civil surgeon, Delhi (p.a.), for 182 days.

GOLDSMID, Captain G. S., Bengal Staff Corps, wing officer 40th Regiment of Bengal Infantry, for one year; pension service, 15th year, commenced Dec. 8, 1889.

BARNES, Lieut. J. P., Bengal Staff Corps, squadron officer 6th (The Prince of Wales') Regiment of Bengal Cavalry, for one year; pension service, 7th year, commenced Feb. 6.

GARDINER, Major R., R.E., manager and engineer-in-chief of the Bhavnagar-Gondal-Junagar-Porbandar Railway, is granted furlough out of India for one year and one month from Sept. 15.

BENGAL.

(Calcutta Gazette, Sept. 3.)

JARBO, Mr. J. T., deputy magistrate and deputy collector, Lohardugga, is transferred to the Sudder station of the District of Rungpore.

HAMILTON, Mr. F. S., officiating joint magistrate and deputy collector, Hajipore, Mozufferpore, is transferred to the Sudder station of that district.

PUNJAB.

(Punjab Gazette, Sept. 4.)

MARTINEAU, Mr. A. E., assistant commissioner, is transferred from the Hissar to the Delhi District.

SPENCER, Mr. F. B. R., officiating extra assistant commissioner, is transferred from the Kohat to the Peshawar District.

REID, Mr. A. G., executive engineer, 2nd grade, is posted to the Chenab Canal Division.

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES.

(N.W. Provinces and Oudh Gazette, Sept. 6.)

STRAIGHT, Mr. D. M., district superintendent of police, is transferred from Unao to Mainpuri.

KNYVETT, Mr. R. E., district superintendent of police, is transferred from Mainpuri to Unao.

BRITISH BURMA.

(Burma Gazette, Aug. 30.)

WESTLAKE, Mr. S. St. J., C.S., is appointed to be a settlement officer 1st grade.

SAUNDERS, Mr. L. H., C.S., assistant commissioner, is transferred from Tharawaddy to the charge of the Sittang Sub-Division, Shwegyin District.

NOYCE, Mr. W. F., extra assistant commissioner, is transferred from Taungdwingyi to the charge of the Myanaung Sub-Division, Henzada District.

BERE, Mr. S., assistant commissioner, is transferred from Myaung to the headquarters of the Bassein District.

BONUS, Mr. A. R., C.S., officiating deputy commissioner, is transferred from Tharawaddy to the charge of the Prome District as a temporary measure.

STRICKLAND, Lieut. W. A. W., officiating deputy commissioner, has been granted furlough for fifteen months.

MARETT, Captain E. U., 2nd H.C. Cavalry, is appointed to be an assistant commandant of military police in Upper Burma, and is posted to Lashio.

WETHERELL, Mr. C. H. P., officiating assistant superintendent of police, Haka, is appointed to be a magistrate of the 3rd class.

KIRBY, Lieut. N., R.E., assistant engineer, 2nd grade, is appointed to officiate as assistant secretary to the Chief Commissioner, P.W. Department, and personal assistant to the chief engineer, vice Mr. C. E. Housden, temporarily on other duty.

MADRAS.

GENERAL ORDERS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

CIVIL.

(Fort St. George Gazette, Sept. 2.)

ROSS, Mr. H. T., acting district and sessions judge, Madura, is granted furlough, on medical certificate, for eight months, from or after Sept. 3.

TWIGG, Mr. J., is appointed to act as district and sessions judge, Madura, during the employment of Hon. Mr. Justice Weir on other duty.

CLEGG, Mr. R. B., is appointed to act as sub-collector and joint magistrate, Malabar, during the employment of Mr. H. H. O'Farrell on other duty.

GILLMAN, Mr. H. F. W., is appointed to be assistant, and to act as special assistant to the collector district magistrate and Government agent, Godavari, during the employment of Mr. J. Twigg on other duty.

HAMNETT, Mr. G., C.I.E., is appointed an additional member of the Council of Fort St. George for making laws and regulations.

MILITARY.

The following promotion is made, subject to M.M.'s approval:—

KENNY, Capt. E. E., to be major, dated Sept. 3.

O'HARA—The services of Surgeon A. J. O'Hara, Indian Medical Service, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of India.

BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

(Adjutant-General's Office, Ootacamund, Sept. 5.)

The undermentioned officers of the Medical Staff on the Madras Establishment will proceed to England during the ensuing trooping season, and will be detailed by the principal medical officer, H.M.'s Forces in India, for duty with troops embarking in the several troopships:—

MACKINNON, Surgeon-Major, D.S.O.

ROUTH, Surgeon-Major J. I.

DAY, Surgeon W. B., M.B.

HAMILTON, Surgeon R. D., M.B.

BEAN, Surgeon W. H.

HATHAWAY, Surgeon H. G.

MARKET, Brigade-Surgeon E. C. (temporary deputy Surgeon-General).

Medical Staff, is posted to the Madras and Southern Districts.

ALEXANDER, Colonel R., R.A., unemployed, is permitted, at his own request, to proceed to England on vacating the command of the R.A., Secunderabad.

PLATT—The leave to England on private affairs granted to Lieutenant E. H. R. C. Platt, 2nd Battalion Somersetshire Light Infantry, is extended to Feb. 23, 1891.

TERNAN, Capt. and Brevet Lieut.-Col. A. G. B., assistant adjutant-general, Myingyan District, is granted privilege leave for sixty days from the date of departure, on private affairs.

BOMBAY.**GENERAL ORDERS OF THE BOMBAY GOVERNMENT**

BY H.E. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

MILITARY.*(Bombay Government Gazette, Sept. 11.)*

Hogg, Colonel G. C., Bombay Cavalry, deputy quartermaster-general (officiating quartermaster-general), is granted leave to proceed out of India on private affairs for five months; pension service, thirty-second year, commenced Dec. 8, 1889.

BODDAM—The services of Lieut. E. B. C. Boddam, 4th Bombay Infantry, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India.

VENOUR, Lieut. W. E., 1st West India Regiment, officiating wing officer 5th Regiment Punjab Infantry, is admitted to the Bombay Staff Corps from Jan. 17, 1889.

HEATH, Major L. F., Staff Corps, having completed twenty-six years' service, eight of which have been in the Staff Corps, to be lieutenant-colonel, subject to H.M.'s approval, from Sept. 9.

(Adjutant-General's Office, Poona, Sept. 5.)

The Commander-in-Chief is pleased to make the following appointments:—

MINCHIN, Captain H. D. M., 3rd squadron commander 1st Bombay Lancers, to be station staff officer, second class, at Ahmednagar, vice Captain Davies, who has joined the Political Department.

NUTHALL, Major A. J. P., second in command, sub pro tem., 21st Bombay Infantry (Marine Battalion), is transferred in the same capacity to the 13th Bombay Infantry.

DESALVO, Lieut. F. G., officiating wing officer 12th Bombay Infantry, to be wing officer.

LESLIE, Lieut. C. S. D., officiating wing officer, on probation, 10th Bombay Light Infantry, is transferred in the same capacity to 20th Bombay Infantry.

FORTEATH, Second Lieut. F. W. H., 2nd Battalion Highland Light Infantry, a candidate for the Staff Corps, to officiate as wing officer 28th Bombay Infantry, on probation, dated Aug. 30.

PETERKIN, Surgeon A., M.B., Medical Staff, has leave to England for four months, on private affairs.

INDIA OFFICE.

SEPTEMBER 25.

ARRIVALS REPORTED.

Bengal Estab.—Colonel G. N. Channer, C.B., V.C., S.C.; Lieut.-Colonel L. Conway-Gordon, C.I.E., R.E.

Madras Estab.—Colonel J. O. Goldie, S.C.; Surgeon-Major M. H. Smith, Colonel A. W. L. Anderson, Inf.; Lieut. U. W. Evans, R.E.; Lieut. A. L. Gallie, S.C.

Bombay Estab.—Captain G. B. O'Donnell, S.C.

Indian Marine.—Chief Engineer T. Walmsley.

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—J. F. D. Ball, G. B. Petter.

EXTENSIONS OF LEAVE.**MILITARY.**

Bengal Estab.—Captain M. L. Shipley, S.C., five months; Lieut. G. H. C. Colomb, S.C., two months; Lieut. C. O. Swanston, S.C., one month; Lieut. H. W. Iles, R.A., two months.

Madras Estab.—Surgeon-Major J. J. Moran, M.D., six months; Captain C. F. Stevens, S.C., one month; Captain J. W. Currie, S.C., one week; Lieut. E. L. Holloway, S.C., two months; Lieut. O. G. Ievers, S.C., one month.

Bombay Estab.—Lieut. H. F. Walters, S.C., four months.

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—H. W. Bamber, eight months and twenty-eight days' furlough; J. Pasford (Cov.), three days' furlough, and to return; Baron J. Bentinck, ten days' furlough, and to return; H. A. D. Phillips (Cov.), furlough to Dec. 22; W. B. Taylor, furlough for ten months and one day, in lieu of eight months and ten days previously granted; G. J. Nicholls (Cov.), twenty-four days' furlough; C. J. Ponsonby, three months' m.c.; J. Kirkbride, six months' m.c.; J. J. Allen, five months' m.c. (this cancels permission to return to duty); P. W. Dangerfield, two months' furlough.

Madras Estab.—A. T. Forbes (Cov.), three months' m.c. and three months' extraordinary leave.

Bombay Estab.—Lieut.-Colonel W. Osborn, R.E., one year's special leave (this cancels permission to return to duty); Surgeon J. W. T. Anderson, one month's m.c. and fifteen days' extraordinary leave; G. C. Beresford, six months' m.c.

PERMITTED TO RETURN.**MILITARY.**

Bengal Estab.—Colonel L. R. H. D. Campbell, S.C.; Major H. M. E. Brunker, District Staff; Surgeon-Major G. S. A. Ranking, M.D.; Major F. C. Burton, S.C.; Lieut. H. I. E. Palmer, S.C.; Captain A. Elderton, S.C.; Captain C. S. Wheler, S.C.; Lieut. C. S. Williams, S.C.; Lieut. R. L. Tottenham, S.C.

Madras Estab.—Lieut. C. E. H. Connell, S.C.

Bombay Estab.—Brigadier-General W. T. Budgen, D.S.O., R.A.

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—C. H. C. Bickerton, C. S. Bayley (Cov.), A. Forbes (Cov.), J. F. D. Ball, J. W. Lewer, P. J. O'Flaherty, J. S. Mackintosh (Cov.), Surgeon A. H. Pierson, Captain R. A. Wahab, R.E., A. L. Webb. *Madras Estab.*—J. Thorburn, S. D. Pears, L. Moore (Cov.). *Bombay Estab.*—C. F. G. Lister, J. E. P. Lincke.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.**ARRIVALS.**

HOME.—Sept. 21, City of Vienna (s), Calcutta; 21, Traveller (s), Calcutta.

CALCUTTA.—Sept. 22, City of Venice (s), Clyde.

MADRAS.—Sept. 19, Clan Mackenzie (s), Liverpool; 20, Clan Fraser (s).

DEPARTURES.

HOME.—Sept. 20, Kangra (s), Bombay; 20, Clan Matheson (s) Calcutta.

CALCUTTA.—Sept. 20, Pongola (s), Natal; 21, Navigator (s) London.

The following passages have been engaged by the P. and O. Company's steamers:—

S.s. *Shannon*, from London, October 2; from Naples, October 11.

For Calcutta: Mrs. J. Scully and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Lane Long and infant, Mr. E. O. Manning, Mr. J. F. D. Ball, Mr. W. Orell, Messrs. A. and G. Smith, Mr. Panthang, Mrs. Greenhill and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Logsdail, Mrs. R. Temple, Mr. E. Reid, Mrs. C. E. Elliott, Miss Whitley, Mr. Baggallay, Mrs. and Miss Abbott, Mr. E. G. Gange, Mr. McNeill, Mrs. Sherman, Mr. T. Bertram, Mr. G. M. S. Carter, Mrs. Cobb, Mr. G. Hall, Mr. J. S. Gladstone, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Hill, Miss Jameson, Mr. M. V. Higgins, Mr. Cogswell, Mr. and Mrs. Seconde, Mrs. and Miss Thomas, Mr. J. W. Douthie, Mr. Harroden, Mr. McEvoy, Mr. H. P. Devenish, Mr. J. H. Herbert, Mr. Pullar, Mrs. P. Wilson and child, Miss Maydwell, Miss Low, Mr. G. Peddie, Mr. Hardy, Messrs. W. and G. Bookless, Mr. Oliver, Mrs. Russell, Mrs. Kingsmill, Mrs. Ball, Mr. Denham, Mr. J. B. Norman, Mr. W. Macfie, Mr. A. Howard, Mr. J. Ferguson, Mrs. Edwards, Mr. Charrier, Miss Baker, Mr. Dennis, Mr. Ferrant, Mrs. Simmons. *From Naples:* Rev. W. J. and Mrs. Tait, Mrs. G. M. Currie, Mrs. and Miss Giles, Mr. A. L. Hewitt, Mr. Iskeude, Mr. Limeburg, General Bonus.

For Ismailia: Mr. Baldock, Mr. Bourke, Sergt.-Major Richmond, Mr. and Mrs. Macdonald, Mr. A. Macdonald, Mr. Strathern, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Walsworth. *From Naples:* Capt. Cyril Martyr.

For Madras: Mrs. A. T. Sturmer, Misses Brandon, Miss Mainwaring, Rt. Rev. Bishop and Mrs. Hodges and two children, Mrs. Heaton and three children, Mrs. MacIvor, Mrs. Franks and child, Mr. R. Taylor, Mrs. T. A. Taylor. *From Naples:* Mr. and Mrs. Sowden.

For Colombo: Rev. J. N. Balding, Mr. A. S. Hopper, Rev. D. T. Garrett, Mr. Kelly.

For Bombay: Miss Rashdale, Mrs. Clark and child, Mr. Sibold, Mr. F. D. Fletcher, Mr. J. Cross. *From Naples:* Mr. Telfer, Mr. Anderson, Mrs. Moyle.

For Kurrachee: Mr. and Mrs. Butler.

For Port Said: Mrs. Fisher and infant.

For Gibraltar: Colonel Carden, Mr. C. H. Marquis.

S.s. *Oceana*, from London, October 3; from Brindisi, October 12.

For Alexandria: Mr. and Mrs. Soloris and family, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Carter, Mr. A. A. Mortimer, Maj. and Mrs. T. Ryder Main and two infants, Miss Bromley, Mr. and Mrs. A. Peake, Miss Hoare, Capt. and Mrs. Greenway, Mr. A. Winsor, Mrs. Wilson and two children, Mr. S. Patterson, Mr. and Miss Terry, Mr. E. Evans. *From Venice:* Surg.-Gen. Jameson, Major M. Hyslop, Mr. A. Money, Mr. Longmore, Dr. Grant, Mrs. and Miss Grant, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Morioudo, Mr. Moss, Major Fenwick, Mr. Pasquazza, Capt. Sillem, Mr. A. Bircher and son, Miss L. Grenier. *From Brindisi:* Lady Alice Portal, Lady Baring, Lady Grenfell, Mrs. E. A. Johnson, Miss Johnson, Miss Finlay, Miss C. Blaiche, Mr. and Mrs. C. Snaris, Mr. A. Gird, Mr. and Mrs. Bartholomew, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Baines, Mr. Hordern.

For Bombay: Kennar Pacha, Mr. D. Malta, Miss Culridge, Mr. and Mrs. Guyther and infant, Mr. W. Hanby, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Campbell, Mr. A. Scott-Campbell. *From Brindisi:* Lady Elliott, Surg.-Maj. A. Crombie, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Wood, Col. M. Rogers, Col. W. Osborn, Mr. F. J. Johnstone, Surg.-Major J. MacConaghey, Mr. W. Bell, Mr. Walter, Miss Lyall, Mr. Giles, Mr. A. Currie, Mr. Beadle, Dr. MacLaughlin, Lieut. Browning, [Mr. J. Ramsay, Mr. A. W. D. Leahy, Mr. W. R. Tucker, Colonel G. Boughey, Captain C. F. Harrison, Mr. D. J. C. MacNabb, Mr. A. S. Jameson, Surg. and Mrs. Ross, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Thompson, Lieut. H. Daly, Mr. A. Harvey, Mr. E. J. Martin, Miss L. Lyall, Mr. Smith, Mr. W. S. Grieve, Mr. A. Campbell, Surg. W. H. Elliot, Col. Thomas.

For Malta: Mrs. Collega and infant, Mrs. Hales Wilkie, Surg.-Gen. Fraser, Mrs. Tidbury, Captain Strickland and party, Mrs. Hogg, Mrs. Bethune and infant, Mrs. de Tessier, Mr. A. H. Crookford, Col. Pilkington.

For Colombo: Miss Gilmour, Mr. Metcalfe Smith. *From Brindisi:* Mr. Hedges.

For Brindisi: Miss Martin, Mr. and Mrs. D. Wallace, Mr. Timms and friend.

For Aden: *From Brindisi:* Rev. H. Hyde.

S.s. *Peninsular*, from London, October 4; from Marseilles, October 11.

For Bombay: Mrs. and Miss Franklin, Mr. Richmond, Mrs. Rogers, Mr. J. H. Holloway, Mr. P. F. Holloway, Mrs. Howse and infant, Mr. A. O. Hume, Mrs. Ross Scott, Dr. and Mrs. Webb, Mrs. Lyle, Mrs. Soundy and infant, Miss Little, Mr. and Mrs. Freer, Mr. Arthur, Mr. S. H. Butler, Mrs. Conlan and child, Mrs. Andrews and infant, Dr. and Mrs. W. Maconaghy and child, Mr. and Mrs. Hastings, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Heenan, Mr. S. Cohen, Mr. and Mrs. Radford and two children, Dr. Shireore, Mr. Apear, Mr. W. Moran, Mrs. Mathew, Miss McKellar, Mr. Macnat, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Llewellyn, Miss Llewellyn, Mr. Talbot, Mr. H. H. Outram, Mrs. Davies, Mrs. Brownrigg and two children, Miss Ormiston, Miss Shannon, Maj. H. M. Wade, Mr. H. Nelson Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Yeoman and infant, Mrs. P. H. Wallerstein, Capt. W. H. Hillas, Surg.-Major Franklyn, Mr. and Mrs. Freer, Mr. Rathbone, Mr. Findlay, Mr. W. Moran, Mr. H. A. Stubbs, Mr. and Mrs. A. Black, Mr. A. B. Marriott, Mrs. Whitmore, Miss Dun, Miss Short, Mrs. Davies, Miss Atkinson, Major Hutchinson, Miss R. Foster, Messrs. J. and T. Hartley, Mr. C. Kirkpatrick, Mr. and Mrs. Swindin, Mrs. Pollock, Mr. Greenwood, Mr. D. Deas, Miss Maule, Rev. A. W. Newbould, Mrs. Johnson, Mr. Mrs. and Miss Jones-Gibbs, Miss Newberry, Lieut. B. Sangster, Mr. M. Hill, Mr. Miller, Miss Leason, two Misses Gibson, Lieut. A. Hamilton, Mr. Brunton, Mrs. Forgett and child. *From Marseilles*: Mr. Allarakia, Mr. A. L. Jukes, Misses Shepherd (two), Messrs. Thomas (three), Mrs. G. B. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Thomas, Col. M. W. Rogers, Col. Eardley Wilmot, Mr. C. Fraser, Mr. Sparenborg, Mr. and Mrs. Moran and two children, Major and Mrs. Clibborn, Mrs. F. Buckland, Mr. and Mrs. Mackintosh, Mr. Reuss, Mr. C. Brock, Surg.-Gen. and Mrs. Rudd, Col. A. Prinsep, Dr. C. H. L. Meyer, Mr. Murdock, Lieut. Campbell, Mr. A. Hirschom, Mr. and Mrs. Devonshire, Mr. R. Laidlow, Mr. A. J. Hall, Mr. J. J. Hulbert, Capt. Oliver, Bishop of Madras, Miss Gell, Mr. Laski, Mr. W. M. Grant, Col. and Lady Digby, Miss Bernard, Col. and Mrs. Dowden and child, Mrs. Llewellyn, Miss Booth, Mrs. King, Mr. and Mrs. Ross, Mr. R. A. Wortley, Mr. W. F. Wells, Col. and Mrs. M. G. Gerrard, Miss Meade, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Cooper, Mr. E. Ault, Mrs. Minchin, Mr. N. M. Cummins, Mr. Large, Surg.-Major and Mrs. R. T. Wright, Mr. B. Barnes, Mr. B. L. Warner, Mr. Ross-Scott, Colonel James Gordon, Mrs. A. Conroy, Mr. C. Nichond, Maj. Maxwell, Mr. and Mrs. Coldstream, two Misses Coldstream, Lady Prendergast and infant, Mrs. Prendergast, Mrs. B. Preston, Mr. and Mrs. Lafone, Mr. Hankey, Mr. H. W. Johnson, Mr. H. H. Buckland, Mrs. Gibbons and child, Mr. and Mrs. Francari, Mr. Abbond, Mr. Totiades, Mr. Reeves, Mr. A. B. Hollis, Mr. R. Tileman, Mr. Frost, Rev. A. H. Hildersley. *From Ismailia*: Mr. and Mrs. Rattigan.

For Marseilles: Mr. W. H. Willats, Mr. E. Sparks, Lord Esme Gordon.

For Aden: Mr. Grave.

For Madras (via Bombay): Mr. F. A. Nicholson, Mr. Inkster.

For Gibraltar: Gen. and Mrs. Forster, Mrs. Wright, Mrs. Darracott, Mrs. Daniell, Miss Francia, Mr. and Mrs. J. Jory and child, Mrs. J. Conolly, Mr. M. Shepherd, Mr. Unna, Mr. and Mrs. Smith and family, Mr. McLachlan.

For Ismailia: Mr. and Mrs. Tuck, Mrs. Gibbons and child, Mr. and Mrs. Francari. *From Marseilles*: Capt. Hickman.

For Kurrachee (via Bombay): Mr. D. Duffy, Mr. Duncan-Stewart.

S.s. *Thames*, from London, October 9; from Brindisi, October 19.

For Bombay: Miss Anderson, Lieut. W. O. M. and Mrs. Mosse, Mr. and Mrs. F. Blyth and two infants, Mrs. Moller, Mr. R. Turnbull, Col. W. H. Conker, Mr. and Mrs. Bellas and infant, Col. Sir W. and Lady Lockhart, Mr. J. W. Wilson, Mrs. Hardy, Mrs. Rivett-Carnac, Mr. F. Kilvert, Mrs. Willock, Mr. and Mrs. W. Williams, Rev. J. and Mrs. Taylor, two Masters Cameron, Miss A. Bull, Mr. W. H. Bushby, Mr. W. A. Gibbs, Miss Vivian, Miss Johnson, Miss Gill, Miss Kirk, Mr. J. E. Rowe, Miss Bennett, Miss Hederstead, Misses Robertson (two), Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Kersey and child, Miss C. Watson, Mr. W. Barnes, Major Callwell, Miss Crommatin, Mr. Conolly, Miss Dunlop, Mr. Walsh, Mrs. Macdonald, Mrs. Hudson, Mrs. Shuttleworth and two children, Miss Shuttleworth, Miss Long, Mr. Latimer, Mr. H. J. Hervey, Mrs. Pearson and infant, Miss Pearson. *From Brindisi*: Two Misses Plowden, Mr. T. Higgins, Mr. Schwann, Mr. J. Humphrey, Miss Braithwaite, Mr. C. E. Frost, Mrs. S. Broughton, Miss Baumber, Mr. W. T. Woods, Mr. and Mrs. W. Harvey, Mr. Pickering Clarke, Mr. G. A. Kittridge, Mr. Mrs. and Miss Howard, Mr. W. A. Baker, Mr. Morrison, Col. and Mrs. R. Bartholomew, Mr. Deacon Clark, Capt. Franks, Col. F. Chatterton, Mr. Horsfall, Mr. Parmenides, Mrs. Hall and infant, Mr. E. A. Goward, Mr. C. B. Dunlop, Rev. H. F. and Miss Wright, Mr. Hartington, Miss F. Schiller, Mr. T. B. Clerke, Mr. and Mrs. Chirnside, Mr. Tyrrell, Mrs. C. Gilbert, Lieut. C. G. Pearson, Mr. F. W. Spink, Mr. Mrs. and Miss Brett, Mr. and Mrs. A. Breul, Mr. G. Herbst, Col. and Mrs. Hamilton, Mr. D. M. Dalal, Hon. Mrs. Curzon, Mr. Stutz, Dr. and Mrs. D. G. Crawford, Mr. H. G. Pearce, Mr. G. Dillon, Major J. L. Fixott, Mr. J. M. Templar, Mr. Place, Brig.-Surg. and Mrs. A. F. Churchill, Lieut. H. Holloway, Mr. H. Whympre, Mr. and Mrs. Rattigan, Capt. and Mrs. Franks, Mr. Findlay, Mr. Rathbone, Mr. H. Jackson, Mr. C. H. Oertel, Dr. and Mrs. G. D. MacReddie, Mr. Hartman, Mr. W. W. Tait, Mr. and Mrs. W. Driver, Mr. Leslie, Mr. Watkins, Mr. Somerlott, Mr. Hassberger, Mr. Armstrong, Mr. Schiller.

For Ismailia: Maj. Dawson, Mr. and Mrs. Goodchild, Mr. Stotterjoht.

For Gibraltar: Mrs. and Miss Maydwell, Mr. L. Maydwell, Miss Hart, Mr. H. B. Nicholson, Mrs. W. H. Holbeck and party, Misses Hancock (two), Mrs. Hawkins and infant, Capt. Hodgson, Mr. C. Akrill, Mr. Thomas.

For Malta: Mr. C. Moore, Mrs. Starkey, Mr. T. Muncaster, Mrs. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Martindale, Mr. Eynaud, Mr. G. H. Arbutnot, Mrs. J. Whicher, Miss Morris, Mrs. Carey, Miss Holcombe, Miss Seargent, Mr. P. Black, Mr. W. Spurr.

For Madras (via Bombay): Col. Stevenson and two children. *From Brindisi*: Mrs. R. F. Phillips, Mr. J. Hewetson, Mr. S. D. Pearse.

For Port Said: Gen. and Mrs. W. Allen and infant, Mr. T. C. Oertel, Mr. Berghheim.

S.s. *Khedive*, from London, October 16; from Naples, October 25.

For Calcutta: Mrs. K. MacLeod and two children, Miss MacLeod, Miss Prophet, Miss Pritt, Mrs. Willock, Mrs. Finlay and infant, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. W. Brett and child, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Slater, Capt. and Mrs. Thimm, Mr. and Mrs. A. Chapman, Mrs. E. MacCaw, Mr. G. A. Murray, Mr. G. C. Macconchy, Miss Fergusson, Mrs. Toomey and child, Mr. and Mrs. McGarlane, Misses Beverly, Mr. Marshall, Miss Hoare, Mr. White, two Hon. Misses Kennard, Mrs. and Miss Maitland-Heriot, Miss Hutchins, Miss Munro, Miss Young, Miss Ainslie, Miss Leffler, Miss Dawe, Miss Stoctin, Miss Warren, Mr. C. Jenkins, Mr. and Mrs. J. Ruffie and child, Miss Mathews, Mrs. Sealy, Mr. and Mrs. Bridges and family, Mr. C. T. Richardson, Mrs. W. K. Eddis, Miss Beryl White, Viscountess Frankfort and daughter, Mrs. F. J. Pope and infant, Miss Jones, Mr. J. P. Gadesden, Mr. W. E. Hill, Mr. S. J. Andrews, Miss Lambert, Mr. and Mrs. Agar, Miss White, Mr. and Mrs. R. Moorhouse, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Reid, Miss Drummond, Mr. Downs, Miss MacGregor, Mr. and Mrs. Elwin, Mrs. Walter Cook, Mrs. Hennessey, Miss Kernott Butt, Mr. Reece, Mr. and Mrs. Stebbins, junr., Mr. and Mrs. Savi. *From Naples*: Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Campbell, Hon. Justice Trevelyan, Hon. Justice Tottenham, Mr. J. H. Round, Mrs. Grey, Mr. Collier, Mr. Trevelyan, Dr. Pentecost.

For Port Said: *From Naples*: Miss Wilson, Miss Hind Smith.

For Gibraltar: Mr. A. H. Eves, Col. Cowden, Mrs. H. S. Stepney, Miss Scott Stevenson, Mrs. Boyle.

For Ismailia: Mrs. Piercy, Mrs. Richardson, Mrs. Floyer and infant, Mrs. Johnstone.

For Colombo: Mr. S. Shelley. *From Naples*: Hon. J. J. and Mrs. Grinlinton, Mrs. Green.

For Bombay: Master Mylne, Revs. H. L. Bleby, A. E. Keet, W. G. Walshe, W. MacLean, J. N. Carpenter, W. G. Proctor, T. McClelland, C. T. Warren, A. G. Lockett, A. N. Other, H. N. and Mrs. Price, Mr. H. W. Bolton. *From Naples*: Mr. T. G. Young.

For Madras: Miss Macnamara.

S.s. *Rome*, from London, October 16; from Brindisi, October 26.

For Bombay: Mr. A. Wright. *From Venice*: Mr. L. de Nicoville. *From Brindisi*: Brig.-Surg. Budgen, Mr. J. R. Reid, Col. H. Pencock, Mr. and Mrs. Bedford, Mr. A. T. Goodfellow, Mr. A. J. Whittle, Mr. E. A. Kenyon, Mr. and Mrs. Bovill and infant, Col. and Mrs. H. L. Nutt, Dr. Saice, Mr. J. G. Scott, Mr. H. R. Shields, Mr. W. W. Loch, Mr. and Mrs. Sykes, Mr. H. Euston, Capt. F. B. Lounge, Mr. Monement, Mr. Medlicott, Mr. N. W. Parish, Mr. H. Le Fauu, Col. Currie, Mr. J. G. Scott, Mr. Cripser.

For Alexandria: Miss Keer, Mrs. Hamilton Lang and family, Rev. J. A. Welsh Collins, Mrs. and Miss Collins, Mrs. Settle and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Frowd, Miss Robertson, Mr. W. Rowley, Mr. and Mrs. H. West and child, Miss Roberts, Mrs. Dunstan, Capt. Tudway, Mr. H. S. Hammond, Mr. Scholoch, Lady Dormer, Misses Dormer (three), Mr. Boxer, Miss Dormer, Miss Thompson, Capt. Deane, Mrs. Dowse, Surg.-Major Sheeham, Dr. Currie, Mr. Mann. *From Venice*: Mr. A. Locker, Mr. and Mrs. Du Port, Mr. and Mrs. Lenz and daughter, Judge and Mrs. Barringer, H. E. Morico Pacha, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Haslam, Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Miller and infant, Mrs. Borchgrevink and two children, Mrs. Starr, Miss Bamford, Col. and Mrs. Kempster, Mrs. Rattray, Mr. and Mrs. Newman, Mr. Middlemass Bey, Mrs. Middlemass and infant, Dr. and Mrs. Todham, Major and Mrs. Glasgow, Miss Royston, Mrs. Carver and two children, Judge and Mrs. Bernard, Miss Franquet, Mr. and Mrs. Kohler and family, Miss Cave, Mr. Mrs. and Miss Keilby, Mr. Keilby, junr., Sir C. Cookson, H. Crookshank Pasha. *From Brindisi*: Capt. Kentish, Capt. Farrer, Mrs. and Miss Seymour, Mr. Curtis, Mr. Goteschiff and party, Mr. W. Keates.

For Malta: Capt. and Mrs. E. D. Lyon, Mr. Lyon, Admiral Alex. Buller, Mrs. and Miss Buller, three Messrs. Buller, Miss D. Tully, Mrs. and Miss Ranson, Mr. E. Besley, Mrs. MacCarthy.

For Colombo: *From Brindisi*: Mr. Leechman, Miss Gibbs.

For Aden: Mrs. Fletcher.

S.s. *Arcadia*, from London, October 18; from Marseilles, October 25.

For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. Pirrie, Mrs. Thorburn, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Forsyth and infant, Mrs. H. Lawrence and three children, Miss Haskoll, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Dixon, Mr. and Mrs. Little, Miss Kemble, Miss A. Ward, Mr. and Mrs. Murray-Anderson, Mr. J. Macfarlane, Miss Latham, Mr. and Mrs. McMullen, Maj. Rasch, M.P., Mrs. Rasch, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Jones, Mr. Gladstone Lingham, Mr. and Mrs. Bayley and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Sparkes and family, Mr. J. T. Lewis, Mr. W. Siddons, Mrs. Cobban and family, Mr. Justice and Mrs. Beverley, Lord Eglinton, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. C. Harvey, Mrs. C. Marshall, Mr. and Miss Grigg, Mr. J. J. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Wickham, Mrs. Ashworth, Mrs. Lawrence and infant, Mr. G. Runcorn, Mr. J. Turner, Mr. and Mrs. Little and child, Miss Merriek, Mr. Murray, Mrs. Beaver, Mr. and Mrs. A. King, Misses King (two), Surg. Major and Mrs. Boyd, Mrs. H. B. Grigg, Mrs. Mitchell and child, two Misses Greenfield, Mrs. Greaves and child, Mr. H. Walker, Mrs. Maughan and child, Mr. Brunton, Mrs. Pickup, Mrs. Scott and child, Mrs. Collett and two children, Miss Wishart, Mrs. J. K. Spence, Mr. W. Macklin, Mr. M. C. Clarke, Mrs. Barwell and two infants, Mr. Peppe and friend. *From Marseilles*: Mr. J. Morris, Col. and Mrs. Dodd, Mr. and Mrs. Forsyth and infant, Mr. H. T. Knox, Capt. S. S. Swinton, Mr. J. Taylor, Mr. E. S. Pemberton, Major Christie, Lady Lansdowne, Mrs. Redfern, Col. Harvey, Mr. J. H. D. St. John, Mr. E. R. Henry, Capt. and Mrs. J. W. Wray, Mrs. Goodrich, Major and Mrs. Rossiter, Mr. and Mrs. R. Gilbert and child, Miss

Gilbert, Mr. and Mrs. A. Wace, Mrs. Joubert and two children, Mrs. Wilson, Mr. Sharpe, Mr. Davidson, Mr. and Mrs. A. Smythies and two children, Major and Mrs. Wyllie, Messrs. W. and D. Fuchs, Mrs. Bliss and infant, Mrs. Vetch and infant, Mrs. F. R. Tebbs, Sir Samuel and Lady Baker, Miss Baker, Mrs. Ollivant and child, Mr. and Mrs. Gough, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Miss Gascoyne, Mr. and Mrs. Rivaz, Mr. and Mrs. G. Sutherland, Mr. Andreae, Mr. R. G. Harly, Capt. Currie, Col. V. Birch, Miss Mackay, Gen. C. A. Goodfellow, Mrs. Martindale, Mr. D. M. Logan, Lady and Miss Bayley, Mr. E. A. Jack, Mr. Dick, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Wilkins, Capt. C. S. Wheler, Mr. and Mrs. Barton, Mr. O. Schmidt, Mr. and Mrs. Charlie, Miss Kemble, Mr. H. W. Boileau, Miss Nightingale, Mr. and Mrs. Crommelin, Miss A. Brainwell, Mrs. Hope, Mr. A. J. Bridge, Mrs. A. C. Bigg Wither, Mr. C. Fawcett, Mr. F. Oldfield, Mrs. Crawley Boevey, Mr. D. Keath, Mr. G. Schmer, Mr. H. M. Laurie, Capt. Pakenham, Mr. and Mrs. T. Whitehead, Mrs. Cuffe, Capt. R. B. Allison, Mr. Sydney Smith, Col. Crawford, Lieut. H. J. Jones, Mr. Prague, Mrs. Ozzard and two children, Mr. R. Wilkins. *From Ismailia*: Mr. C. W. Whish, Mr. Papageorgies. *From Port Said*: Sir J. Edgar.

For Port Said: Mr. J. M. Cook, Mrs. Royle, child and governess, Mr. and Mrs. Tweedie and infant.

For Ismailia: Mrs. Sandwith and infant, Capt. Harris, Mr. and Mrs. Busby.

For Kurrachee (via Bombay): Miss Ida Langworthy, Surg. Hurle. *From Marseilles*: Mr. Jordan.

For Gibraltar: Mrs. Owen and two infants, Mrs. Hoysted and child.

For Madras (via Bombay): Miss J. B. Smith, Mrs. and two Misses Steedman.

For Marseilles: Mr. Laurie.

S.s. Sulej, from London, October 23; from Brindisi, November 2.

For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Byrne, Major J. and Mrs. Kirkwood, Mr. and Mrs. Evans and two children, Mrs. Keen, two children and governess, Mrs. W. J. Kaye, Miss Griffith, Mr. J. and Miss Frizelle, Misses Beresford (two), Miss Fraser, Col. J. Hill, Capt. J. Carew, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Cornish, Mrs. D. Wilson, Mr. Caine, Mr. Allen, Miss Joodward, Mr. J. W. Goodwin, Mr. and Mrs. Green, Mr. A. Pennyquick, Miss Holms, Mr. and Mrs. Maynard, Mr. Campbell, Mrs. Prideaux, Mrs. H. T. Mayes, Mr. Lodabukah, Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher, Miss Meadows, Mr. Ollivant, Mrs. Swales and two infants, Mrs. Cramer, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Frater, Mr. Trelawny. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. Minter, Mr. W. Porteous, Mr. and Mrs. Yule, Mr. Swan, Mrs. Sutherland, Mr. W. Thompson, Baron Bentinck, Mr. T. P. Beighton, Mr. H. E. Gateke, Mr. and Mrs. MacWatters, Mr. D. Wilson, Mr. Lees, Col. W. H. St. A. Wilton, Mr. H. S. Woodward, Mr. and Mrs. Apcar, Capt. G. H. Stevens, Mr. T. F. Hamilton, Dr. Field, Mr. Hartmann, Mr. and Mrs. Biscoe, Mr. and Mrs. E. Sassoon, Mr. Karion, Mr. J. W. Hose, Mr. D. W. Cowie, Mr. Starling, Lieut. Churchill, Mr. G. T. Anthony, Mr. J. C. Thomas, Mr. C. Schwann, M.P., Mr. J. Binning. *From Port Said*: Rev. W. and Mrs. Haslam.

For Madras (via Bombay): *From Brindisi*: Hon. Justice Parker.

For Ismailia: Mr. Hamilton. *From Brindisi*: Mr., Mrs. and Miss Shaw, Mr. and Mrs. D. Murray, Miss Doulton.

For Kurrachee: Mr. C. W. White.

For Port Said: Capt. and Lady E. Young and child, Mr. A. E. Murray and child, Miss Biddington, Miss Allen.

For Gibraltar: Capt. R. A. Vigne, Maj. Whalley, Mr. Douglas Penant, Hon. J. Cumming Bruce, Mr. D. L. Wilson, Col. and Mrs. Fetherstonhaugh, Mr. J. S. Brown, Mrs. Gauntlett, Capt. Gould, Mr. and Mrs. Stutland and party, Mr. Lee.

For Malta: Miss O'Dwyer, Mrs. Robinson and family, Capt. W. W. Griffin, Mrs. Cripps, Miss Prowse.

S.s. Kaisar-i-Hind, from London, Oct. 30; from Naples, Nov. 8.

For Calcutta: Mr. and Mrs. A. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. R. Carter, Mr. M. Fox, Mr. G. and Miss Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. Gurney and infant, Major and Mrs. Macpherson, Miss Harris, Mr. C. J. Williamson, Rev. W. and Mrs. Robinson, Miss Johnson, Miss MacNab, Miss Gordon, Miss Hawker, Mr. D. F. B. Miller, Miss Duncan, Miss Dundas, Miss Reeve, Mrs. and D. Mackenzie, Mr. A. G. Watson, Mrs. Griffiths and two infants, Miss Thorne, Rev. W. T. Hollins, Rev. J. and Mrs. Ellison, Mr. Hughes, Miss Lyne, Miss Bence Jones, Misses Sampson (two), Miss Hunt, Miss Mulvaney, Mrs. Sharples, Miss Brown, Misses Nicoll (two), Mrs. Nicoll, Miss Green, Mr. Robson, Mrs. Filleul, Mrs. L. E. Glifford and child, Mrs. and Miss MacGregor, Miss Dutton, Master Prideaux, Rev. E. T. Sandys, Mr. and Mrs. G. Patten, Mrs. Mackenzie and infant, Mr. T. R. Macpherson, Mr. G. Scott, Mr. Hemsley and child, Mrs. Barron, Mr. Grant, Rev. W. J. Lawrence, Messrs. L. G. and K. Arbuthnot, Mrs. Hemsley and child, Mr. Milne, Mr. and Mrs. Read. *From Naples*: Mr. and Mrs. B. Curtis, Miss Syngé, Mr. R. K. Magor, Mr. H. F. King. *From Port Said*: Mr. E. Apostolides.

For Madras: Mr. Sutherland, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Shanack and infant. *From Naples*: Mr. and Mrs. Seton.

For Colombo: Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Harrison, Mrs. Turnbull, Mr. Metcalfe Smith, Rev. C. A. Monk-Smith, Mr. A. S. Hopper. *From Naples*: Mr. T. B. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. H. Thuing.

For Port Said: Miss Cutler.

For Bombay: *From Naples*: Mr. MacAlister.

S.s. Britannia, from London, Oct. 31; from Brindisi, Nov. 9.

For Bombay: *From Brindisi*: Mr., Mrs. and Miss Phillips, Hon. Justice and Mrs. Macpherson, Capt. R. R. Winter, Hon. J. H. P. Evans, Mr. J. K. G. eig.

For Alexandria: Mr. R. Bivoke, Mr. and Mrs. A. Peake, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Clarke, Lo d Ribblesdale, Miss Lister, Mrs. Rogers, Mr. Penwick. *From Venice*: Mr. Roof, Mr. and Mrs. Caillard, Mr. Longmore, Mr. Hagga'd, Mr. Justice Sande a. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. T. Gibson.

For Malta: Miss Bethune, Miss Negus, Mrs. de Denne, Mrs. Walsh and two children, Mrs. Ackland.

For Colombo: Mr. A. Gay. *From Brindisi*: Mr. Strachan.

S.s. Oriental, from London, Nov. 1; from Marseilles, Nov. 8.

For Gibraltar: Mrs. and Misses Foote, Lieut. Curteis, Captain Wolferstan, Capt. and Mrs. D. T. Ryder, Miss Dowse.

For Madras (via Bombay): Mr. C. G. Todhunter, Mr. C. G. Spencer.

For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. J. Ramsay, Mr. F. J. Puller, Surg.-Maj. and Mrs. Rinking and child, Mr. W. Hiltou, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Blain, Dr. J. Arnott, Mrs. Middleton and son, Mr. and Mrs. T. N. Wilson, Mr. Pattman, Mr. and Mrs. Gott, Mr. W. Egerton, Mr. H. S. Lawrence, Rev. R. M. Benson, Mr. and Mrs. B. Miller, Miss Guinness, Mr. F. C. Henvey, Mrs. Macmillan and child, Miss King, Mr. J. Lang, Mr. A. B. Ward, Mr. J. Boyd, Mr. E. C. Russell, Col. Hebbard, Mr. A. F. Sanderman, Mrs. Forbes and two children, Mrs. and Misses Swan (two), Col. Laughton, Miss Macdonald, Mr. J. S. Umore, Miss Walsh, Miss Maconochie, Mrs. Gant, Mr. E. M. Konstamm, Miss Acwo th, Mr. D. ew, Mr. C. Miller. *From Marseilles*: Hon. Justice and Mrs. W. Macpherson, Miss Mary Lyall, Mr. and Mrs. Corbet, Mrs. Hastings, Mr. Lewis Moore, Rev. Scott Skirving, Mr. W. Birkmyre, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Davidson and child, Mr. C. M. Smith, Mr. J. D. Maxwell, Sir Tatton and Lady Sykes and son, Mr. and Mrs. de St. Dalmas, Col. T. Walker, Miss Swaine, Mr. H. Hungerford, Major and Mrs. Humphrey, Capt. R. B. Adams, Mr. I. A. Forbes, Rev. H. F. Moloney, Mr. Williamson, Mrs. Valentine, Mr. and Mrs. Darlington, Hon. Sir Comer Petheran, Hon. Justice Norris, Mr. E. J. Edwards, Miss Beynon, Mrs. Patch, Mrs. W. Lang and infant, Miss Kerr Pease, Col. and Mrs. Vibart, Mr. and Mrs. Pedlar, Surg. Gen. and Mrs. Webb, Mr. and Mrs. T. T. Forbes and infant, Mrs. S. Barrow and child, Mrs. Ollivant and child, Mrs. Lee Warner, Mr. C. H. Moore, Mrs. H. W. Reynolds and two children, Lady Greville, Capt. and Mrs. A. Elderton, Mr. C. Jackson, Col. F. D. M. Brown, V.C., Mr., Mrs. and Miss Attfield, Lady Prendergast and infant, Miss Prendergast. *From Ismailia*: Mr. B. Britain, Major A. C. Bruce.

For Ismailia: Miss S. Coxon.

For Marseilles: Mr. and Mrs. Tomlin.

For Aden: *From Marseilles*: Mr. and Mrs. Philipps and child, Miss Philipps.

S.s. Pekin, from London, Nov. 6; from Brindisi, Nov. 16.

For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. Toomey, Mr. Toomey, jun., Mr. G. P. Robinson, Mrs. and Miss Maconachie, Lieut. W. Davidson, Mr. J. F. C. Kirby, Mr. F. Kirby, Mr. G. H. Grant, Mr. and Mrs. Anson, Lieut. and Mrs. Kingscote, Mr. Liebschwager, Lady Cavagnar, Mr. Morrison and friend, Mr. E. Lund. *From Brindisi*: Mr. C. J. Groom, Mr. R. W. P. King, Mr. Talbot, Mr. and Mrs. Grace, Mr. and Mrs. Kingscote, Mr. and Mrs. E. Sassoon, Mr. H. E. Irwin, Mr. R. C. Maudslay, Mr. A. F. Bruce, Mr. J. M. Ryrie, Mr. W. N. Fleming, Mr. H. Porteus, Mr. R. E. Hamilton, Major and Miss Spratt, Mr. Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. D. Allen, Miss Huntington, Mr. Galagan, Mr. R. T. Denn, Mr. Halliday, Mr. Wright, Mr. F. N. Reddie, Mr. A. O. Ackworth.

For Madras (via Bombay): Rev. and Mrs. H. D. Goldsmith and child, Miss Wroughton, Miss Mainwaring, Mr. and Mrs. Harman and two children.

For Malta: Major and Mrs. Barron, Mrs. Thorman and two children.

For Colombo (via Bombay): Miss Macdonald.

For Ismailia: Mrs. and Miss Bywater, Capt., Mrs. and Miss Hardy.

S.s. Coromandel, from London, Nov. 13; from Naples, Nov. 22.

For Calcutta: Mr. and Mrs. Cheetham, Miss Skorrook, Mr. Fraser Forbes, Mr. and Mrs. Heberlet and family, Miss Barran, Mr. D. J. Macpherson, Mr. and Mrs. A. Meyes and three children, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Sutton, Mr. L. H. Pencoek, Mr. E. Kerhan, Mr. and Mrs. E. Farquhar, Mrs. Hollingsworth, Mr. Petrocchino, Mr. Mathewson, Mr. H. D. Lindquist, Mr. de Balinherd, Mrs. H. C. Taylor. *From Naples*: Mr. G. B. McAndrew, Mr. and Mrs. Close, Rev. T. H. and Mrs. Barnett. *From Port Said*: Mr. Aitchison.

For Colombo: Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Walker, Mr. B. Evans, Miss L. Collin, Mr. and Mrs. Chapman-Walker, Mrs. Macdonald. *From Naples*: Messrs. J. and W. Rankin, Miss Rankin, Mrs. and Miss Lyell, Mrs. Barnsley, Dr. Benson.

For Ismailia: Mrs. and Misses Stewart, Dr. Blake Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. Bekeley.

For Madras: Mr. J. Short. *From Naples*: Mr. R. Shaw.

For Bombay: *From Naples*: Mr. H. C. Wright.

S.s. Malwa, from London, Nov. 13; from Marseilles, Nov. 20.

For Bombay: Miss MacLaven, two Misses Donaldson, Mr. and Mrs. D. Henly, Mr. W. Griffin. *From Marseilles*: Mrs. Gerald Martin, Col. and Mrs. Bisset and child, Mr. T. Inglis, Mr. D. B. Horn, Mr. and Miss Risley, Mrs. Yate, Mr. and Mrs. Colvin, Mr. A. F. Beaufort, Mr. Harries.

For Madras (via Bombay): Lieut. W. E. Wimble.

For Ismailia: Mr. Morrison, Mr. Garstin.

S.s. Massilia, from London, Nov. 13; from Brindisi, Nov. 22.

For Brindisi: General and Mrs. Turner.

For Madras (via Bombay): *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Turnbull.

For Colombo: Mr. J. Howden.

For Bombay: *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. D. Clark, Miss Clark.

For Alexandria: Mr. Quinton. *From Venice*: Mr. Wilmore, Mr. Reitmeyer.

For Ismailia: Mrs. Cameron and infant.

For Malta: Mrs. Fraser.

S.s. *Ganges*, from London, Nov. 20 ; from Brindisi, Nov. 29.

For Bombay : Miss O'Shaughnessy, Mr. and Mrs. Yorke Smith, Mr. and Mrs. R. Kelly, Mr. and Mrs. Bragg, Mr. A. H. Pierson. *From Brindisi* : Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Whitworth, Mr. and Mrs. W. Thacker, Mr. and Mrs. S. Sanday, Miss Ashlin, Mrs. Irving, Mr. J. M. Dreman, Lady Raymond West, two Misses West, Mr. and Mrs. Gulliford, Mr. Granville Wells, Capt. and Lady Rose, Mrs. Boyle, Mr. H. C. Knox, Mr. J. Rudd-Rainey, Mr. H. J. Rainey.

For Madras (*via Bombay*) : Mr. C. B. Simpson.

S.s. *Chusan*, from London, Nov. 27 ; from Naples, Dec. 6.

For Calcutta : Mr. and Mrs. Aitken and infant. *From Naples* : Mr. J. O'B. Saunders, Mr. and Mrs. Altiers.

For Madras : Mr. and Mrs. Broadfoot, Mr. W. M. Thorburn.

For Colombo : Mr. J. Brown, Rev. Mr. Duthie, Mrs. and Miss Duthie.

For Bombay : *From Naples* : Rev. J. Brown.

For Port Said : *From Naples* : Miss Barlee.

S.s. *Carthage*, from London, Nov. 27 ; from Brindisi, Dec. 6.

For Bombay : *From Brindisi* : Mr. and Mrs. S. de Brath, Mr. Heinrichus.

Per B.I.S.N. *Valada*, to sail Oct. 9.

For Colombo : Mr. Protheroe.

For Calcutta : Mr. H. G. Wagner, Mr. C. H. R. Moore, Mr. C. J. Kerr, Mr. C. F. Tottenham.

For Madras : Mr. A. P. Symmonds, Surg.-Maj. G. L. Walker.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Fazilka*, to sail Oct. 23.

For Colombo : Mr. E. Hamblin.

For Calcutta : Mr. A. W. Kellie, Mr. Feilman, Mr. G. S. Leslie.

For Madras : Mr. H. S. Clark.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Golconda*, to sail November 6.

For Calcutta : Miss Delay, Mrs. and Miss Beadon, Mrs. R. Drake, Mr. A. J. Harrison, Mrs. and two Misses Doveton, Lieut. C. Herbert, Miss Rowatt, Mrs. Buckland, Miss Buckland, Mrs. A. L. Hough, Mr. and Mrs. W. Macnab.

For Madras : Mr. Justice and Mrs. Wilkinson and infant, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Lewis and infant.

Per B.I.S.N. *Huzara*, to sail Nov. 8.

For Bombay : Capt. Bird, Miss Bernard.

For Kurrachee : Capt. and Mrs. R. F. A. Anderson, Miss Woodhouse, Lieut. and Mrs. A. de Wilton.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *India*, to sail Nov. 20.

For Madras : Rev. D. A. and Mrs. Rees and two children, Mrs. Hocken.

For Calcutta : Mr. J. F. Barnes, Miss Hamilton.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Goorkha*, to sail Dec. 18.

For Calcutta : Mrs. Hyde and infant.

Per Hall Line s.s. *Locksley Hall*, to sail October 30.

For Kurrachee : Mrs. W. A. Tindall and infant, Mrs. C. Dempster and two children, Miss Archer, Miss F. Murray, Mrs. L. Sandiford, Dr. Brownrigg, Rev. D. Davies, Dr. T. W. Sutton, Miss Sharpe, Miss Currie, Miss Johnson, Miss C. Warren, Miss Wright, Rev. C. T. Bruce, Miss Brannan, Maj. and Mrs. Montgomery and three children, Miss E. Steedman, Mrs. Attwell Porter, Rev. Mr. Moore, Rev. G. R. and Mrs. Ekins, Miss Tilting, Col. Lorne Campbell, Lieut. Kendal Bushe, Mrs. McC. Bruce, Capt. W. A. Tindall, Rev. R. J. Kennedy, Rev. E. Guilford, Mrs. Holmes, Mrs. Lunden, Mrs. Marks and niece. *From Marseilles* : Mr. and Mrs. R. Udny, Miss Blakeway, two Misses Cowie, Mrs. Munn and infant, Mrs. Roberts and infant, Mrs. Harden and two children, Col. and Mrs. Greenway and child. *From Port Said* : Col. Rogers.

Per Hall Line s.s. *Rufford Hall*, to sail Nov. 22.

For Kurrachee : Mr. Bensley, Miss Goodwin, Miss Taylor, Mrs. Guildford and infant, Mrs. Sinclair and three children, Capt. J. Houghton, Capt. and Mrs. C. P. W. Pirie, Miss Webb. *From Marseilles* : Mr. F. G. Heaven, two Misses Heaven, Mrs. A. Barclay and child, Mrs. G. Thomson and two children, Miss Ferguson.

Per Hall Line s.s. *Branksome Hall*, to sail Dec. 13.

For Kurrachee : Mrs. C. W. Hodson and three children, Major and Mrs. A. J. Brander.

Per Anchor Line s.s. *Britannia*, to sail Sept. 30.

For Bombay : Dr. Chas. and Mrs. Henderson, Mrs. Campbell, Mr. Harrison, Mr. W. R. and Mrs. Partridge, infant and maid, Miss F. Adams, Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. Young, Mrs. Bell, infant and ayah, Mr. H. R. Stuart, Miss Stuart, Miss Craig, Miss Marion Colvin, Mr. Moir and family, Mr. H. L. Kemball.

Per Anchor Line s.s. *Armenia*, to sail Oct. 15.

For Bombay : Mrs. Holland, two children and governess, two Misses Morrison, Miss Davidson, Miss Pim, Miss C. Pim, Miss E. Beck, Mr. W. R. Shaw, Lieut. E. S. Heard, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Kinloch, Mr. G.

R. C. and Mrs. Williams and infant, Miss Williams, Mrs. Owen Dunn, Miss Brand, Mr. E. St. G. Kaye, Rev. Mr. Gray, Dr. Morton, Mr. C. E. H. Connell, Mr. J. Stansfield, Mr. Gloster, Mrs. Barrett, Mr. A. H. and Mrs. Ewing, Mr. H. and Mrs. Griswold, Mr. W. H. and Mrs. Hannum, Miss J. L. Colman, Mr. J. M. Irwin, Miss Irwin, Miss E. Patton, Miss R. Morrow.

Per Anchor Line s.s. *Nubia*, to sail Oct. 25.

For Bombay : Mrs. E. E. S. Cookson, Mrs. Jack, Capt. and Mrs. G. Turner Jones, three children and maid, Mr. Selwyn Freemantle, Capt. and Mrs. Bingham Day, Mr. W. W. Phillips, Mrs. Smith and four daughters, Mr. E. Claxton, Mr. Way, Mr. Hy. Jas. Bell, Mr. J. S. Brown, child and nurse, Miss Hobbs, Miss Chestnut, Mr. Blair.

Per Anchor Line s.s. *Hispania*, to sail Nov. 8.

For Bombay : Mrs. Oliver, child and ayah, Mrs. J. Powell and child, Miss Lynch, Rev. and Mrs. A. E. Johnston.

Per Anchor Line s.s. *Roumania*, to sail Nov. 22.

For Bombay : Miss Alice McCormack.

Per Clan Line s.s. *Clan Grant*, Capt. C. E. Darley, from Liverpool, Oct. 11.

For Colombo : Rev. and Mrs. Trimmer and family.

For Madras : Miss Royston, Dr. and Mrs. Dymott, Rev. M. B. and Mrs. Shaw and family, Rev. A. H., Mrs. and Miss Lash, Mrs. Simpson, Mrs. and Miss Proudfoot, Mrs. Jones.

For Calcutta : Mr. and Mrs. Mounsey, Miss Ranald, Mr. R. G. H. and Mrs. Carew, Miss Davies, Miss Robinson, Rev. W. and Mrs. Kitchen, Mrs. and Miss Canes, Mrs. M. K. Hewett and children, Mrs. M. Hewett, Miss A. McGuinness, Miss W. McDowell, Mr. A. H. E. and Mrs. Rowcliffe and family.

Per Clan Line s.s. *Clan Macarthur*, Capt. C. MacMahon, to sail Oct. 25.

For Colombo : Rev. and Mrs. J. I. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. M. White, Mr. Keith.

For Madras : Dr. and Mrs. Griffith, Miss Butcher, Miss Bowden, Rev. and Mrs. W. H. Findlay.

For Calcutta : Mr. Boyd, Mr. A. G. Halifax.

Per Clan Line s.s. *Clan Macpherson*, Capt. T. W. Gourlay, R.N.R., to sail Nov. 8.

For Madras : Rev. and Mrs. J. H. Bishop, Rev. and Mrs. H. Gouldsmith.

For Calcutta : Rev. and Mrs. H. Wright, Misses Wright.

For Colombo : Mr. and Mrs. Walker and family, Mrs. Miller and two children, Miss Watkins, Miss Mottram.

Per MacIver Line s.s. *Lycia*, to sail Oct. 6.

For Bombay : Major D. Hutchinson, Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Clark and two children, Miss Rose, Rev. and Mrs. Griffiths and two children, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Harris, Mrs. and Miss Smith, Mrs. D. H. Hunter and two children, Mrs. H. Cave and infant, Mrs. Tindall, Mrs. Elliott, Miss McConochie, Mr. A. Duffin, Mrs. R. Lambert, Miss McNeill and infant, Mr. R. Rowe, Col. Sartorius, Mrs. and Miss Smith, Major T. G. Thomson and family, Miss Kellie.

Per Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's s.s. *Imperatrix*, to sail October 3.

For Bombay : Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Atkinson, child and nurse, Miss Watson, Mr. and Mrs. Lang, two daughters and nurse, Col. and Mrs. C. T. Lane, Miss Lane, Surgeon-Major and Mrs. W. H. Lee, Major Drummond, Dr. Manser, Capt. W. Gould Adams, Mrs. Pike, Mr. W. Carter, Mr. B. M. Malabari, Col. Davison, Miss Abbott, Mrs. Wichman, Miss Beckerf, Mr. and Mrs. Wense and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Hoffer, Mr. and Mrs. Robert, Mr. Sanders, Mr. Allen, Mr. Bayer, Mr. Schnekler, Mr. R. N. Stables, Lieut. and Mrs. Carey, Major and Mrs. Hay, Mr. Strauss, General Adams.

Per Austro-Hungarian Line s.s. *Imperator*, to sail Nov. 3.

For Bombay : Prince Esterhazy, Colonel and Mrs. Scott, Mrs. Budgeon, Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Craig, Mr. Kingcome.

Per Austro-Hungarian Line s.s. *Imperatrix*, to sail Dec. 3.

For Bombay : Rev. A. W. Headlam, Mrs. Headlam, Miss Wilkinson, the Hon. Miss Johnstone.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Rohilla*, Capt. F. Speck, at Bombay, Sept. 8.

From London : Col. F. and two Misses Newbery, Mrs. Knipe, Mr. Packbury, Mr. Bankes, Mr. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher, Mr. P. Capper, Mrs. Harrison, Miss Sturgeon, Miss Smith, Mr. W. Nicholls, Major Macmahon, Mr. and Mrs. Cherry, Mr. J. B. Rogers, Mr. H. Darby, Mr. and Mrs. Walton, Miss Walton, Miss Keyes, Miss Murphy, Mr. Boileau, Dr. Lingard.

From Brindisi : Mr. Soundy, Mr. E. W. Oates, Mr. E. K. Reinold, Mr. Laidlaw, Mr. and Mrs. Green, Mr. English, Mr. and Mrs. English, Mr. Monteath, Mr. D. D. Coath, Mr. W. Scott Moncrieff, Mr. G. Meager, Mr. Sonnenschein, Mr. G. H. Simmons, Col. Bigg-Withers, Mr. R. Sim.

From London to Madras : Mr. G. D. Wybrow, Mr. G. R. Evans, two Masters Walsh, Mr. J. W. Bowie.

From London to Kurrachee : Major and Mrs. Whiteford.

From Brindisi to Madras : Mr. W. Wilton, Mr. and Mrs. Angus, Mr. R. J. Coombes.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Malwa*, Capt. W. J. Nantes, from Bombay, Sept. 12.

For London: Mr. P. M. Wallace, Sister Eleanor, Mrs. Little and child, Mr. W. F. Ackland, Mr. J. C. Price, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Clarke and family, Mr. Lala Govind Das, Mr. P. Singha, Mrs. Hussey, child and infant, Rev. M. C. and Mrs. Sanders, Col. A. Pullan, Mrs. Douglas and infant, Mrs. Fuller and two children, Mr. Dunhill, Mr. Todar Mal, Dr. L. Henderson.

For Brindisi: Mr. A. T. Goodfellow, Mr. T. A. Wilkinson, Mr. Jas. Brown, Mr. J. Cowie, Mr. Geo. Muuro, Mr. Main, Col. Ward, Mr. G. R. Calthrop, Mr. R. Whateley, Mr. H. W. Stevens, Mr. J. M. Tara-chund, Rev. W. H. Brennan, Dr. T. S. Weir, Mr. Dunne, Lieut.-Col. J. A. Temple, Mr. S. M. Hussain, Mr. J. Miller, Rev. J. Barton.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Pekin*, Capt. P. Harris, from Bombay, Sept. 27.

For London: Mr. Comerford's three children, Rev. T. and Mrs. Haines, Rev. W. St. Clair, Mrs. Tisdall and family, Mr. M. West.

For Brindisi: Mr. J. S. Misra, Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Plumer and two daughters, Mr. W. Lonsdale, Mr. R. M. Mathur, Col. D. H. Robertson, Hon. J. G. H. Beresford, Mr. F. W. Hauson.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Mirzapore*, Capt. R. Harvey, from London, Sept. 25; from Brindisi, Oct. 5.

For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. W. Thuillier, Mrs. C. E. D. Branson and infant, Mrs. Granville Walton and infant, Mrs. F. C. Hill and infant, Mr. L. M. Thornton, Mrs. and Miss Rose, Miss Maddock, Mr. Chalk, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Wright and two infants, Mr. and Mrs. Hiscocks and infant, Lieut. and Mrs. Mosse, Mr. and Mrs. Holder and three children, Mr. and Mrs. Tumber and child, Mrs. Cornwall, Mr. T. Ingham, Mr. and Mrs. B. P. Milsom, Mr. and Mrs. Parker and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Pelter and family, Miss Pelter, Mr. E. Hand, Mr. and Mrs. McNair, Mrs. W. Scott, Miss Percy Smith, Misses Dyson (two), Mr. Francis, Mr. R. K. Hair, Mrs. Harwood and infant, Miss M. Mills, Miss M. Ingham, Mr. J. M. Keyn, Capt. and Mrs. Farrell and two infants, Mr. Swales, Mr. M. Wells, Mr. Martin, Mr. Knox Thomas, Miss Scorgie, Mr. J. Mitchell, Mr. F. Harding, Mrs. Owen. From Brindisi: Mr. S. Hogarth, Professor Robertson, Rev. C. W. and Mrs. Lay, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Jeffrey, Col. F. Kilgour, Mrs. Kilgour, Mr. Godley, Mr. G. Langworthy, Hon. Justice Douglas Straight, Mrs. Straight, Mr. W. C. Bailey, Mr. T. Benson, Capt. V. M. Stockley, Mrs. S. and Miss Merrill, Major G. Hildebrand, Sir John Edge, Major Cole, Col. Little, Mr. J. M. Wrench, Mr. F. Hulton, Mr. and Mrs. Ross Alston, Mrs. W. Reynolds, Mr. P. G. Melitus, Mr. H. P. Burt, Mr. and Mrs. J. Duncan, Mrs. D. McGaw, Mr. R. Castle, Rev. W. L. Kelly, Mr. M. Gibb, Mr. Digby Davies, Maj. W. Loch, Col. C. H. Plowden, Maj. and Mrs. D. W. Barr, Mr. L. Hare, Mrs. E. Kennedy, Mr. L. Mackay, Mr. T. Summers, Mr. Wakefield, Mr. Lycett, Mr. Barnett, Mr. Whitney, Mr. C. E. and Mrs. Muriel, Capt. Johnson, Mrs. Murray Graham, Col. Hart, Mr. J. C. Godley, Major Bruunker, Mr. D. Condamine, Mr. Hasselt. From Venice: Mr. B. Holland.

For Madras (via Bombay): Miss Mesham, Mr. Jones-Parry. From Brindisi: Mr. J. Matheson, Mr. H. D. Taylor, Mr. Mildred.

For Port Said: Rev. J. Huber, Mrs. and Miss Huber, Mr. and Mrs. Chataway, Mr. A. G. Bell, Miss Adie. From Malta: Mr. E. W. Wilmott.

For Malta: Col. Ramsay, Mrs. and Miss Ramsay, Mr. A. Christian, Mrs. Smith and child, Miss Hyslop, Miss Beck, Mr. and Miss Preece, Capt. A. L. Douglas, Mr. Critien, Miss Marston, Mr. G. W. Noll, Mr. J. Graham, Mr. Bensusan, Mr. and Mrs. Cottrell, Rev. M. Kenna, Miss Letter.

For Brindisi: Rev. G. Lucy, Miss Andrews.

For Kurrachee: Lieut. and Mrs. Le Breton Simmons. From Brindisi: Col. and Mrs. Strettel.

For Gibraltar: Gen. Sir Leicester and Lady Smyth and suite, Dr. Turner, two Masters Hunt, Colonel and Mrs. Wilkinson, Miss Brewster, Rev. S. W. Statham, Surg.-Maj. Hoysted, Mr. and Miss Bassadone, Col. and Mrs. Black, Mr. Cazes, Mr. and Miss Desanty, Dr. W. Turner, Mrs. Harrison, Mr. J. T. Harrison, Mr. Cavendish Boyle, Capt. Beaumont, Mr. Chadwick, Major and Mrs. Morgan and family, Miss Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. Tranceri, Major Crauford, Capt. Curzon, Mr. Boyce, Mr. Nahon, Mr. Keyworth, Surg. J. S. Davidson, Mr. J. Andrews, Mr. H. Walker, Mr. Benoliel.

For Ismailia: Mr. Charman, Mr. J. Scott, Mr. H. S. Leader. From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. Locke King, Mr. Justice Scott.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Rewa*, Capt. A. W. Mann, sailed September 25.

For Colombo: Mrs. W. Wilson, Mr. R. S. Dudding, Misses Cross Buchanan (two), Mr. A. Urie, Mr. C. M. F. Ross, Mr. and Mrs. Varley, Mr. P. Hannington, Mr. R. Dyte, Mr. Harry Blade.

For Aden: Mr. A. Sewell.

For Calcutta: Miss Violet Dyson, Mrs. Tweedie, Miss Tweedie, Mrs. Lovell, Mrs. Hulbert and child, Mr. C. Lichtenstein, Miss C. Skeats, Miss Medlicott, Mrs. Shallow and two children, Miss Beattie, Mr. J. S. Hulbert, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Paterson and two children, Mrs. Stewart Lockhart and two children, Miss K. King, Mrs. O'Brien and infant, Capt. and Mrs. J. H. Atkinson and infant, Miss D. Hall, Mrs. Newcomen, Mrs. Harlan and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Webb, Mr. T. Kershaw, Mr. and Mrs. T. Watson, Mr. W. E. C. Johnson, Mr. C. H. Macpherson, Mrs. Keene and child, Miss A. Swinhoe, Miss Watson, Mr. H. E. Phoenix, Mr. P. E. Cleaver, Mr. C. A. Le Mesurier, Mr. C. F. Farewell, Capt. G. C. B. Baker, Mr. E. Knott, Mr. C. W. Ives, Mr. A. F. Brown, Mrs. J. Rowley, Miss J. S. Wilson, Miss C. B. Hook, Mr. H. Tomlinson.

For Madras: Mr. W. Mackilligan, Rev. A. French Adam, Mrs. Adam, Miss Fenwick, Miss Norfor, Mr. R. C. Green-Price, Miss C. Brooks, Mr. John Rowe.

Per Hall Line s.s. *Branksome Hall*, sailed September 27.

For Kurrachee: Mr. and Mrs. J. Wilson, Mrs. G. Leslie Smith and family, Miss Flewker, Miss Dickson, Miss Redman, Mrs. Heaton, Col. H. W. Kinsman, Mrs. A. E. Adie and infant, Miss Parkie, Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Lamb and family, Miss Cockerill, Mrs. MacHinch, Mrs. Steel, Mrs. MacLeod, Mrs. St. Barbe Brown, Mrs. Crawford, Mrs. Morrison and infant, Lieut. E. R. Morton, Mr. R. R. Menneer, Miss Humphreys, Mr. and Mrs. Brigstocke and three children, Miss Steel. From Marseilles: Miss Clay, Major J. E. Mein, Mr. L. Gisborne Smith, Rev. J. and Mrs. Redman, Mrs. C. Brown, Miss Brown, Col. A. P. Palmer, C.B., Mrs. and Miss Palmer, Mr. C. E. F. Bunbury, Col. and Mrs. W. V. Ellis and two children, Capt. C. Fasken, Rev. R. Bateman, Mr. F. Davidge, Mrs. Gartside Tipping, Major V. Jenkins.

Per Hall Line s.s. *Werneth Hall*, sailed September 27.

For Bombay: Capt. and Mrs. J. M. Candy and two infants, Mrs. Moule, two Misses Moule, Miss L. Spencer, Col. N. M. T. and Mrs. Horsford, Miss Eva Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Hill, Mr. W. Harnett, two Misses Van Heythuyun, Mr. and Mrs. Cradock, Capt. Black.

Per Clan Line s.s. *Clan Matheson*, Capt. S. Beer, sailed Sept. 27.

For Madras: Mr. and Mrs. Underwood, Miss Wooldridge, Mr. Davies, Rev. J. English, Miss English, Mrs. Clarke.

For Calcutta: Mr. and Miss Strachan, Mr. J. F. and Mrs. Gaitskill, Mr. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Oldham, Mr. A. L. and Miss Bradford, Mrs. Lorrie, Mr. Gaspersz, Miss E. Smith, Miss Edith Smith, Mr. J. H. Smith, Mr. G. D. Smith, Miss A. Smith, Miss D. Smith, Miss Wooldridge.

The following passages have been engaged:—

Per P. and O. s.s. *Assam*, Capt. W. J. Webber, from Bombay, Oct. 4.

For Brindisi: Earl of Kerry, Mr. Robertson.

For Marseilles: Mrs. Lewis.

For Aden: Mr. Devitts.

THE FOLLOWING IS THE OFFICIAL PROGRAMME OF MOVEMENTS OF HER MAJESTY'S INDIAN TROOPSHIPS.—

SEASON 1890-91.

OUTWARD.

Ship.	To Leave P'tsm'th.	Other Ports.	Leaves Malta.	Arrives Port Said.	Leaves Suez.	Arrives Bombay.
	1890.	1890.	1890.	1890.	1890.	1890.
Crocodile...	—	—	—	2 Oct.	4 Oct.	15 Oct.
Malabar ...	1 Oct.	—	10 Oct.	14 Oct.	16 Oct.	27 Oct.
Euphrates...	15 Oct.	—	24 Oct.	28 Oct.	30 Oct.	10 Nov.
Serapis ...	13 Nov.	—	22 Nov.	26 Nov.	28 Nov.	9 Dec.
Crocodile...	26 Nov.	—	5 Dec.	9 Dec.	11 Dec.	22 Dec.
Clive	3 Dec.	—	13 Dec.	17 Dec.	19 Dec.	31 Dec.
(Indian Marine Ship)						
Malabar ...	11 Dec.	—	20 Dec.	24 Dec.	26 Dec.	6 Jan.
		1891.				
Euphrates..	31 Dec.	Q'nstown 2 Jan.	1891.	1891.	1891.	1891.
Serapis ...	22 Jan.	—	31 Jan.	4 Feb.	6 Feb.	17 Feb.
(Calls Alexandria)						
Crocodile...	4 Feb.	—	13 Feb.	17 Feb.	19 Feb.	2 Mar.
Malabar ...	19 Feb.	—	23 Feb.	4 Mar.	6 Mar.	17 Mar.
Clive	26 Feb.	—	8 Mar.	12 Mar.	14 Mar.	26 Mar.
(Indian Marine Ship)						
Euphrates..	11 Mar.	Q'nstown 13 Mar.	22 Mar.	26 Mar.	28 Mar.	8 Apr.

HOMEWARD.

Ship.	To Leave Bombay.	Arrives Suez.	Leaves Port Said.	Leaves Malta.	Arrives Portsm'th.
	1890.	1890.	1890.	1890.	1890.
Serapis	9 Oct.	19 Oct.	21 Oct.	25 Oct.	3 Nov.
Clive	16 Oct.	27 Oct.	29 Oct.	2 Nov.	12 Nov.
(Indian Marine Ship.)					
Crocodile	23 Oct.	2 Nov.	4 Nov.	8 Nov.	17 Nov.
Malabar	6 Nov.	16 Nov.	13 Nov.	22 Nov.	1 Dec.
(Calls Aden.)					
Euphrates	20 Nov.	30 Nov.	2 Dec.	6 Dec.	15 Dec.
				1891.	1891.
Serapis	18 Dec.	28 Dec.	30 Dec.	3 Jan.	12 Jan.
	1891.	1891.	1891.		
Crocodile	2 Jan.	12 Jan.	14 Jan.	18 Jan.	27 Jan.
Clive	9 Jan.	20 Jan.	22 Jan.	26 Jan.	5 Feb.
(Indian Marine Ship.)					
Malabar	15 Jan.	25 Jan.	27 Jan.	31 Jan.	9 Feb.
Euphrates	6 Feb.	16 Feb.	18 Feb.	22 Feb.	3 Mar.
Serapis	26 Feb.	8 Mar.	10 Mar.	14 Mar.	23 Mar.
Crocodile	12 Mar.	22 Mar.	24 Mar.	28 Mar.	6 Apr.
Malabar	26 Mar.	5 Apr.	7 Apr.	11 Apr.	20 Apr.
Euphrates	17 Apr.	27 Apr.	29 Apr.	3 May	12 May

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

BOMBAY.—September 6.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Four per Cent. ...	Ra. 103	to	—
Four-and-a-Half per Cent. ...	104½	to	—
Six per Cent. Municipal Loans ...	—	to	—
New French Loan, 5 per cent., 1881 ...	103	to	—
New French Loan, 5 per cent., 1882 ...	—	to	—
Four per Cent. Port Trust Bond ...	97½	to	—
Four-and-a-Half per Cent. Port Trust Bond ...	—	to	—
Five per Cent. Municipal Loan ...	104	to	—
Cecilia Spinning Bonds ...	—	to	—

BANKS.

PAID-UP.	LAST DIV.	CASH RATES.
INDIAN BANKS.	Ra.	Ra.
Bank of Bombay ...	500	6 pr. ct. ... 905
Bank of Bengal ...	all	5 pr. ct. ... 980
Bank of Madras ...	all	9 pr. ct. ... 905
EXCHANGE BANKS.		
Agra Bank ...	all	5 pr. ct. ... 130
Hong Kong & Shanghai ...	all	17½ pr. ct. ... —
Banking Corporation ...	all	5 pr. ct. ... 163
National Bank of India ...	£12½	5 pr. ct. ... —

PRESS COMPANIES.

Alkbar ...	1,250	125	—
Albort ...	—	18 pr. ct. ...	—
Albert (Kurrachee) ...	1,100	100	—
Apollo ...	2,200	nil.	22½
Bellary ...	1,100	nil.	—
Bombay Cotton ...	125	20	167½
Brul's Cawnpore Press ...	—	—	—
Co., Limited ...	200	16	95
Colaba ...	1,880	25	800
Dholera Ginning ...	all	12	—
East India ...	1,000	130	1,300
Fort ...	8,500	100	1,120
French ...	all	50	555
Harvey & Sabapathy ...	500	—	—
Khangam ...	450	40	415
Mercantile ...	125	7½	—
Mofussil Co. ...	400	50	440
Munmar M. ...	all	25	167½
New Berar ...	500	45	562½
New Indian ...	125	11	100
Prince of Wales ...	400	40	380
Subapathy (Bellary) ...	500	—	—
Sassoon ...	500	—	—
Sind & Punjab Cotton ...	1,000	120	1,170
Sind ...	750	50	485
Volkart ...	all	60	650

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad ...	1,000	90	1,360
Alfred Manufacturing ...	500	15	140
Alliance Spinning ...	all	20	450
Albert Edward Mills ...	500	20	153
Anglo-Indian ...	100	2	60
Bellary S. & W. Co. ...	500	—	—
Ld. (Bellary) ...	—	—	—
Bhownuggur Mills ...	1,000	—	—
Bombay United ...	1,000	25	700
Central India ...	500	35	910
Coors Mills ...	1,000	40	450
D. Spinning ...	all	—	—
Dhruv Mills ...	1,000	50	750
Empress Co. ...	all	25	590
Franchise Petit ...	1,000	25	430
Golan Baba ...	400	—	—
Gordon Mills ...	1,000	20	100
Hindustan ...	1,000	40	825
"Hingunghat Mi." ...	500	—	—
Hyderabad Spinning ...	1,000	80	680
Imperial Cotton ...	500	—	875
Indian Manufacturing ...	1,000	50	950
James Greaves ...	500	13	530
Jaffer Ali ...	500	—	—
Jewraz Baloo ...	1,000	45	785
Khandesh ...	1,000	80	650
Khatao Mackumjee ...	1,000	40	595
Leopold ...	100	5	175
Mahals United ...	1,000	50	2,000
Mahaltuxnee ...	1,000	—	—
Manockjee Petit ...	all	50	1,185
Mazagon ...	250	5	90
Morariji Goculdass ...	1,000	75	1,000
Najgam ...	100	—	—
National ...	1,000	—	125
New Great Eastern ...	1,000	25	605
Oriental ...	625	10	340
Parrell ...	400	—	—
People of India ...	250	—	35
Prince of Wales ...	500	—	—
Sassoon ...	1,000	25	1,400
Sholapur Mills ...	1,000	60	1,325
Spandorads ...	1,000	—	380
Southern India ...	500	15	100
Southern Maharashtra ...	250	12½	260
Victoria Mills ...	1,000	—	350
Western India ...	1,000	25	600

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. Railway Con-	solidated Stock ...	1,080-15	5 pr. ct.	2,375
Do. New £20 Shares ...	130-14-6	do.	—	—
Do. do. ...	65-7-3	do.	—	—
Do. do. ...	1-13-1	do.	—	—
B. B. & C. I. R. Co. ...	—	do.	—	—
New £18 Shares ...	190-5-6	do.	—	465

MISCELLANEOUS.

PAID-UP.	CASH RATES.
Bombay Saw Mills ...	1,000
Bombay Ice Co. ...	100
Bombay Burmah Trading Co. ...	1,500
Indian Gr. & S. Assn. ...	10

Karachi Ice Co., Ld. ...	100	—
Karachee Landing and Shipping ...	800	—
Kemp & Co. ...	170	355
Mechanics' Buildings Co. ...	50	—
Oriental Govt. Security ...	50	200
Oriental Loan Assoc. ...	20	18
Prince of Wales' Fire Insurance ...	1,000	1,400
Treacher and Co. ...	all	1,030
Thacker and Co. ...	110	95

LAND COMPANIES.

Colaba Co. ...	12½	700
Frere ...	—	—
Mazagon ...	—	—
Port Canning Co. ...	700	325

CALCUTTA.—September 6.

P.C.	GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.	Ra. 103	0 to	—
4 Promissory Notes ...	—	—	—	—
4½ of 1870 (1885) ...	—	—	—	—
4½ of 1878-79 (1893) ...	—	105	0 to	—
4½ of 1878-79 (1893) (New Loan) ...	—	105	0 to	—
4½ of 1879 (Coupon) ...	—	—	to	—

CALCUTTA MUNICIPAL DEBENTURES.

6 of 1870 (1890) ...	100	0 to	—
6 of 1872 (1891) ...	102	0 to	—
6 of 1878 (1908) ...	104	4 to	—
6 of 1894-5 (1905) ...	104	4 to	—
5 of 1885-6 (1915) ...	104	8 to	—
5 of 1886-7 (1916) ...	105	0 to	—
4½ of 1882 (1902) ...	101	0 to	—

BANKS AND FINANCIAL.

PAID.	PRICE.
Agra ...	£10 125 to
Agra Savings ...	100 125 to
Allahabad ...	100 200 to
Alliance of Simla ...	100 160 to
Bank of Bengal ...	500 900 to
Do. of Upper India ...	100 145 to
Delhi and London ...	225 175 to
Himalaya ...	100 120 to
Mussoorie ...	100 107 to
National of India ...	212½ 172½ to
Rohilkund Kumaon ...	100 110 to
Simla Bank Corporation ...	— to
Uncovenanted Service (Agra) ...	100 58 to

COMMERCIAL COMPANIES' SHARES.

PAID.	PRICE.
Allpore Coal ...	100 86 to 87
Arakan Oil Co. ...	Ra. 9 Nominal.
Asiatic Jute ...	— to
Bally Paper Mills ...	£10 183 to
Barnagore Jute ...	£10 104 to
Bengal Coal ...	100 1,800 to
B. Baragunda Copper (preface A. shares) ...	£1 11 to
Do. Deferred B. Shares ...	£1 8½ to
Bengal Mills ...	£10 170 to
Bengal Silk Co. ...	100 76 to
Bonded Warehouse ...	445 420 to 430
Bowrah Cotton Mills ...	100 58 to 59
Budge-Budge Jute Mills ...	80 110 to
Burrakur Coal ...	100 167 to
Calcutta Hydraulic ...	100 102 to 103
Calcutta Steam Co. ...	100 188 to
Carew and Co., Limited (Sugar) ...	100 123 to
Chitpore Hydraulic Press ...	100 91 to
Darjeeling Himalayan Railway ...	100 141 to
Dunbar Cotton Mills ...	100 70 to
Equitable Coal ...	250 175 to
Fort Gloster Jute Manufactory ...	100 90 to
Goosey Cotton Mills ...	100 183 to
Gourepore ...	100 143 to
Great Eastern Hotel ...	100 70 to
Howrah Docking ...	500 100 to
Howrah Mills ...	100 145 to
India General Steam Navigation ...	100 89 to
Kamerhaty Jute Mills ...	50 120 to
Landing and Shipping ...	100 90 to
Muir Mills Co. (Cotton) ...	200 200 to
Murree Brewery ...	100 138 to
Naini Tal Brewery ...	100 148 to
Nasmith's Patent Press ...	100 98 to
New Beerboom Coal ...	100 183 to
Rankinspore Press ...	100 86 to
Raneesunge Coal Association ...	100 57 to
Riverside Press ...	100 77 to 78
R. Scott Thomson and Co. ...	500 250 to
Seepore Jute Manufacturing ...	100 104 to
Strand Bank Press ...	100 90 to
Watson's Patent Press ...	100 104 to

TEA COMPANIES.

PAID.	PRICE.
Adulphore Terai (Darjiling) ...	100 Liquidation.
Amluckie ...	100 59 to
Acruptipore (Cachar) ...	100 45 to
Assam ...	£20 600 to
Balasun (Darjiling) ...	100 90 to
Bengal (Cachar) ...	100 50 to
Do. contributory ...	80 35 to
Bishnauth (Assam) ...	200 175 to
Do. contributory ...	100 88 to
Burkholia (Cachar) ...	100 31 to 32
Central Cachar ...	200 118 to
Central Terai (Darjiling) ...	100 27 to
Chandypore (Cachar) ...	100 81 to 82
Chota Nagpore ...	100 25 to
Colonial (Assam) ...	100 — to
Coocheela (Cachar) ...	100 — to
Darjiling ...	100 120 to
Dehing (Assam) ...	90 54 to
Dehra Dun ...	100 45 to
Dessai and Parbut (Assam) ...	100 98 to
Dhunsiri ...	100 40 to
Durrung (Assam) ...	100 58 to
Eastern Cachar ...	100 23 to
East Indian, Assam, and Cachar ...	100 38 to 40

Endogram ...	£70	Nominal.
Gielle (Darjiling) ...	130	65 to 66
Good Hope Tea Co. ...	130	190 to
Gowhaty (Assam) ...	100	Liquidation.
Grob (Assam) ...	100	33 to 34
Holta (Kangra) ...	100	48 to
Hoolmarie (Assam) ...	100	120 to
Hoolungrie (Assam) ...	100	74 to
Indian Terai ...	500	100 to
Jellalporo (Cachar) ...	—	— to
Jheeri Ghat (Cachar) ...	—	— to
Kalacherra (Cachar) ...	100	13 to 14
Kangra Valley ...	100	— per
Kornafull (Chittagong) ...	60	55 to 57
Kunchunporo (Cachar) ...	100	Liquidation.
Kurseong and Darjiling ...	250	70 to 75
Do. contributory ...	200	50 to
Kurseong and Terai ...	—	— to
Kuttal (Cachar) ...	100	195 to
Lakatoora (Syhet) ...	100	55 to
Longview (Darjiling) ...	100	50 to
Loobah ...	100	130 to
Lower Assam ...	£7	5 to
Luckimpore (Assam) ...	£10	70 to 75
Majagram (Cachar) ...	100	Liquidation.
Mim (Darjiling) ...	100	— to
Monacherra (Cachar) ...	100	13 to 14
Do. contributory ...	90	9 to
Moran (Assam) ...	—	— to
Mothola (Assam) ...	100	115 to
Do. contributory ...	90	165 to
Mungledye (Assam) ...	—	— to
Muttuck (Assam) ...	200	— to
Do. contributory ...	125	— to
New Falloodhi (Darjiling) ...	—	— to
New Gholia Ghat (Assam) ...	£10	Liquidation.
New Mutual (Cachar) ...	30	45 to
Nutanwore (Cachar) ...	—	— to
Phoenix (Cachar) ...	85	45 to
Punkabaree (Darjiling) ...	100	52 to
Pattarah (Syhet) ...	100	40 to
Rajabare (Assam) ...	—	— to
Sapakati ...	100	103 to
Second Mutual Cachar ...	56	35 to
Seemah ...	—	— to
Singbull and Murmah ...	100	80 to
Singell (Darjiling) ...	100	62 to
Soom (Darjiling) ...	100	85 to
Springdale (Darjiling) ...	100	67 to 68
Sungu River (Chittagong) ...	100	Liquidation.
Teendarrae (Darjiling) ...	100	43 to
Teesta Valley (Darjiling) ...	100	100 to
Ting Ling (Darjiling) ...	100	95 to
Tukvar (Darjiling) ...	£10	195 to
Upper Assam ...	110	25 to

LONDON.—September 30.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	PRICE.
3 India Stocks, Oct. 1948, Sp. all pd. ...	90½ to 97
3½ India Stock, Jan. 5, 1931 ...	106½ to 107
4 Do. October 10, 1888 ...	— to
4 India Enforced Paper ...	— to
4 Do. do. 1885 ...	— to
4 Do. do. 1893 ...	— to
4 Ceylon, 1882 ...	104 to 106
4 Do. 1886-90 ...	102 to 104
4 Mauritius, 1881 ...	103 to 105
6 Do. 1895-96 ...	107 to 112
4 Do. ...	99 to 101
4½ Straits Settlements Government ...	105 to 107

RAILWAY DEBENTURES.

PERPETUAL DEBENTURE STOCKS.	PAID.	PRICE.
Eastern Bengal, guar. 4 p.c. ...	100	123 to 125
East Indian, Irredeem. 4½ p.c. ...	100	132 to 135
Great Indian Peninsula, 4 p.c. ...	100	123 to 125
Oude and Rohilkund, 4 p.c. ...	100	102 to 105
South Indian, 4½ per cent. ...	100	131 to 134

RAILWAYS.

Bengal and N.-Western, Lm. ...	—	99 to 10
Bengal Central, Lm., Shs. ...	5	54 to
B., B., & C. I., guar. 5 per cent. ...	100	183 to 186
Eastern Bengal, guar. 5 per cent. ...	—	234 to 244
E. Indian, 4½ p.c. Ann. A. 1903 ...	—	234 to 244
Do. Ann. B. 5 p.c. ann. (less 4) ...	—	28 to 29
Do. Def. Ann. Cap. Gua. 4 p.c. ...	—	113 to 115
Great I. Penin., guar. 5 p.c. ...	100	162 to 164
Madras, guaranteed 5 per cent. ...	100	148 to 150
Do. do. 4½ do. ...	100	140 to 142
Do. do. 4½ do. ...	100	132 to 134
Oude & Rohilkund, gua. 5 p.c. ...	100	— to
Rohilkd and Kumaon, gua. 4 p.c. ...	100	115 to 117
Scinde, Pun. & Delhi, gua. A. Ann. 1900 ...	100	24 to 25
Do. do. B. Ann. 1903 ...	5	27½ to 28½
South Indian, guar. 5 per cent. ...	100	129 to 131
South Maharashtra Gua. Ld. ...	20	115 to 117
Nizam's State Rail., 5 p.c. gua. ...	100	119 to 121
West of India Port, Ld. ...	20	105 to 111

TELEGRAPHS.

Eastern, Limited...	...	all	14	to 14½
Do. 6 p.c. Preference	...	all	15	to 15½
Do. 5 p.c. do. 1887	...	all	99	to 101
Do. 5 p.c. do. 1890	...	all	106	to 109
Do. 4 p.c. Deb. Stock	...	100	104	to 107
Do. Exten., Austr. & China	...	all	14½	to 14½
Do. 6 p.c. Debenture	...	all	100	to 102
Do. 5 p.c. do. 1900	...	all	103	to 106
Do. 5 p.c. do. 1890	...	all	103	to 106
Indo-European, Lim.	...	all	36	to 3

LIST OF INDIAN CIVIL OFFICERS ON FURLOUGH.

(Including Military Officers under Civil Rules.)

Showing the Name, Province, and Department, and the
Period from which the Leave was granted.

Adams, J. B. D., Bo. Police, 15 mos., April 14, '90.
Aitken, G. C., 24 mos., Berns Educl., Nov. 10, '89.
Aitken, T., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos., April 21, '90.
Aldworth, Lt. L. B., Burma Police, 12 mos.
Alexander, E. J., Ben. P.W.D., 9 mos., Aug. 4, '90.
Allen, D. B., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 9½ mos., Feb. 28, '90.
Allen, J. J., Ben. Tel. Dept., 23 mos., May 10, '89.
Allen, W. G., Ben. P.W.D., 24 mos., Apr. 13, '89.
Anderson, A., Cawnpore Factory, 8 mos., May 21, '90.
Anderson, Surg. J. W. T., Bo. Medl., 7 mos., May 4, '90.
Andrew, J., Ma. Cov., Ma. Rev. & Gen., 21 mos., Mar. 28, '89.
Annesley, Major R., N.W.P. & O. Judl., 9 mos., Apr. 20, '90.
Anscumb, A. M., Indian Pol., 6 mos., June 13, '90.
Aston, H. F., Bom. Cov., Bo. Judl., 12 mos., May 20, '90.
Auruba Chandra Datta, Ind. Survey.
Arbuthnot, J. C., Ben. Cov., Assam Commn., 18 mos., Apr. 17, '90.
Arundell, E. W., Ben. P.W.D., 23 mos., Apr. 20, '89.
Ashburst, F. H., N.W.P. & O., 24 mos., Mar. 22, '89.
Ashby, Capt. J. S., B.S.C., Asst. Resident Aden, 14 mos., Oct. 17, '89.
Bailey, C. H., Ben. Marine, 12 mos., Mar. 18, '90.
Bailey, Lt. Col. F. R. E., N.W.P. & O., Forest Dept., 24 mos., Mar. 29, '90.
Ball, J. F. D., Ben. Marine, 6 mos., May 1, '90.
Bamber, H. W., Ben. Police, 16 mos., Apr. 1, '90.
Barnes, F. C., Ben. Supt. of Stamps, 21 mos., Apr. 17, '89.
Barnes, R., Bo. P.W.D., 8 mos., July 29, '90.
Bartlett, E. W. J., Ben. Marine, 24 mos., Aug. 14, '90.
Bartlett, J. T., Ben. Educl., 12 mos., Apr. 12, '90.
Bayley, C. S., Ben. Cov., To Nov. 9, '90.
Bayne, C. G., Ben. Cov., Burma Commn., 21 m., Feb. 21, '93.
Beadon, H. S., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 15 mos., July 17, '90.
Beeston, R. C., Ben. P.W.D., 6 mos., June 20, '90.
Bogbie, R. E., Lt.-Col. A. G., Acct. Gen. P.W.D., 6 mos., Apr. 4, '90.
Bennett, W. E. T., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos., July 13, '90.
Bensley, B. C., Punj. P.W.D., 18 mos., June 23, '89.
Benson, C. M., Land Record Dept., 6 mos., June 12, '90.
Bentfinck, Baron J., Punjab Commn., 7 mos., Apr. 12, '90.
Bessford, G. C., Bom. P.W.D., 30 mos., Nov. 10, '88.
Berry, M. G., Ben. P.W.D., 9 mos., Mar. 5, '89.
Bickerton, C. H. C., Ben. P.W.D., 24 mos., Dec. 9, '88.
Biddulph, C. G., Bo. Rev., 12 mos., Apr. 14, '90.
Billings, G. D., N.W.P. & O. Police, 12 mos., Mar. 17, '90.
Birkbeck, Ben. P.W.D.
Birks, A. R., Ben. Cov., Ben. Commn., 13 mos., Aug. 1, '90.
Bisset, Maj. W. L., R.E., P.W.D., 260 dys., Apr. 4, '90.
Bisset, Maj. W. S. S., O.I.E., R.E., 260 dys.
Blathwayt, O. G., Bo. Cov., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 16 mos., Apr. 25, '90.
Blood, Surg.-Maj. J., N.W.P. & O., 12 mos., Dec. 21, '89.
Blunt, Capt. E., Ben. Educl., 12 mos., Feb. 1, '90.
Blureau, H. W., Ben. Police, 6 mos., May 14, '90.
Bolleau, Lt.-Col. L. F., R.E., Rajputana P.W.D., 24 mos., Nov. 7, '89.
Boulton, W. A., Bom. Survey, 32 mos., Oct. 16, '88.
Boxwell, J., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev., 10 mos., Apr. 1, '90.
Boydell, J. E. N., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos., Apr. 17, '90.
Bradshaw, Dr. J., M.A., L.L.D., Ma. Educl., 12 mos., May 6, '90.
Braddon, J. B., Ben. P.W.D., 24 mos., Dec. 20, '89.
Brander, Mrs. Isabel, Ma. Educl., 12 mos., July 15, '90.
Branson, J. C. S., Ben. Cov., Fuel Dept., India, 12 mos., Feb. 28, '90.
Brendon, C. R., Bo. Rev. & Gen.
Breton, C. H., Bo. Rwy., 15 mos., May 25, '89.
Breton, W. R. J., N.W.P. & O., Forest Dept., 12 mos., Nov. 18, '89.
Brett, C. M. W., Ben. Judl., 7½ mos., Apr. 3, '90.
Briggs, J. A., Ind. Tel. Dept., 20 mos. 15 dys., Mar. 29, '90.
Broadfoot, R. D., Ma. Cov., Ma. Rev. & Gen., 20 mos., May 3, '89.
Brodney, H., Ma. Cov., Rev. & Gen., 18 mos., Apr. 7, '90.
Brooke, Miss L. B., Bo. Educl., 12 mos., Apr. 22, '90.
Broome, L. N., Ben. Police, 18 m. s., Apr. 18, '90.
Brown, F. L., Ben. P.W.D., 20 mos., Mar. 10, '90.
Brown, T. W., Ben. Medl., 8 mos., March 20, '90.
Bryant, A. G., Ben. Secret., 12 mos., Apr. 17, '90.
Bunbury, C. E. F., Pun. Comm., Ben. Cov., 22 mos., Jan. 23, '89.
Burrows, L. R., Ma. Cov., Ma. Rev. & Gen., 18 mos., Apr. 5, '89.
Butler, C. E., Ben. P.W.D., 6 mos., May 1, '90.
Butler, J. W., Ben. P.W.D., 8 mos., Apr. 12, '90.
Campbell, Capt. A. W. D., N.W.P. & O., Judl., 21 mos., 2 dys., June 4, '89.
Campbell, F. J. G., Ben. Cov., Ben. Judl., 183 dys., Apr. 23, '90.
Carey, B. S., Burma Commn., 9 mos.
Carruthers, Surg. St. H. C., 16 mos., July 30, '89.
Carstairs, R., Ben. Cov., Ben. Comm., 9 mos., Mar. 18, '90.
Carswell, E. A., N.W.P. & O. P.W.D., 9 mos., Apr. 1, '90.
Carter, R. E., Ben. P.W.D., 7 mos. & 15 dys., Apr. 17, '90.
Casper, C. P., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 10 mos., Mar. 21, '90.
Chabral, M. J., India P.W.D., 9 mos., Mar. 6, '90.
Chamberlain, W. J., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos., Mar. 23, '90.
Charles, F. L., Bo. Cov., 24 mos., Apr. 5, '89.
Chapman, R. C., Ben. Secret., 8 mos., Apr. 9, '90.
Chuckerbutty, A. G., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 24 mos., Apr. 17, '90.

Clague, W. G., Ben. Secret., 9 mos., Apr. 17, '90.
Clarke, H. S. S., N.W.P. Police, 19 mos., Mar. 20, '89.
Clark, W. O., Ben. Cov., Punjab Commn., 20 mos., Mar. 20, '89.
Clarkson, Surg.-Maj. J. W., Bo. Md., 6 mos., July 18, '90.
Claxton, E., Punjab P.W.D., 13 mos., Nov. 5, '89.
Clay, A. L., Ben. Cov., Rev. & Gen., 8 mos., Apr. 3, '90.
Cleburne, J., Ben. P.W.D., 24 mos., June 21, '82.
Coaker, Major W. H., R.E., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos., Nov. 4, '89.
Coldstream, W., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen.
Collier, F. R. S., Ben. Rev., 6 mos., Mar. 20, '90.
Colquhoun, A. R., Burma Commn., 12 mos., Aug. 18, '89.
Comerford, F., Bo. P.W.D., 3 mos.
Constable, Capt. W. V., R.E., Ben. P.W.D., 24 mos., May 3, '89.
Cotgrave, G. W., Bo. Police, 12 mos., Apr. 11, '90.
Cotgrave, H. F., Ben. Police, 12 mos., May 13, '90.
Courtney, R., Bo. Cov., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 40 mos. 21 dys., Sept. 30, '87.
Cox, A. F., Ma. Cov., Acct. Gen., India, 24 mos., Apr. 1, '90.
Craddock, H. E., Ben. Police, 19 mos., Apr. 5, '89.
Crawford, W., Ben. P.W.D., 24 mos., Apr. 30, '89.
Cronin, Lt. J. J., B.S.C., To Dec. 31, '90.
Cumis, A., Bo. Cov., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 10½ mos., June 5, '90.
Cuthbertson, C., Ben. Cov., Ben. Sect., 12 mos., May 12, '90.
Dalton, G. J. B. T., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 23 mos. 29 dys., Mar. 6, '89.
Dallzell, A., Bo. Rev. Survey, 42 mos., June 28, '87.
Dance, G. W., Ma. Cov., Ma. Rev. & Gen., 18 mos., Apr. 20, '90.
Dangier, P. W., Ben. P.W.D., 10 mos., Apr. 14, '90.
Davar, F. S., Bo. Medl., 33 mos., Apr. 22, '88.
Davidson, J. P., Ma. P.W.D., 24 mos., Nov. 24, '88.
Davidson, J., Bo. Cov., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 12 mos., May 16, '90.
Davis, A. H., N.W.P. & O. Police, 17 mos. 6 dys., Dec. 3, '88.
Davis, W. S., Ben. Police, 9 mos., Apr. 25, '90.
Dawe, W. H., Ben. Rev. Dept., 15 mos., Aug. 1, '90.
De Brath, S., Ben. P.W.D., 18 mos., June 25, '89.
De la Courneuve, S. H. T., Burma Commn., 20 mos., June 21, '89.
Denby, H., Ben. P.W.D., 9 mos., Mar. 6, '90.
Donnan, J., Ben. Cov., N.W.P. & O. Commn., 18 mos., Apr. 11, '90.
Dennie, R. T., Indian P.W.D., 6 mos., May 30, '90.
Dixon, J., Burma Police, 12 mos., May 9, '90.
Dodd, A. J., Ben. Marine, 18 mos., May 10, '89.
Dracup, R. H., Ben. Secret., 12 mos., Mar. 17, '90.
Drew, W., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos., Nov. 29, '89.
Dryden, A., Calcutta Mint, 9 mos., Mar. 18, '90.
Duff, A. C., Ben. Cov., Burma Commn., 34 ms., July 24, '88.
Duffin, C., Ind. Tele. Dept., 20 mos., Mar. 24, '89.
Durand, Sir H. M., K.C.I.E., C.S.I., Sec. Foreign Dep., 12 mos., Nov. 22, '89.
Dymott, Surg. D. F., Mad. Medl., 18 mos., May 18, '89.
Ealos, C. L. M., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 22 mos., Apr. 2, '89.
Ebdon, E. J., Bo. Cov., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 14 mos., Oct. 1, '89.
Elston, J., Ben. P.W.D., 24 mos.
Evans, H. E. G., Ma. P. W. Dept., 32 mos., Mar. 23, '88.
Fagore, S., Bo. Cov., Bo. Judl., 4 mos., Aug. 22, '90.
Fanthaw, J. C., Burma Police, 7 mos., May 8, '90.
Fanthaw, R. A. L., Ben. Police, 15 mos., Apr. 30, '90.
Fanthaw, A. U., Ben. Cov. India P.O., 12 mos., May 23, '90.
Farrer, H., Ben. Cov., Postmaster-Gen., Ma., 21 mos., May 6, '90.
Faulkner, G. W., Ben. P.W.D., 15 mos., June 20, '90.
Faussett, R. F. G., Ben. Police, 10 mos.
Fernandez, T. R., Bo. Survey, 3 mos.
Fisher, W. R., Ben. Forest Dept., 24 mos., Apr. 1, '89.
Fleming, Lieut. J. M., B.S.C., Ben. Sur., 18 mos.
Foord, A. M., Ma. P.W.D., 12 mos., April 6, '90.
Foord, A. W., Ben. Tel. Dept., 20 mos., Apr. 17, '89.
Forbes, A., Ben. Cov., 4 mos., July 4, '90.
Forbes, A. T., Ma. Cov., Ma. Rev. & Gen., 15 mos., Mar. 30, '90.
Forbes, G. F. G., Ben. Cov., N.W.P. & O., 12 mos., Mar. 20, '90.
Forbes, G. S., Mad. Cov., 20 mos., Apr. 26, '89.
Fordyce, C. G. D., Ben. Forest, 24 mos., Nov. 15, '88.
Forrest, E., Punjab Forests, 16 mos., June 27, '90.
Fox, F. W., Ben. Cov., N.W.P. & O. Judl., 12 mos.
Fraser, A. H. C., Ben. Cov., 3 mos.
Frizelle, J., Ben. Cov., Punjab Judl., 9 mos., Mar. 7, '90.
Frost, C. E., Bo. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., To Nov. 5, '90.
Frost, H. B., India P.W.D., 11 mos., Mar. 6, '90.
Froves, E. F., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 8 mos., Mar. 20, '90.
Fry, T. B., Bo. Forests, 4 mos., May 30, '90.
Gamble, J. S., Ma. Forest Dept., 6 mos., Apr. 7, '90.
Gardiner, J. W., Ben. Cov., Ben. Commr., 12 mos., Aug. 2, '89.
Gates, F. C., Ben. Cov., Burma Commn., 8 mos., Apr. 25, '90.
Gay, E., Comptr. Gen., India, 19 m. & 15 d., Apr. 15, '90.
Gayer, A. H., Burma Police, 12 mos., Nov. 16, '89.
Geoghegan, H. T., India, P.W.D., 24 mos., Dec. 1, '88.
Geidt, B. G., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 8 mos., Apr. 11, '90.
Gibson, E., Ma. Cov., Ma. Rev. & Gen., 12 mos., May 13, '90.
Gilbert, C. F., Ben. P.W.D., 9 mos., April 18, '90.
Good, W. N.W.P. & O. P.W.D., 23 mos., Dec. 7, '89.
Goodfellow, Maj.-Gen. C. A., V.C., R.E., Bo. P.W.D., 6 mos., May 13, '90.
Gordon, D. C., Ben. P.W.D., 10 mos., Aug. 1, '90.
Gordon, L., C.E. Commn., 13 mos., May 8, '89.
Gordon, W. E. E., Cap. M.S.C., Ben. Pol., 24 mos., Jan. 20, '89.
Gordon, W. B., N.W.P. & O. P.W.D., 19 mos., Apr. 1, '90.
Gouldworthy, J., Bo. Arsenal, 12 mos., Apr. 14, '90.
Grant, A., Ben. P.W.D., 13 mos., July 10, '88.
Grant, Alex., Pun. P.W.D., 30 mos., Dec. 5, '88.
Grant, E., Calcutta Mint, 21 mos., Mar. 20, '89.
Grant, F., P.W.D., Punjab, 89 mos., Oct. 27, '87.
Grant, J. D., Ma., P.W.D., 12 mos., March 19, '90.

Gray, W. B., Ben. P.W.D., 10 mos., March 25, '90.
Greer, W. J., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos., Apr. 18, '90.
Growse, E. F., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 20 mos., Mar. 20, '90.
Gun, Surg. W. H. M., Ben. Judl., 8 mos., April 23, '90.
Guteisloh, F. N., Bo. P.W.D., 7 mos. 15 dys., Apr. 1, '90.
Guthrie, Col. T. K., M.S.C., M. Pol., 6 mos., Feb. 10, '90.
Hamilton, R. E., Comp. C.P., 19 mos., May 3, '89.
Hamilton, W. R., Bo. Judl., 12 ms., Oct. 10, '89.
Hand, E., Ben. Tel. Dept., 16 mos., Apr. 21, '89.
Handcock, G. F., Ma. P.W.D., 21 mos., Apr. 14, '89.
Handcock, W. F., Ben. P.W.D., 19 mos., Mar. 29, '90.
Harding, F. H., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 18 mos., June 1, '90.
Hardy, R. G., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 7 mos., Apr. 12, '90.
Harman, J. M., Ben. P.W.D., 7 mos., May 24, '90.
Harriott, G. M., P.W.D., 24 mos., July, '89.
Harrison, F. A., Bo. Rev. and Gen., 5 mos., Dec. 5, '89.
Hart, W., Ben. Sec., 12 mos., May 13, '90.
Hartwell, S. E. C., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos., Mar. 7, '90.
Harvey, Lieut.-Col. E., R.E., Ben. P.W.D., 349 dys., Nov. 29, '89.
Hatherly, J. R., Bo. P.W.D., 18 mos., May 28, '90.
Heaton, T. J., Bo. Cov. Judl., 18 mos., Apr. 6, '90.
Heaven, F. G., Ben. P.W.D., 9 mos., Mar. 27, '90.
Hendersoo, Maj. C. B., R.E., Mad. P.W.D., 12 mos., Dec. 1, '89.
Henderson, Surg. C. C. P. Medl., 27 mos., Aug. 28, '88.
Hennessy, S. H., Ben. Judl., 9 mos., Apr. 4, '90.
Henry, E. R., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 18 mos., May 10, '89.
Henslowe, F. B., N.W.P. & O. P.W.D., 24 mos., June 6, '90.
Herbage, A., Indo-Europ. Tel. Dept., 21 ms., Apr. 15, '89.
Herbert, Capt. C., B.S.C., Pol. Ass., India, 18 mos., Sep. 10, '89.
Hewatson, J., Ma. Cov., Ma. Rev. & Gen., 21 mos., Feb. 6, '89.
Hibberd, W. H., Ben. P.W.D., 16 mos., Mar. 1, '90.
Hildebrand, A. H., C.I.E., Burma Rev. & Gen., 24 mos., May 9, '89.
Hiley, G. G., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos., Jan. 29, '90.
Hill, Lt.-Col. J. R. E., India Survey, 30 mos., May 18, '88.
Hilton, J. E., Ben. P.W.D., 21 m. s., May 13, '89.
Hinde, A. B., Ma. Rev. & Gen., 12 mos., May 10, '90.
Hiscock, H., Ben. Police.
Hobart Hampden, A. G., N.W.P. & O. Forest Dept.
Hobson, E. A., India Survey.
Hodges, R. N., Ben. P.W.D., 3 mos.
Hodson, R. G., Ben. Educl., 15 mos., March 12, '90.
Hogg, A., Ben. Police, 12 mos., May 1, '90.
Holt, J. R., Ben. Cov., Ben. Judl., 21 mos., Aug. 15, '89.
Homfray, G., Ma. Forest Dept.
Honey, W. H. T., Ben. Rev., 6 mos., Apr. 11, '90.
Horn, D. B., Ben. P.W.D., 8 mos., Apr. 18, '90.
Hough, A., Ben. Pilot, 18 mos., Dec. 28, '88.
Howard, Lieut.-Col. T., N. W. Provs., P.W.D., 24 mos., Apr. 1, '88.
Howard, W. S., Bo. P.W.D., 19 mos., Apr. 5, '89.
Howell, Lieut. A. A., B.S.C., Asst. Comr., Assam, 6 mos., Jan. 3, '90.
Hubbard, J. S. S., C.P., P.W.D., 24 mos., Mar. 17, '90.
Hughes, E. W. M., India P.W.D., 68 mos., May 18, '87.
Hughes, T. W. D., Indian Survey, 6 mos., May 23, '90.
Hunt, E. L., N.W.P. & O. P.W.D., 43 mos., Apr. 9, '87.
Hutton, C. H., Ben. P.W.D., 8 mos., Apr. 22, '90.
Ingles, T., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 20 m., Apr. 12, '89.
Irwin, A. M. E., Ben. Cov., Burma Commn., 24 mos., Apr. 22, '90.
Ivens, F. J., Indian Ralls, 12 ms., May 23, '90.
Jackson, W. E., Ben. Cov., N.W.P. & O. Judl., 14 mos., Mar. 6, '90.
Jacob, G., Bo. Cov., Bo. Judl., 21 mos., Feb. 7, '90.
Jameson, A. S., Ben. P.W.D., 18 mos., Apr. 25, '89.
Joiston, J., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 6 mos., June 20, '90.
Joll, H., Ben. P.W.D., 10 mos., Mar. 20, '90.
Jones, C. A., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos.
Jones, T., Ben. Judl., 3 mos.
Jordan, G. C., Rangoua Dy. Com. Office, 14 mos., Aug. 2, '89.
Kaye, E. St. G., Burma Police, 21 mos., Feb. 14, '89.
Keelan, H. E., Survey Dept., 6 mos., June 6, '90.
Ker, T., Bo. P.W.D., 8 mos., May 13, '90.
Kerr, D., Ben. Ralls, 12 mos., Apr. 21, '90.
Kilby, G. C., Ben. Judl., 19 mos. and 15 dys., Apr. 9, '90.
Kipling, J. L., Ben. Educl., 7 mos., Apr. 6, '90.
Kirk, H. A., Ind. Tel. Dept., 12 mos., May 1, '90.
Kirkbride, J., Ben. P.W.D., 24 mos., May 1, '89.
Kirkpatrick, C., Ben. Sect., 10 mos., Mar. 7, '90.
Knight, R., Ben. Cov., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 16 mos., Sept. 11, '89.
Knowles, H. B., Berns Commn., 18 ms., May 23, '89.
Knock, H. C., Bo. P.W.D., 20 mos., Apr. 19, '89.
Knock, H. T., Ma. Cov., Ma. Rev. & Gen., 27 mos., Nov. 28, '88.
London, C. P., Ben. Tel. Dept., 18 mos., May 13, '89.
Lune, J. M., Ind. Tel., 12 mos., Apr. 19, '90.
La Touche, H. C. D., Bo. P.W.D., 12 ms., May 23, '90.
La Touche, J. J. D., Ben. Cov., N.W.P., 9 mos., Apr. 6, '90.
Laugharne, Maj. M., R.E., Ben. P.W.D., 13 mos. to Nov. 10, '90.
Leggatt, W. C. F., Ma. Rev. & Gen., 11 mos., Dec. 6, '89.
Leslie, M., Cent. Provs. P.W.D.
Lester, C. F. G., Railway Police, 6 mos.
Lewes, J. W., Ben. P.W.D., 10 mos., Apr. 5, '90.
Lewis, T. C., Ben. Educl., 19 mos., Mar. 29, '90.
Lewis, W. C., Ma. P.W.D., 8 mos., Apr. 12, '90.
Liebschwaiger, R. W., Bo. P.W.D.
Lincke, J. E. P., Bom. P.W.D., 24 mos., Sept. 4, '88.
Lister, A. L., Ma. Cov., Ma. Judl., 23 mos., '88.
Long, J. S. L., Ben. P.W.D., 17 mos., June 8, '89.
Lucas, A., Bo. Cov., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 6 mos., Aug. 1, '90.
Luke, S. P., C.I.E., Telegraph Dept., 17 ms., June 13, '90.
Lukis, Surg. C. P., N.W.P. & O. Medl., 13 mos. 275 dys., Apr. 3, '89.

MacDonnell, A. P., C.S.I., Ben. Cov., Sec. to Govt. of India, 12 mos., Mar. 10, '90.
 MacDonnell, Surg.-Maj. J. O. M., Ben. Medl., 12 mos., Jan. 29, '90.
 Macdonald, Surg. J. R., Ben. Medl., 12 mos., Mar. 14, '90.
 MacGeorge, G. W., Ben. P.W.D., 20 mos., Apr. 1, '89.
 Mackay, D. L. M., Ben. Cov., Burma Commn., 12 mos., May 8, '90.
 Mackenzie, J. D., Bo. Cov., Bo. Comm., 20 mos., Mar. 18, '90.
 Mackintosh, Surg. J. S., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 6 mos., May 2, '90.
 MacLeod, G. E., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 11 mos. 17 dys., Aug. 1, '90.
 Macnamara, Surg. J. W. U., Ben. Medl., 24 mos., Nov. 2, '89.
 Macnachie, J. R., Depy. Commr., Punjab, 19 mos., Apr. 6, '90.
 Macconchy, G. C., Ben. P.W.D., 20 mos., Apr. 20, '89.
 Macpherson, D. J., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 19 mos., 10 dys., May 10, '89.
 Macpherson, T., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos., Mar. 7, '90.
 Mahon, G., 2 mos. 21 dys.
 Mahwaring, A. H., Bo. Forest Dep., 12 mos., Nov. 5, '89.
 Malet, A. A. G., Ma. P.W.D., 15 mos., Sept. 10, '89.
 Manning, E. O., Ben. Mar., 9 mos., Feb. 1, '90.
 Manser, Surg. R., Bom. Medl., 20 mos. 10 dys., Feb. 12, '89.
 Manson, E., Ma. P.W.D., 18 mos., Apr. 21, '90.
 Manson, J., Ben. P.W.D., 8 mos., July 14, '90.
 Marsden, F. J., Ben. Judl., 12 mos., Mar. 25, '90.
 Marsh, H., N.W.P. & O., P.W.D., 22 mos., Dec. 7, '89.
 Marshall, C., Ben. P.W.D.
 Marshall, C., Indian Survey, 2 mos. 20 dys., May 1, '90.
 Martin, Dr. C. A., Ben. Educl., 10 mos., Mar. 10, '90.
 Martin, D. F., P. W. Dept., Bengal, 3 yrs., Mar. 11, '88.
 Martindale, A. H. T., Ma. Cov., Ma. Political, 3 mos., Apr. 11, '90.
 Martyn, P. H., Burma Commn., 3 yrs., Apr. 11, '88.
 Maunsell, F. W., Ben. P.W.D., 19 mos., Apr. 12, '90.
 McCarthy, S. T., Ma. Cov., Judl., 12 mos., Mar. 21, '90.
 McConaghey, M. A., Ben. Cov., N.W.P. and O. Commn., 12 mos., Jan. 23, '90.
 McLoughlin, J., Ben. P.O., 15 mos., May 1, '90.
 McNally, Surg.-Maj. C. J., M. Medl., 6 mos., Feb. 10, '90.
 Melhuish, W. F., India Tel. Dept., 9 mos., Mar. 10, '90.
 Menneer, R. R., Bo. P.W.D., 17 mos., May 19, '89.
 Miles, W. F., Ben. Cov., Ben. Judl., 24 mos., Apr. 3, '89.
 Meredith, A., R.E., Asst. Commr. Punjab, 19 mos., Mar. 29, '90.
 Merriman, J. H., Ma. Rev.
 Meyer, Surg. C. H. L., Bo. Educl., 210 dys.
 Mildred, C., Ma. P.W.D., 3 mos.
 Mills, J. C., Ben. P.W.D., 24 mos., Apr. 28, '89.
 Mitchell, D. L., Survey Dept., India, 31 mos., Apr. 15, '88.
 Mitchell, T. C., Ben. Cov., Burma Commn., 24 mos., Mar. 24, '90.
 Moberley, H., Ma. Cov., Ma. Rev. & Gen., 18 mos.
 Moberley, Col. C. M., M.S.C., Bo. P.W.D., 6 mos., May 11, '90.
 Monckton, M. J., Ben. P.W.D., 24 mos., July 10, '88.
 Moore, L., Ma. Cov., Ma. Judl., 7 mos., Apr. 25, '90.
 Morris, D., Ben. P.W.D., 6 mos., Oct. 18, '89.
 Morris, Capt. J. G., B.S.C., Asst. Commr. H.A.D., 18 mos., Mar. 14, '90.
 Morrison, W. T., Bo. Cov., Burma Commn., 24 mos., Apr. 17, '90.
 Mosley, H., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 22 mos., Mar. 20, '89.
 Mountford, C. E., Ben. P.O., 12 mos., May 1, '90.
 Mulligan, W. G. T., Central Prov. Commn., 12 mos.
 Mulock, H. P., Ben. Cov., N.W.P. & O. Judl., 12 mos., Feb. 20, '90.
 Munz, W. E., Ben. P.W.D., 18 mos., July 7, '89.
 Murray, C. S., 183 days, May 13, '90.
 Nachary, T. A., Ben. P.W.D., 6 mos., Apr. 1, '90.
 Neville, E. J., Burma P.W.D., 24 mos., Apr. 8, '90.
 Nicholls, G. J., Ben. Cov., Ben. Judl., 8 mos. 24 dys., Apr. 1, '90.
 Nicholson, F. A., Ma. Cov., Ma. Judl., to Oct. 31, '90.
 Norman, M. J. P., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos., June 23, '90.
 Norton, F., Ma. Salt.
 Odling, C. W., Ben. P.W.D., 8 mos. & 15 dys., Apr. 18, '90.
 O'Donnell, Capt. G. B., Bo. S.C., Political, 12 mos., Mar. 27, '90.
 O'Flaherty, P. J., Ind. Tel. Dept., 6 mos., May 10, '90.
 Oldham, Lieut.-Col. F. G., R.E., Ben. P.W.D., 21 mos., Apr. 18, '90.
 Oliver, N. R., Bo. Rev., 12 mos., May 16, '90.
 Osborn, Lt.-Col. W., R.E., Bo. P.W.D., 18 mos., May 2, '90.
 Ottery, M. J., W. Punjab P.W.D., 24 mos., Apr. 24, '90.
 Owen, T. E., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos., Mar. 6, '90.
 Oxenham, B. G., Bom. Educl., 94 mos., Feb. 8, '89.
 Paine, F. J., Ben. Pilot, 24 mos., July 16, '89.
 Palin, H. F., Ben. Police, 16 mos., Oct. 18, '89.
 Pallit, L., B. N. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 3 mos., Aug. 8, '90.
 Palmer, C. C., Ben. Secretariat, 20 mos., Mar. 14, '90.
 Pantling, R., Ben. Agricul., 12 mos., Nov. 12, '89.
 Patton, T. A., Indo-Eur. Tel. Dept., 24 mos., Apr. 16, '89.
 Patten, G. A., Ben. Police.
 Peacock, E. B., Pun. Judl., 12 mos., Jan. 16, '90.
 Pears, S. D., Ma. P.W.D., 18 mos., May 4, '89.
 Peater, A., Ben. Educl., 7 mos. & 6 dys., Apr. 12, '90.
 Peckel, E. D., Ind. Tel., 12 mos., Apr. 10, '90.
 Padley, W. C., Bom. P.W.D., 89 mos., 18 May, '88.
 Pemberton, Surg. R., Ma. Medl., 12 mos., Jan. 10, '90.
 Peters, J., Ben. Rwy. Dept., 9 mos., Dec. 7, '89.
 Peterson, Dr. Peter, Bo. Educl., 14 mos., Aug. 15, '90.
 Peter, G. B., Ben. Sect., 6 mos., Apr. 12, '90.
 Phillips, H. A. D., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 13 mos., Nov. 22, '89.
 Pierce, E., Ind. Tel. Dept., 12 mos., April 20, '90.
 Pierson, Surg. A. H., Ind. and Medl., 6 mos., June 20, '89.
 Pove, G. H., Bo. P.W.D., 18 mos., Apr. 12, '90.
 Poller, Dr. J., Sind Commn., to Dec. 17, '90.
 Pousonby, C. J., Forest Dept., India, 12 mos.
 Porteous, A., Ben. Cov., Assam, 16 mos., Sept. 11, '90.
 Porteous, W., B. Cov., B. Rev. & Gen., 6 mos., May 16, '90.
 Puseford, J., Ben. Cov., Ben. Judl., 9 mos., March 20, '90.
 Preston, S., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos., May 23, '90.
 Pritchard, C. B., Ben. Cov., Sind Commn., 13 mos., Nov. 8, '89.
 Pritchard, R. N. W., Ben. Police, 15 mos., Jan. 31, '90.

Pritchard, L. E., Ind. Finl. Dept., 7 mos., April 24, '90.
 Probert, E. P., Ben. Forest Dept., 6 mos., July 18, '90.
 Purer, W. E., Ben. Cov., Pun. Commr., 22 mos., Nov. 14, '88.
 Ramsay, Lieut. J., B.S.C., Ben. Pol., 12 mos., Jan. 3, '90.
 Rattray, B., Ben. Police, 24 mos., Apr. 3, '89.
 Rattray, M., N. Ind. Salt, 23 mos., May 14, '89.
 Raven, P. E., Burma P.W.D., 29 mos., Dec. 2, '89.
 Rawson, E. C., M. Cov., M. Rev. and Gen., 12 mos., Feb. 13, '90.
 Reddie, T., Master Pilot Ben., 12 mos.
 Reed, F. A., Indian Educl.
 Reeves, Surg. F. C., Ma. Medl., 6 mos., May 20, '90.
 Reid, J. R., Ben. Cov., N.W.P. Rev. & Gen., 18 mos., Apr. 30, '89.
 Reilly, P., Ind. P.W.D., 30 mos., 12 June, '88.
 Ribbentrop, B., Ben. Forest Dept., 19 mos., Aug. 20, '89.
 Rigby, V., Ben. P.W.D., 24 mos., Dec. 20, '89.
 Risley, H. H., Ben. Cov., Ben. Commr., to Nov. 20, '90.
 Roberts, C., Punj. P.W.D., 30 mos., June 23, '88.
 Roberts, R. W., Ben. P.W.D., 24 mos., Aug. 1, '90.
 Roberts, T., Ben. Cov., Ben. Judl., 17 mos., May 23, '90.
 Robertson, R., Bo. Cov.
 Roe, C. A., Ben. Cov., Punj. Judl., 7 mos., Apr. 15, '90.
 Rose, A. E., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos.
 Rooper, P. L., Ben. P.W.D., 18 mos., Mar. 15, '89.
 Russell, A. S., Ma. P.W.D., 6 mos.
 Russell, S., Ma. Cov., Ma. Rev. & Gen., 12 mos., Oct. 27, '89.
 Sarkies, Surg. S. C., M. Medl., 12 mos., Feb. 10, '90.
 Schumacher, N., Ben. P.W.D., 6 mos., Apr. 6, '90.
 Scobie, D. M., Ben. P.W.D., 8 mos., May 13, '90.
 Scott, A., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos., May 1, '89.
 Scott, D. J., Bengal Pilot, 24 mos., Oct. 24, '87.
 Scratchley, A. J., Ben. P.W.D., 16 mos., May 16, '90.
 Sewell, R., Ma. Cov., Ma. Judl., 7 mos. 21 dys., May 13, '90.
 Sewell, H., Ma. Cov., Ma. Rev. & Gen., 10 mos. 23 dys., May 1, '90.
 Shaw, G. W., Ben. Cov., Burma, 24 mos., Aug. 22, '90.
 Shaw, W. B., Ben. P.W.D., 18 mos., May 19, '89.
 Sherring, H., Ben. Educl., 15 mos.
 Shewan, Surg. G., Ben. Medl., 12 mos., Apr. 12, '90.
 Shuttleworth, A., Bo. Forest Dept., 3 mos.
 Single, J. G., Bo. P.W.D., 24 mos., Apr. 19, '89.
 Skipton, H. P. K., Cent. Provs. Police, 9 mos.
 Slater, J. S., Ben. Educl., 9 mos., Feb. 20, '90.
 Smith, C. A., Ma. P.W.D., 19 mos., Aug. 24, '89.
 Smith, C. S., Ma. Commr. of Forest, 29 mos., July 14, '88.
 Smith, F. St. G. M., Ben. P.W.D., 21 mos., Feb. 5, '90.
 Smith, H. S., Ben. Cov., Punj. Commn., 12 mos., Nov. 15, '89.
 Smith, J., Ben. Marine, 21 mos., Mar. 29, '89.
 Spankie, Capt. J. P. W., B.S.C., Ben. Judl., 20 mos., Apr. 3, '89.
 Sparks, G. T., Ben. Educl., 9 mos., Apr. 11, '90.
 Spencer, F. A., Bo. Judl., 11 mos., Feb. 1, '90.
 Spooner, G. B., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos., Jan. 9, '90.
 Stack, O. S., B. N. Police, 6 mos., Apr. 1, '90.
 Stanhope, L. C. E., Burma Police, 9 mos., May 9, '90.
 Starling, M. H., Bo. Judl., 94 dys., Aug. 16, '90.
 Steinberg, A. F., Ben. Cov., Assam Commn., 12 mos., Apr. 8, '89.
 Stevenson, R. C., Burma Commn., 24 mos., Apr. 7, '89.
 Stevenson, S. B., 12 mos.
 Steward, A. B., Bo. Cov., Bo. Polit. Dep., 18 mos., Dec. 5, '89.
 Stewart, T. H., Bo. Cov., Bo. Surv., 14 mos., June 4, '89.
 Stoker, S., Ben. Cov., Sett. Officer N.W.P. & O., 20 mos., Mar. 18, '90.
 Stokes, H. E., Mad. Cov.
 Stone, S. J., Punjab Police, 18 mos.
 Strachey, R. S., Ben. P.W.D., 18 mos., May 29, '90.
 Strickland, H. J., N.W.P. & O. P.W.D., 19 mos., Mar. 22, '89.
 Stuart, H. R., C.F. Police, 21 mos., Oct. 25, '88.
 Sullivan, W. J. A., Ma. Police, 18 mos., Aug. 15, '90.
 Summers, T., Bo. P.W.D., 31 mos., Mar. 21, '88.
 Sweet, H. F. D., Mad. Forests, 36 mos., Mar. 2, '88.
 Sweeting, F., Ben. Rev., 10 mos., Apr. 24, '90.
 Talati, E. D., Bo. Educl., 18 mos., July 15, '89.
 Talbot, H. S., Ben. P.W.D., 7 mos., May 2, '90.
 Taylor, H. R. B., Ma. Rev. Survey, 8 mos., July 11, '89.
 Thomson, A., Ben. Cov., Punjab Commn., 12 mos., May 1, '90.
 Thompson, H., Burma Police, 15 mos., July 6, '88.
 Thorburn, J., Ma. Rev. & Gen., 18 mos., Mar. 8, '90.
 Thorburn, W. M., Ma. Cov., Ma. Rev. & Gen., 19 mos., 8 dys., Aug. 24, '89.
 Thornhill, Capt. H. B., B.S.C., Andamans Commn., 12 mos., Feb. 14, '90.
 Thornhill, G. T., Rev. and Gen. Ma., 12 mos., July 9, '89.
 Tickell, J. L., P. W. Dept., N.W.P. & O., 38 mos., Apr. 27, '88.
 Tice, J. R., Bo. P.W.D., 12 mos., May 1, '90.
 Tighe, Lieut. M. A., Ben. Pol., 12 mos., Apr. 16, '90.
 Torrie, W., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos., May 1, '90.
 Trevor, A. S., Bo. P.W.D., 19 mos., Apr. 26, '89.
 Tritton, S. B., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos., May 1, '90.
 Tucker, H. St. G., Ben. Cov., Burma Commn., 24 mos., Apr. 26, '89.
 Tufnell, C. F., P.W.D., Punjab, 30 mos., Nov. 5, '87.
 Tupper, C. L., Ben. Cov., Punj. Secret., 21 mos., Apr. 12, '90.
 Turner, H. G., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., 20 mos., Apr. 17, '89.
 Tute, A. C., B.N. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 19 mos., Apr. 18, '90.
 Upcott, F. R., Ben. P.W.D., 22 mos., Mar. 29, '90.
 Vincent, F. D'A., Mad. Forests, 34 mos., May 13, '87.
 Vivian, W., Mad. P.W.D., 17 mos., May 18, '89.
 Vowell, O. H., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. and Gen., 9 mos., Jan. 19, '90.
 Wace, A. A., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 3 mos., Mar. 7, '90.
 Wahab, Captain R. A., R.E., Ben. Cov., Ind. Survey, 12 mos., Dec. 1, '89.
 Wait, L. G., Ind. P.O., 12 mos., Apr. 24, '90.
 Wait, N. G., Ben. P.O., 12 mos., Apr. 25, '90.
 Walker, Surg.-Maj. G. L., Ben. Medl., 20 mos., Apr. 9, '89.
 Walker, W. G., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev., 19 mos., Apr. 22, '90.
 Walker, T., Bo. Cov., Bo. Rev., 3 mos., March 20, '90.
 Walker, J. W., Bo. Cov., Bo. Judl., 12 mos., May 13, '90.
 Walsh, E. H., Ben. Cov., 12 mos., Nov. 12, '89.
 Walsh, S. F., C.I.E., Bo. Pol., 12 mos., May 20, '90.
 Wardeh, H. W., Bo. P.W.D., 12 mos., May 13, '90.

Warth, Dr. H. F. S., Ben. Educl., 18 mos., Apr. 5, '89.
 Watson, H. E., Bo. Commn., 19 mos. 10 dys., May 13, '90.
 Webb, Surg. W. W., M.B., Ben. Medl., 24 mos., July 31, '89.
 Webb, A. L., Ben. P.W.D., 7 mos., Apr. 1, '90.
 Wedderburn, F. E. K., Ma. Cov., R. & Gen., 16 mos. 19 dys., Mar. 24, '90.
 Weidemann, G. L., Ben. Cov., Burma Commn., 10 mos., Mar. 15, '89.
 Weir, C. J., Ma. Cov., Ma. Rev. & Gen., 15½ mos., July 2, '89.
 Welsh, W. H., Ma. Cov., Ma. Rev. & Gen., 6 mos., Aug. 1, '90.
 West, W. O'B., Ben. Pilot Ser., 24 mos., Jan. 5, '89.
 Westbrook, R. E. C., Bo. Marine, 3 mos., April 15, '90.
 Wetherill, J. F., Ma. Cov., Ma. Rev. & Gen., 3 mos.
 Whiah, C. W., Ben. Cov., N.W.P. & O. Judl., 23 mos., Dec. 9, '88.
 Whitworth, G. C., Bo. Cov., Judl., 8 mos. & 10 dys., Apr. 4, '90.
 Wight, J. K., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 18 mos., June 6, '90.
 Wilkins, C. A., Ben. Cov., Ben. Judl., 6 mos., June 6, '90.
 Williams, H. C., Ben. Cov., Assam Commn., 12 mos., Mar. 6, '90.
 Williams, W., Ind. Tel. Dep., 6 mos., Nov. 22, '89.
 Williams, G. R. C., Ben. Cov., N.W.P., Rev. & Gen., 6 mos., May 13, '90.
 Wilson, J., Ben. Cov., Punj. Commn., 6 mos. 15 dys., Apr. 22, '90.
 Wilson, J. H., Ben. P.W.D., 48 mos., Nov. 13, '86.
 Wilson, D., Ben. Cov., Burma Commn., 6 mos., May 23, '90.
 Winterbottom, H. M., Ma. Cov., Rev. & Gen., 12 mos., Mar. 21, '90.
 Wolley-Dod, F., Ben. P.W.D., 23 mos., Mar. 8, '89.
 Wood, C. A. H., Ben. P.O., 12 mos., Apr. 22, '90.
 Wood, S. C. G., Bo. Ralls, 12 mos., June 27, '90.
 Wood, S. G., Ben. Accts. Dept., 24 mos., Jan. 24, '89.
 Woodside, J., N.W.P. & O., Forest, 12 mos., Nov. 18, '89.
 Woodward, H. S., Ben. Tel. Dept., 20 mos., Mar. 19, '89.
 Worsop, M. G. A., Ma. Police, 3 mos., July 4, '90.
 Wray, H., Bo. P.W.D., 6 mos., Jan. 29, '90.
 Wray, Capt. J. W., Bo. S.C., 3 mos., May 12, '90.
 Wyatt, J. C., Ben. P.W.D., 24 mos., Apr. 18, '89.
 Wynne, S. H., Ma. Cov., Ma. Rev. & Gen., 12 mos., Mar. 28, '90.
 Yeoman, F. W. R., Ben. P.W.D.
 Young, J., Bo. P.W.D., 21 mos. 27 dys., May 23, '90.
 Young, W. M., Ben. Cov., Punjab Commn., 16 mos., July 10, '90.

CHAPLAINS ON FURLOUGH.

Archibald, Rev. W. F., 21 mos., Apr. 8, '90, Ma.
 Bartlett, Rev. P. R. H., 19 mos., May 28, '89, Bo.
 Brandon, Rev. R. J., 24 mos., May 30, '90, Ma.
 Bridge, Rev. A., 18 mos., June 27, '90, Ben.
 Cane, Rev. A. G., 24 mos., Mar. 23, '90, Bo.
 Carruthers, Rev. G. T., 23 mos. 22 dys., Nov. 7, '89, Ben.
 Chard, Rev. C. H., 22 mos., Mar. 16, '90, Ben.
 Goll, Right Rev. Bishop, 6 mos., May 6, '90, Ma.
 Gibson, Rev. E., 24 mos., Dec. 28, '89, Ma.
 Gothard, Rev. G., 19 mos., May 23, '89, Bo.
 Hamilton, Rev. W. A., 21 mos., Dec. 7, '89.
 Henderson, Rev. J., 24 mos., Feb. 1, '90, Bo.
 Jermyn, Rev. E., 24 mos., July 9, '89, Ben.
 Kinsman, Rev. V. W., 12 mos., Dec. 6, '89, B.
 Le Febvre, Rev. P. H., 24 mos., Jan. 25, '89, Bo.
 Manson, Rev. G. W., 8 mos., May 16, '90, Ben.
 Moore, Rev. O. G., 7 mos., Apr. 20, '90, Ben.
 Orton, Rev. F., 32 mos., Apr. 23, '88, Ben.
 Penny, Rev. F., 24 mos., May 2, '90.
 Sandberg, Rev. S. L. G., 12 mos., Apr. 11, '90, Ben.
 Sharp, Rev. J., 24 mos., May 10, '89, Ma.
 Shepherd, Rev. T. C., 9 mos., Apr. 6, '90, Ben.
 Stone, Rev. A. E., 24 mos., Nov. 5, '89, Ben.
 Trend, Rev. J. B., 12 mos., July 1, '90, Ma.
 Warnford, Rev. L. L. J., 24 mos., June 13, '89, Ben.
 Wright, Rev. H. T., 44 mos., Mar. 11, '89, Ma.

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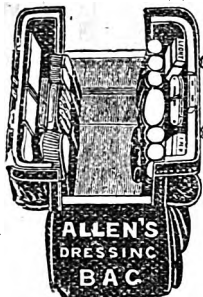
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ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1890.

General Intelligence.

[BY OVERLAND MAIL.]

THE Overland Mail brings us letters and advices from Bombay to the 19th September; from Allahabad and Madras to the 17th September; and from Calcutta to the 16th September.

THE mail steamer which sails to-day, Sept. 19th, will be the last to leave on Friday. Commencing from Sept. 27th the English mail will be closed at the General Post Office at 12.30 P.M. on Saturday, and the steamer conveying it will be dispatched at two o'clock in the afternoon.

THE Masonic Ball at Simla on Sept. 12th was a brilliant success. The Viceroy, the Commander-in-Chief, and the Lieutenant-Governor were present.

A DISTURBANCE has occurred among the Lushais on the Cachar border. Changsil has been attacked, and Captain Herbert Browne, son of Lord Ulick Browne and personal assistant to the Chief Commissioner in Assam, killed.

MR. QUINTON is arranging to send a reinforcement of 200 military police with six weeks' rations, and recommends that the garrison of Silchar be increased by either troops of Calcutta or by 500 men from the 43rd Regiment.

A MEMORIAL is to be sent from the women of India to Her Majesty the Queen-Empress, praying for legislation in the interest of child-wives and other female minors. The remedy they seek is that the criminal law in India may be so altered as to protect at least girls under fourteen from their husbands as well as from strangers.

It is under consideration to convert the Allahabad Division into a Second Class Command, and make the Calcutta Presidency a First Class Division.

ONE of the reasons, it is stated, why the Government of India refused to countenance the establishment of an Indian Sandhurst was that money would not be forthcoming from the promoters of the memorial.

MAN-EATING tigers have made a sudden inroad on the Koracha and Palasgarh zemindaris in the Chanda District, Central Provinces. Ten persons have been killed in a fortnight, besides a little child, carried off by a leopard while sleeping between its father and mother. The district authorities will charge no forest fees, and will give full information to any experienced sportsman who will try a fall with these pests.

THE Government of India have sanctioned the withdrawal of the detachment of the Native Infantry garrisoning Fort Phillour to the regimental headquarters at Jullundur, as proposed by the Commander-in-Chief.

IN connection with the Indian police reform it is announced that the Government of India is considering the desirability of getting out from England the best possible men in place of the failures from the several examinations for other services.

PERMISSION has been given to all civil officers who can be spared from their districts to spend a week in Agra during the Viceroy's visit, and attend the levee. Proposals are on foot for the organisation of a Civil Service Camp and Mess to meet the convenience of the large number of officers who will probably take advantage of this opportunity.

LANCE-CORPORAL RIGNEY was tried at Delhi on the 15th for causing the death of a *punkha* coolie, whom he kicked to waken the man up. The coolie died almost immediately of rupture of the spleen. Rigney, who expressed the deepest regret, gave Rs. 200 to the deceased's relatives as a solatium. Taking these facts into consideration, and also the medical evidence that the deceased man's spleen was immensely enlarged, the Sessions Judge inflicted on him a fine of Rs. 25.

THE States of Junagar and Bhavnagar have made offers of troops to assist in the scheme of Imperial defence. Their offers have been accepted by the Government of India.

CHOLERA is raging violently in the Moradabad district of the N.W. Provinces. Over 100 deaths are occurring daily.

SIR CHARLES ARBUTHNOT is now at Coonoor. Miss Arbuthnot has completely recovered from her recent accident, and rode at the Gymkhana at Ooty on Saturday.

THE Polo Cup won by the staff of Lord Connemara at the recent polo tournament at Bangalore has been presented by the staff to the Governor.

BARRISTER A. J. READ, of Rangoon, has been suspended and charged with being intoxicated in court when defending a client.

JAMSETJEE MUNCHERJEE HAKEEM, a Parsee, has been sentenced to three years' rigorous imprisonment at the Bombay Criminal Sessions for embezzling the Bombay Municipality in the sum of Rs. 32,000.

THE Khojak Tunnel will be completed by April next.

REGARDING the Chartered Bank frauds, at the Criminal Sessions held at Calcutta, Sept. 17th, before Mr. Justice Prinsep, Mr. Jackson asked his lordship to rule that the prisoner's letters and confession were inadmissible as evidence. His lordship, however, declined to express any opinion at this stage of the proceedings, but made a note of Mr. Jackson's objection. The Advocate-General then reviewed the evidence for the prosecution, and in doing so warned the jury not to be allured by the charms and influence of Mr. Jackson's reasoning, or led away by his eloquence or his rhetoric. He then went over the whole ground connecting Shama Charan with the alleged defalcations. The fact that European officers of the bank being lax in their management, of which the accused took advantage, went to strengthen the case for the prosecution, but did not extenuate the prisoner's conduct. The former might have given facilities for committing fraud, but they were not under any obligation to him nor under his influence. With regard to Mr. Marshall's debt to the Bank it was an irregularity, and nothing more. The learned counsel then went into the question of 122 notes of one thousand each being changed into four, and asked the jury to say what was the motive. The accused's confession to Marshall was voluntary, owing to the latter invariably treating Shama Charan kindly. There was, therefore, no inducement on the part of the prosecution to make him confess. Counsel further stated that the prisoner's referring in his letters to his probable prosecution was an admission of his guilt. He cited English cases showing that a confession by the accused was enough to convict without corroboration. After lunch the point whether Shama Charan's letters and confession should go before the jury was argued. After the Advocate-General had concluded Mr. Jackson addressed the Court, but had not finished when the Court rose for the day.

MR. BYRAMJEE JEEJEEBHoy, C.S.I., one of the leading members of the Parsee community, died in Bombay on September 12th. He was a well-known philanthropist, and few Native gentlemen have done so much for the promotion and advancement of education in Bombay as he did. He was the youngest son of the late Mr. Jeejeebhoy Dadabhoy, and commenced life as a godown keeper, on a salary of Rs. 20 per month, in the firm of Messrs. Leckey and Malcolm, afterwards known as Messrs. Shattan, Malcolm and Co., Bombay.

MR. E. F. T. ATKINSON, C.L.E., B.C.S., who had been suffering from dysentery for some time past, died in Calcutta on Sept. 15th. Mr. Atkinson was educated at Trinity College, Dublin, and entered the Bengal Civil Service in 1862. He was successively Judge of the Small Cause Court, Director of Agriculture, Accountant-General and Compiler of District Memoirs on the N.W. Provinces, Comptroller-General of India and Financial Secretary to the Government of India; formerly President of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, Chairman of the Trustees of the Indian Museum and Foreign member of the Royal Academy at Buda Pesth. He officiated for some time as Accountant-General in Madras, and at the time of his death was Accountant-General at Bengal.

THE Right Rev. Dr. J. M. Coadou, Bishop of Mysore, died at St. Martha's Hospital, Bangalore, on Sept. 15th. His Lordship had been ailing for the past two and a half months, and on Saturday all hopes of his recovery were abandoned. Dr. Coadou was a Native of the Diocese of Quimper, Brittany, and was born in January, 1819. He left Paris in 1845 for missionary work in the East, and was attached to the Vicariate Apostolic of Mysore, the scene of his labours being Bangalore, Sathally, Shimoga, Veerajendrapet, Coorg, and Mysore, and was for twenty years Chaplain to the convent of the Good Shepherd. In 1880 he was consecrated Bishop of Mysore, and on the proclamation of the Ecclesiastical Hierarchy in 1887 he was proclaimed Bishop of Chrysopolis and Vicar Apostolic of Mysore. It is probable that Dr. Klenier, who has been nominated Bishop Co-adjutor of Mysore with right of succession, will succeed to the vacant Bishopric.

OBITUARY.—Mr. Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, C.S.I.; Captain Herbert Browne, Lushai country; Mr. William Hugh Cumming, Revenue Survey, Poona; Dr. Cotter, of Lucknow; Mr. Atkinson, Accountant-General, Bengal; and Surgeon D. M. Jack, Indian Medical Service.

NOTES.

THE news from India by telegram is short, but somewhat serious. There has been another Lushai outbreak, and another valuable English life lost, Lieut. Swinton, of the Frontier Police, having been killed whilst he with his relieving party were moving up the Dalleswary River.

THE latest news before this was from Lieut. Cole at Changsee, mentioning the advance of the Frontier Police under Lieut. Swinton, and the expected arrival of the 44th Gurkhas. Four posts of the Lushai frontier were occupied by the 40th Bengal Infantry, and there were no signs of any attack against the British side of the border. But the Lushais have always been treacherous, troublesome neighbours, and they will have to be dealt with in a very summary manner indeed before they take the lesson to heart that British lives are valuable, and when taken have to be dearly paid for.

LAST week we had to record the death of Captain Browne, who, with his party, was attacked about four miles out from Changsee, where they were engaged in building a new stockade. He had only a few men with him, as it was his habit to go among the Lushai villages with an escort of only five or six men, fearing that a larger number would frighten the people, whose confidence he was anxious to win. The two posts of Aijal and Changsee, or Changsil, which were attacked simultaneously, are the outlying posts which were established in the Northern Lushai hills on the withdrawal of the troops last spring. Lieutenant Cole is in charge of the latter post, and Dr. Melville (why are military doctors called non-combatants?) of the former.

THE *Pioneer*, writing, we presume, from official information, says that special interest will attach to General White's operations in the coming cold weather through the

country north-east of the Pishin plateau. The force will move over the hills bounding the Zhob Valley on the north; but General White has then to find his way through a *terra incognita*, no survey party having ever penetrated it. Working to the eastward General White will pass through the heart of Seistan, and enter the eastern end of the valley near Apozai. This will bring the first part of his operations to a close; he will then turn his attention to the gentlemen who hold the Takt-i-Suleiman and its approaches, and it is considered that he should have no difficulty in compelling the tribesmen to submission, as they will be taken in rear. The return march to Peshin will be through the Zhob Valley after the Suleiman range has been explored.

"THERE will," says the same authority, "be hard marching and probably no fighting for the troops, but the survey officers will have a grand opportunity of filling in the blanks on the existing maps. The presence of 2,000 men marching completely round Zhob should have a good effect upon all the tribes, and their operations should simplify the work of the Zhob Valley Railway Survey party, which, however, will be provided with an adequate escort. Sir Robert Sandeman, it may be added, has the tribesmen so thoroughly under control that, apart from any military display, it would be quite possible to make the survey without risk of any attack. But the Ghazi is always abroad, for fanaticism is endemic in the *hinterland* beyond the Suleimans, and it is just as well that military precautions should be taken."

How news is telegraphed to India. "Nothing could be more dramatic," says the *Englishman*, "than the manner in which the Southampton Dock Strike is now presented to our notice in India. It had not previously been stated that any such strike had occurred. We knew of the recent struggle of the London and India Docks Joint Committee, ending, as it did, in an ignominious surrender to the demands of the Unionists. But the first we hear of the Southampton strike is that the Dockers are fighting with the Blacklegs, and that troops are clearing the streets at the point of the bayonet. Repeated bayonet charges were made, we are told, and one lieutenant and two private soldiers are *hors de combat*. But what is the strike about? What do the men want, and how long have they been out? Information on these points should be forthcoming before the report of bayonet charges."

"Worcestershire Sauce, prepared and sold by Gladstone, Disraeli and Co." is the attractive label of an article largely held by bazaar dealers in India. That such an article, if genuine, should be piquant and stimulating in a high degree goes without saying. A compound in whose concoction these great authorities have agreed must be good for the constitution. In a word, Harvey and Lea and Perrin may disappear before the Bombay importation. If, however, the get-up and label are an impudent sham, designed to deceive the public into buying an unwholesome bazaar-made imitation of English sauce, a local paper thinks that the Bombay authorities should see to it.

THE following, if true, will be read with regret by some who knew the officer referred to under happier auspices. The *Rast Goftar* remarks:—"The account of the sudden disappearance of Captain Charles Norman, which appeared in the *Times of India*, is very interesting reading. From the way in which he inveigled Native traders into selling him jewellery on credit, one might suppose that, like a brother military officer of romance, Captain Rawdon Crawley, he was not quite a novice in the art—How to live upon nothing a-year. With insinuating manners, fine clothes, and a general air of high living, one may find dupes to accommodate him with loans. Even the butcher and the baker will give him almost unlimited credit, fondly believing, till the occurrence of the final catastrophe, that their money was as safe as in a bank. Captain Norman inspired confidence in the traders, who have now obtained a warrant against him, by talking of his good connections. Sirdar Abdul Huq employed his services for writing a

book (the public will await the appearance of the book, if it is to be an autobiography, with much interest), and the Captain went about saying that he was private secretary to the Sirdar. But Captain Norman might have impressed people with his births and connections without resorting to falsehoods, for he is said to be a brother of Sir Henry Norman and General Sir Frank Norman. It is sad to think that a person so well connected and endowed with literary abilities which had once gained him employment as special war correspondent of the *Times*, and one of its leader writers for several years, will have his adventurous career cut short at Port Said, where the warrant awaits him. He is now on the high seas on his way to England. But the telegraph has anticipated the arrival at Port Said of the good ship which carries the precious burden—precious by reason of the diamonds and rubies which are supposed to be part and parcel of it. When apprehended Captain Norman, alias Nelson, may exclaim with pardonable personal feeling, 'To what base uses may the telegraph be put!'

MESSRS. W. H. ALLEN AND Co.'s special announcement of books for the season 1890-91 is particularly rich in literature connected with the East, containing several works which will be interesting reading to Orientalists. Amongst these may be mentioned "The Bustan of Sadi" (Persian text), photo-lithographed from a MS., with notes in English by A. Rogers, late Bombay Civil Service, and "Three Persian Plays," with Persian text and literal English translation, by the same author; "Japanese Plays Versified," by the late Thomas R. H. McClatchie, edited by his brother, with illustrations by Japanese artists; "A Chinese Delectus," by Professor Douglas, and Fung Yee, late Secretary Chinese Legation; a "Manual of Colloquial Arabic," by the Rev. Anton Tien; "The First Five Chapters of the *Taubatu-n-nasikh* (of M. Nazir Ahmed)," a second edition, with marginal analysis and additional annotations, by M. Kempson, M.A.; and by the same compiler a "Key to the Translation Exercises of Kempson's Syntax and Idioms of Hindustani"; "The Life and Teachings of Mohammed," with a history of the early caliphate, by Syed Ameer Ali, C.I.E., Judge of the High Court, Calcutta; "Some Aspects of the Hindu Religions," by James Kerr; "The Cultivated Mangoes of India," comprising descriptions and coloured figures of the best one hundred varieties of mangoes cultivated in India, by Charles Marius, F.L.S.; and last, but not least in interest and importance, "Old Records of the India Office," by Sir George Birdwood, K.C.I.E., with coloured illustrations by G. Griggs. This last work is one which should find a place in many libraries, telling, as it does, much of the wondrous story of England's first relations with the East carefully arranged by the clever and care-taking compiler, and illustrated by the talented hand which has contributed such beautiful workmanship to the *Magazine of Indian Art*, edited also by Sir George Birdwood.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)
(Times Correspondents.)
INDIA.

CALCUTTA, OCT. 5.

Further news from Lushai shows that the outbreak was not a mere raid, but a deliberate rising. Lieut. Swinton's relieving party was persistently opposed while passing up the Dalleswary River. Flanking parties were sent up both banks to clear them, but in some places the steepness of the banks compelled them to return to their boats. It was in one of these gorges that the enemy fired a volley which killed Lieut. Swinton.

The Southern Lushais still remain quiet.

TIBET.

CALCUTTA, OCT. 5.

About three months ago rumours reached India that the Chinese Amban had been murdered by his coolies during his

return journey to Tibet. These are now proved to be ground less. Letters dated August 15th announce his safe arrival at Lhasa, and his promotion to the post of Chief Resident.

BURMA.

RANGOON, OCT. 4.

The latest news from Fort White is satisfactory; the health of the troops is improving. The Siyin Chins are carrying timber to the site of the new fort, which is 2,000ft. higher than the present post. The Kanhows have made overtures for peace. When the cold weather comes, political officers with military escorts will visit the Bounshe villages, and, if possible, the Kahaw villages. Resistance is probably only at Thetta. A mule road is to be constructed from Haka to Fort White, through the Tashon Ywama.

Some rain has fallen in Upper Burma, and in all the districts, except Mandalay, crop prospects have slightly improved.

It is reported that the Local Government have recommended the creation of the post of Chief Secretary, with a salary of Rs. 2,500 per month. This exceeds the pay of the Chief Secretaries of the other Indian provinces and of the Financial Commissioner for Burma. This post, on such pay, is quite uncalled for.

For the financial year 1889-90 the excise revenue of Lower Burma increased 7 per cent., and of Upper Burma 21 per cent. The feature of the excise administration of the past year was the abolition of out-stills in Lower and Upper Burma and their replacement by central distilleries. The result of this measure was a considerable loss of revenue. The liquor licenses that were put up to auction last year in Upper Burma fetched Rs. 35,000 less than in the previous year. The loss was balanced by an increased revenue from opium. Twenty-two illicit stills were seized in Upper Burma last year; fifteen was the number in the previous year. The prohibition of the sale of intoxicating liquors in Upper Burma is apparently stricter now than under Burman rule.

ANGLO-INDIAN PRESS.

THE PUNJAB FRONTIER.

(Times of India.)

The news that the Zhob Valley Expedition is to be punitive, and not a camp-of-exercise, reminds us that the Punjab frontier will be very lively this cold weather. The old custom was to have one expedition a year or every other year, though things were quieter immediately after the Afghan War. Now almost every station on the frontier proper will be a basis of operations. From Abbotabad will start what is called the "Military promenade" through the Black Mountain, which may or may not result in fighting, for no one can guarantee what may be done by a force that once crosses the border. Anyway, it will occupy a small brigade for a month or so. The Survey in Beluchistan will also occupy a small force, for it would be unsafe to send any unprotected party into the hills just now. The frontier tribes, though not owing any real allegiance to the Ameer, are only too ready to attack the British on the very slightest encouragement, and the mere idea that the Ameer was hostile to us would be quite enough. There is a slight feeling of this kind now extant, sufficient to give any tribe an excuse to wipe off old scores against the Indian Government. The Zhob Valley Expedition and the Mahsud Waziri Expeditions will involve real expeditions in the military sense. In 1881 an expedition was sent out from Edwardesabad to punish the Mahsud Waziris for their raid on Tank Fort during the Cabul War. Generals Kennedy and Gordon commanded the two columns that, moving by different routes, converged on "Kanigorum," the chief village of the Waziris, and captured it. Nothing was done in the way of serious damage, but a fine was levied on the clan, the leader was ordered in over the border, and a strict blockade instituted all along the frontier. The blockade was effective, for the Waziris could neither buy cloth nor sell potatoes, and were ruined as long as the passes were closed. Now, however, they seem to have forgotten the very gentle lesson of 1881, and by a murderous raid have drawn vengeance down on them. They must this time have the fact impressed on them that England is not to be trifled with. In 1883 a survey party was sent up the Takht-i-Suleiman, and to overcome the slight resistance expected, a force of some fifteen hundred men was sent. After a very slight skirmish, the survey was effected, but the Takht was found to be a waterless ridge, so the party retired in a week or so. Probably the two expeditions this year will be united, as the Takht-i-Suleiman lies close to the Mahsud Waziri country, and the Gomal Pass dividing them offering a road to attack either side. We may be thankful the Afridis proper have not yet given cause for an expedition. When that day comes we shall be in for a serious campaign. The Afridis swarm into our

regiments, and are splendid shots and hardy soldiers. They are all armed with breechloaders, and are said to have hidden stores of ammunition. They themselves speak openly of never having been conquered by us—which is in a sense true, as we have never come in direct conflict with the whole clan—and say that it will be the hardest nut for us to crack on the whole frontier.

THE CONGRESS AND THE RADICALS.

(*Indian Spectator.*)

Mr. Sourenda Nath Banerjee was reported the other day to have remarked in one of his speeches, delivered at one of the Mofussil towns in Bengal, that the country would have to lose many lives and show much self-sacrifice before it could expect "deliverance." And now we have Mr. Eardley Norton, another Congress delegate just returned from England, telling a Madras gathering that the Conservatives are "stupid," that they would be swept away at the next General Election, and that India's salvation lay in the hands of the British Radicals. Now, tall talk of this kind—and it is, at its best, nothing more than tall talk—perhaps does well in a platform speech; but our Congress friends should take care that their spokesmen do not use language likely to do more harm than good to their cause. There are many difficulties which have to be encountered before the Congress can hope to have its demands granted; and these difficulties are not likely to be diminished by the adoption of what looks like a spirit of bravado by Congress "orators." Moderation of language is in all matters useful, and we are not sure the Congress agitation has arrived at that stage when it can dispense with it. As to Mr. Norton's faith in the Radicals giving him all he wants for India, we have yet to see what the Radicals will do when in power. They had a chance in 1886 when they could have made England bear a share of costs of the conquest of Upper Burma; but we all know how the chance was thrown away. It is idle, therefore, to speculate on the future. The Congress can only hope to succeed by carrying on its agitation in a more reasonable and moderate spirit than it has, of late evinced; but speeches of the kind that have recently been made by some of its most ardent supporters are sure to minimise its influence both in England and in India. Even assuming for a moment that Mr. Norton is right in thinking that the salvation of India lies in the hands of Radicals, and that, therefore, the Congress should cast in its lot with them, is it fair to the Congress that this step, which, in our opinion, is not dictated by prudence, should be determined upon by a few members of the Congress party without and before consulting that body, as a whole? We are not sure that the Congress will sanction the step, but whether it sanctions it or not, why should a few of the gentlemen connected with it undertake to commit it to a course of action regarding which it has not been consulted at all? It is unfortunate for the Congress that some of its supporters cannot restrain themselves a little, but give vent to language which can do no good to their cause. The Congress party ought to remember that the impartial public will judge of it by the light of the utterances of those whom it sends forth as its spokesmen; and if the Congressionists are anxious that their cause should win, they should have for their spokesmen men who are careful of what they say and how they say it.

AFGHAN IMPOSTS.

(*Civil and Military Gazette.*)

The heavy duties levied by the Amir on British Indian goods passing into and through his territory have been often complained of. A report lately issued by the Foreign Office enables us to learn what the amounts of some of the imposts are, and, knowing them, the maxim *ex uno disce omnes* will explain the nature of the rest. The shortest and best route for Indian goods going to Meshed is by way of Kandahar and Herat, a journey of about 800 miles, or thirty stages from our own railway terminus, and on this route the duties levied by the Amir or his officers amount to £2 2s. a hundredweight. The hire per camel load is only a trifle more. Turning to the trade with Trans-Caspia from India, by way of Kabul, we find the same restrictive policy in force, since on every camel load of goods, no matter what their nature, passing through Kabul to Bokhara, the Amir levies a sum of £5 13s. 4d. Thus a pound of tea, of which the cost price in India is twelve annas, costs sixteen annas when it reaches Meshed, eighteen annas when it reaches Bokhara from Meshed, and twenty-one annas when it reaches Bokhara from Kabul. It follows that the Persian route is cheaper than the Kabul route, yet Indian merchants, curiously enough, send by far the larger portion of their tea consignments by way of Kabul. Besides the Amir's imposts, there are the 2½ per cent. *ad valorem* dues levied by Russia on all goods imported into Trans-Caspia from Europe, India, and Persia, and the further

tolls, which are reported to be extremely heavy, on British tea and indigo arriving in Samarkhand. From the report which General Maclean, Consul-General at Meshed, has drawn up, there would seem to be no trade in British piece-goods with Russian Trans-Caspia. It is to be hoped that in the next agreement Great Britain makes with Afghanistan some provisions will be found regarding the commercial relations of the two countries.

THE BEER QUESTION.

(*Civil and Military Gazette.*)

The "beer question," which has long been under the consideration of Government, has been lately revived by a memorial from certain commercial men in Madras to the Government of India, protesting against the contracts for supply of beer to the Army in India given to the Murree Brewery Company at Ootacamund. The question resolves itself into a kind of triangular balance of the principle of free trade, as represented by the memorialists, the welfare of the Army, for which the Government is responsible, and vested interests represented by the Murree Brewery Company. The first-named ought of course to triumph, if it does not, in this matter, impair the second, nor interfere with the just claims of the third. Now, so far as the Army is concerned, there is no doubt about the wholesomeness of country beer; and though we were once of opinion that Thomas Atkins disliked it, his taste appears to have become as much reconciled to it as a person of his miscellaneous tastes can be unanimously reconciled to anything which he suspects the authorities of specially providing for him. At the same time, we have no reason to doubt that the firms who have memorialised Government are quite able to give Thomas a wholesome beer at a reasonable price, and he might appreciate the additional liberty of choice allowed to him. Contracts, however, are contracts, whether express or implied, and the Murree Brewery Company expended a large sum in building a brewery at Ootacamund to furnish Government supplies. The company, therefore, stands upon a special footing in relation to these Government contracts; and it is for the Government, which is pledged to abide by the spirit of its agreements, to decide how conflicting interests can be reconciled. Of one thing we are sure, however, and that is that the Government of India have never, as has been stated, for one moment considered the advisability of allowing the Murree Brewery Company to import beer free of duty. It was, indeed, stated in our columns upon one occasion that a proposal had been made by which a certain low price for beer to the troops should never be exceeded, if beer was imported free of duty; but the arrangement would have been so obviously liable to protest that the Government never gave the proposal an atom of countenance, although it was considerably more favourable to the troops than any other proposal which is ever likely to be made. For this reason we expressly approved of it; but Government acted wisely, perhaps, in refusing to take it into consideration. This side-issue may, therefore, now be eliminated from the controversy, which Government will have to decide on its merits.

THE PROPOSED INDIAN SANDHURST.

(*Pioneer.*)

The conclusion arrived at by the Government of India in the matter of the proposed Native Military College at Poona may be disappointing to the Mahratta moralists who fathered the scheme; but the public will probably consider the decision a just and reasonable one. An Indian Sandhurst on the lines suggested would do more harm than good so long as the Native Army is constituted on its present basis. There is no other army in the world where the system of promotion by merit is so consistently carried out, and where the chances of the soldier who loves his profession and conscientiously performs his duties are so good. The commissioned ranks are open to every man who enlists, whatever his position in life may be. There is not in the whole country a more contented and loyal class than the Native officers of our army, and, whatever their shortcomings may be in the eyes of the modern scientific school, their fine soldierly qualities command the respect and admiration of those most closely associated with them. They are standing examples to the rank and file of successful merit, and their advancement gives them also that higher social position which is so acceptable to them. They are the outcome of a system which has been worked well for nearly a century, and it would be a dangerous experiment to cast the machine of which they form so important a part suddenly out of gear. Given the establishment of an Indian Sandhurst, and there is at once the danger that it would be crowded with men able to pass certain educational tests, but otherwise totally unfitted for the rough-and-ready life of a soldier. Commissions would of necessity have to be provided for all who could qualify for

them by examination, and the prospects of the men serving in the ranks and looking forward to promotion would be seriously injured. They would have to submit to the bringing in of inexperienced youths of their own race—of a very different type to the British subaltern, who is at once acknowledged as a leader, however few his years of service may be—and discontent would inevitably follow upon this procedure among the veterans from whom Native officers are now chosen. If they desire to be on an equality with British officers, there are no obstacles to their passing through Sandhurst or Woolwich. They can follow in the footsteps of the sons of King Theodore or Dhulip Singh, receive a thorough military education on the European model, and take their place in Her Majesty's army among the commissioned ranks.

THE INDIAN RAILWAYS.

(*Bombay Gazette.*)

It is a pity that when Sir John Gorst was questioned during the Indian Budget debate upon the railway intentions of the Government of India he was not asked to state what was meant to be done with the scheme for continuing the Delhi-Kalka Railway to Simla. The report now is that the line is to be begun as soon as possible after arrangements have been completed with the Delhi-Kalka Company, and it would have been well if Sir John Gorst had been asked what the line is to cost, what the monthly cost upon it will be, even while it is carrying a maximum of traffic, and finally what need there is for making this line until every railway in India for which necessity can be pleaded has been made. Those who declaim against the exodus to Simla may have reasons of their own for condemning the project, amongst them, no doubt, being that the Simla Railway will constitute one more reason why the annual migration should continue. As, however, we have never joined in the cry against the "exodus," that is not an argument that in any degree weighs with us. The chief objection to a Simla railway being constructed now is that it would mean an expenditure of money that is much urgently wanted on railway extension elsewhere—on railway extension that would pay, which this scheme will certainly not. It will have an inappreciable goods traffic, its passenger traffic will be concentrated within two months of the year, and though no statement has been made upon the subject, it is difficult to see how an excuse could be found for keeping the line open between seasons. A railway whose chief function would be to carry the official population of Simla to the hill-top in March and bring it down again in October has no *raison d'être* that will satisfy anyone who looks for a return for money spent—and it seems to us that the inopportune and wastefulness of the project demand a strong protest. Only recently the advocates of a project of undoubted utility in Western India have had almost to go on their knees to the Government to get even a miserable ten thousand rupees for the revision of a survey; and yet this scheme, which, so far as trade and public convenience are concerned, will be almost as useful as a switchback railway, is to be pushed through without anyone having asked for it, and without any proof of its necessity being furnished.

REGISTRATION IN BENGAL.

(*Englishman.*)

Registration appears to be more popular in Bengal than in the Punjab, and except for fluctuations due to the introduction of the Transfer of Property Act, both compulsory and optional registration have progressed *pari passu* of late years. There has been a steady increase in the operations of the Registration Department, and its financial position is excellent, the surplus at the close of 1889-90 being nearly six lakhs of rupees, which is more than it has been at the close of any previous year. Several new offices have been opened since the close of the year, when the total number was 307, and the demand for an extension of registration operations still continues. There are two great classes of perpetual leases—those given by zemindars to their tenants, and those sub-let by tenants to others. In many districts there has been going on during the past two or three years a regular permanent settlement between zemindars and ryots, and this has a tendency to increase registration until a maximum has been reached, the amount of land being limited, after which there must be a decline. The stereotyped explanation given of these permanent leases, is that owing to bad harvests the zemindars find themselves in strained circumstances. It is only, however, in particular districts like those in the Dacca and Chittagong divisions, where the ryots are prosperous and insist on obtaining some certainty of tenure, that these settlements are at all general. A more likely explanation, therefore, appears to be that the zemindars find it difficult to make arbitrary enhancements or ejections under the new law. The only other feature of particular interest in connection with last year's registration is the

Mohamedan marriage registrars, which have encountered a certain amount of opposition, but are said to be gaining ground in the majority of districts. The Lieut.-Governor remarks: "Some practical reforms suggested by Nawab Abdul Latif Bahadur, in a valuable minute on the working of the Act, have been adopted by the Permanent Committee and approved by Government, and they will be immediately introduced." The Act is at the same time to be extended to the town of Calcutta and the districts of 24-Pergunnahs, Jessore, and Murshidabad. The Kazis Act does not seem to gain ground, though wherever the Kazis are energetic enough to establish Naib Kazis, and get hold of the professional persons who arrange marriages, there is said to be a marked increase in their operations.

THE VISIT OF THE CZAREWITCH.

(*Bombay Gazette.*)

The Czarewitch, if he comes, will most assuredly be the most distinguished of our cold-weather visitors, and, despite traditional suspicions, the most welcome. He is a young prince of whom little is known beyond what the *Almanach de Gotha*, in its dry, parish register way, has to tell of him. But the heir to the throne of All the Russias will represent the power that may some day be the next-door neighbour of the Indian Empire, and his presence in our midst will help us to accustom ourselves to the possibility of a contiguity of the Indian and the Russian frontiers, though it need not prevent us from praying that the approach may not be in our time. There is nothing in India—unless it be the still deficient defences of Bombay—that we need conceal from the Czarewitch. If he comes to India with the belief that there is a population here ready to respond to the first provocation to disaffection he will return to Russia with at least one delusion the less. The Russian papers, we know, have for some time past endeavoured to find in some of the political activities of the country a proof that the devotion of the people to the British rule is waning. They have been ingeniously inventive and perverted in regard to these matters, and perhaps even an intelligent Russian prince would have a good deal to unlearn there anent during his tour in India. Even a visit to the Congress, to which, we are told, the Russian papers have paid wonderful attention, would have its uses, for the Czarewitch would find that the occasional indiscretions of that body abate in no degree from its loyalty. If, again, acting on Sir Edward Watkin's suggestion, he asks where the Congress agitators are who have received Russian gold for their pains, he will have another delusion to part with. The Czarewitch may be sure that though Professor Vamberg promises us a visit in the winter there will be abundant room for him, as well as for that distinguished and not always reasonable Russophile. On the whole, it may be supposed that the cause of peace and goodwill between neighbours will be more effectually advanced by the presence in our midst of the heir to the throne of Russia than by that of the learned denouncer of all Russia's designs. The Czarewitch will in all probability travel in such a manner as will invite no public demonstration of goodwill towards him; but we shall take care, if the opportunity arises, that he is treated with the goodwill and respect that so distinguished a visitor will deserve.

THE SHORT SERVICE SYSTEM.

(*Statesman.*)

A military correspondent writes to us objecting to the opinion that the short service system is expensive to India and prejudicial to the military interests of the country. He states that it is not the short service system which has demoralised the Army in England and disorganised it in India, but the early age of enlistment, which fills the ranks with immature youths who collapse on the first strain in war time, and are unfit for service in India. In the report of Lord Airey's Committee, when attention was pointedly drawn to the weakness of our Army from this cause, the uselessness and extravagance of enlisting boys, even for home service, was clearly demonstrated by facts and figures. It was assumed that it took at least a year to train a man for the ordinary duties of an infantry soldier, though this was too short a time for the purpose in other branches of the service. If he enlisted at 18 years of age, and did not break down in the meantime, he would cost the country £135 before he could be considered a trained soldier fit for the ordinary duties for which he was engaged; but if he enlisted at 19 or 20 years of age he would cost but £96 and £67 respectively. The same report showed also that a recruit joining the cavalry at the age of 20 would be fit for duty on attaining his 21st year, at a cost to the country of about £58, whereas if he enlisted at 18 he would have cost the country £144, or £86 more than if he had enlisted at 20. But this calculation, it was said, took no account of the loss of those who broke

down during training, and who, if their numbers could be ascertained, would add materially to the cost of the remainder. From these facts it can easily be calculated what India has to pay annually for what the *Hindoo Patriot* calls "young soldiers who have not been long enough in the country to become either properly trained or properly acclimatised." Our correspondent is right, we believe, in stating that the primary cause of the inefficiency and expensiveness of our Army is the enlistment of boys or immature men whom the great Napoleon was wont to style as "food for the hospital." But the original complaint still holds good, and it is this—that after the survival of the fittest, when the soldier has become trained and seasoned, he is withdrawn from India, under the short service system, just when he is becoming useful, and his place generally taken by a soldier who, if not young and of poor physique, is not yet acclimatised or fit to bear the burden of service in India. There can be no doubt that the drafts for the Indian and Colonial services are composed in many instances of weak, immature, weedy men, who cannot withstand a tropical climate, and whose physique—an essential to the efficiency of any army—leaves much to be desired. These defects, which are among the worst results of the present Army economy, may not be wholly due to the short service system; but, nevertheless, that system, we believe, acts most detrimentally on the efficiency of the army in India, increasing the waste and useless expenditure so much complained of.

BIRTH REGISTRATION.

(*Indian Daily News.*)

From cases that come before the Courts and others that come to our knowledge in the course of daily duty, it appears that one of the most important requirements of this country is a good system of birth registration. In common life in India, it is difficult to ascertain correctly the ages of individuals, and we need not say that this uncertainty has an important bearing upon questions of inheritance and relations as to property and otherwise. The utility of a system of registration is so self-evident and obvious that it is a matter for surprise that people are so indifferent or so slow as not to take advantage of such provision as the law has already made. They depend upon horoscopes and similar *quasi-scientific* records which may be real or spurious, and are mostly in private custody, and may be abstracted, tampered with, or destroyed. This method of keeping—or losing—important family records is clearly much inferior to a system which compiles, duplicates, and preserves them as a high official duty, wherein personal or family interests can have no antagonistic play. The Government four years ago passed an Act concerning registers of births, baptisms, namings, dedications, deaths, or burials so as to make these records after being scrutinised by Commissioners available as evidence in courts of law. Some delay took place in putting the Act into operation, and this delay has been accentuated by the neglect of parties interested to avail themselves of its provisions. The bad example of not putting the Act into operation after it had been before the public may perhaps be accountable for this neglect, on the principle of out of sight out of mind. Whatever the cause, the Government have thought proper to extend the time for giving effect to the law. This was the object of an amending Bill introduced into the Legislative Council by the Hon. Mr. Hutchings on the 28th ult. It is the object of the Bill to allow an extension of the time for proving old registers, &c., so as to give them the validity the first Act was intended to confer upon them. The advantages of the Act are so obvious that it is matter of surprise that extension of time should be needed to induce people to avail themselves of its provisions.

THE "PRAYASCHITA" CEREMONY

(*Statesman.*)

Native Indian society has been roused to some of excitement by the performance of the *prayaschita* ceremony on the part of an "England-returned" Bengalee gentleman who is well-known to his countrymen. The incident has apparently given rise to a conflict of opinion among different sections of the Native community. The Brahmo organs of opinion, such as the *Sanjibani* and the *Unity*, denounce the ceremony in unmeasured terms; while, on the other hand, the great organs of the Hindoo community, such as the *Hindoo Patriot* and the *Amrita Bazaar Patrika*, regard it as an act of high moral courage on the part of the gentleman concerned. The *Indian Mirror* writes in cautious and guarded terms, but apparently would have preferred that the ceremony had not been performed. The *Bengalee* is silent, and we too shall be silent about the attitude of the *Bengalee*; for the editor is himself an English-returned Bengalee, and may naturally be expected to say nothing about a matter in which his own personal interests and those of his class might be said to be

involved. In the midst of this conflict of opinion an English journalist might be expected to hold his peace. But, sometimes, the spectator sees more of the game than even the players concerned. Evidently, Native society is unwilling that these England-returned gentlemen, representing, in many cases, the flower of their community, should be treated as outcasts. The intelligent Indian must perceive that nature and common-sense rise in revolt against a proceeding which would place them outside the pale of their community. What have they done that they should be outcasted? For the thin, shadowy line which separates forbidden food from food upon which no ban is placed, is fast disappearing. Fifty, or even twenty years ago, no Hindoo who had been to England would have been admitted back to his caste even though he had performed *prayaschita*. That Hindoo society should now be prepared to make this concession represent a distinct advance. Yet we confess we should have been pleased if the *prayaschita* would have been dispensed with altogether. *Prayaschita* is penance for some wrong done. No wrong that we are aware of is committed by a Hindoo who travels to England for the sake of education, or for the purpose of serving his country. There is no section of the Hindoo community more orthodox than the Mahrattas of Bombay; and yet it has been publicly announced that Mr. Mudholkar, the delegate to England who has just returned home, has been received with open arms by the men of his caste and of his community. He was not called upon to perform any expiatory rite. We have no wish to make any invidious comparisons; but the province which is admittedly foremost, in point of intelligence and culture, might be expected to set an example to the rest of the country. No community can really profit by any act which can be construed as involving a sacrifice of principle.

A NEW TRADE FOR INDIA

(*Madras Times.*)

In commenting on some curious specimens of Indian opinion the other day, we had occasion to draw the attention of a contemporary to the axiomatic circumstance that India is mainly an agricultural country, and that in her exports lies most of her wealth. In proportion as she finds a profitable market for the products of her soil, by so much will she gain in affluence, and it is in this direction mainly that efforts should be made to improve her trade. India is continually developing new possibilities, and the establishment of a lucrative trade with Europe in the podophyllin product of the species of may-apple plant so largely found in the Himalayas is not the least of these. The fact that this Indian species of the plant from which America supplies Europe with podophyllin, is far superior to the American variety was first pointed out by Dr. Watts, the compiler of the "Dictionary of Economic Products," over a year ago; and Dr. Hooper, Quinologist to Government at Ootacamund, reported that the root of this plant yielded 12 per cent. of podophyllin rosin. These results have since been satisfactorily confirmed by experiments made in America with some samples of the rosin procured in the rough from Bombay, the results of which were published in an American Pharmaceutical journal. The experiments went to prove that the Indian plant yields more than twice the quantity of the active principle that the American root will give, and is, therefore, twice as valuable. The preparation chiefly used in the practice of medicine is the podophyllin rosin, which is quoted in London at 12s. to 13s. per lb. and the principal agent required in the extracting process is rectified spirit, which is easily procured in this country at a cheap rate. Podophyllin is a cathartic principle, and is very largely used in medicine both in India and in Europe; and, as the plant from which it is procured grows very largely in this country, there seems to be no reason why, with cultivation and special attention, India should not develop an industry which will supply all her local wants of this valuable drug, and establish a trade with Europe which will amply repay her for the small amount of labour and expense it appears it would entail.

SEPOY COMMISSIONAIRES.

(*Civil and Military Gazette.*)

There are many subordinate appointments under Government which could be better filled by pensioner Sepoys than anyone else. Look, for instance, at the army of red chuprassis spread over the country, men trained merely to those duties, and accustomed to an atmosphere of bribery and corruption which they revel in, and the onus of which they throw on their masters. How much better would their work be done by men who had spent half their lives under military discipline, than by those who had been brought up in the chuprassi atmosphere? At every Court and Treasury in India there are peons; and how could men for these appointments be found better than from the ranks of our pensioned Sepoys? To increase the attractions of the service recruits must be

made to understand that the civil appointments are open to them on obtaining their pensions in addition to their pension, or to reservists without pension, the former having the prior claim. Of course there would be no absolute claim to such appointments, but if once the idea of thus filling up the vacancies was adopted, and the men saw it was adhered to, those with the best characters being appointed first, they would swarm into the ranks on the off chance. Above all, if some attempt was made to provide for the men as far as possible in or near their native districts, the effect would be enormously increased. To carry out this plan thoroughly, it would be necessary to create a regular corps of commissionaires, not necessarily on the English system, the more so that it would have to be a State corps ruled by Government officials, and not a private enterprise as at Home. The late Colonel Rivett-Carnac, Military Secretary to Sir Richard Temple, was an ardent advocate of this system, and his authority in the matter was weighty. In considering the best means to adapt such a corps to Indian requirements, we may leave Madras out of the question for the present, as it has a separate and special staff of its own for the purpose in the Superintendent of Pensions at Madras and its Pension Paymasters all over the Presidency. These officers could organise and carry out a commissionaires system for the Southern Presidency without difficulty. Colonel Leigh Hunt, the Superintendent of Pensions, has already done much towards providing the retired sepoy with civil employment, and his activity it is that has raised the question afresh. To carry out a commissionaire corps system for the rest of India, three British officers would be required, viz., two for Bengal and one for Bombay; those for Bengal being stationed at, say, Allahabad and Lahore, to divide military Bengal between them. They would keep a roster of all Sepoys about to retire on pension or otherwise, who wished to join the corps, and were recommended for it, such men proceeding once to the headquarters of their pension circle, if necessary, a form that need not be repeated. Arrived there they would produce their discharge papers, including the colonel's recommendation; and having been identified, and stated the particular kind of work they wished to go in for, whether that of a Government peon, a permanent peon in a civil firm, or occasional employment such as that performed by many of the London commissionaires, stating also the limits, if any, within which they wished to serve, they would then proceed to their homes, reporting themselves to the Native officer of their district, and giving him their address. These Native officers, who might be selected from pensioned Native officers desirous of further employment, would be the real agents through which the circle officer would work. That something ought to be done for our pensioner Sepoys is a fact that must soon be recognised if we are to fill our army, and the way we have proposed appears better than leaving the matter in the hands of already overworked civilian officials, who could not look into the matter properly, and would have to delegate their power to Native subordinates.

BENGAL.

(September 16.)

THE meeting of importers lately held at Calcutta has resulted in an almost unanimous agreement to stop arrival sales till the Durga Poojas, to adopt a uniform contract, and to establish a Piece-Goods Association. A committee has been appointed to give effect to these proposals.

THE *Amrita Bazaar Patrika* persists in maintaining that circulars were actually issued by the Agent to the Governor-General for Central India to several of the Native States, boycotting that paper and ostracising Bengalis. It says:—"We believe them to be true, having in possession direct testimony of their genuineness, and cannot disbelieve them at the instance of anonymous correspondents. Only those who are too willing can be influenced by such baseless testimony."

MADRAS.

(September 17.)

WE quote from the *Madras Mail*.—On Thursday, at the Bangalore Chief Court, while the presiding judges were engaged in hearing the arguments of Mr. Norton, who appeared as the counsel in a case, there was an unusually large gathering of people present, "drawn together by curiosity to hear the eloquent Congress orator." So says a paper. A swarm of bees "that overhung the doors of the Court room in a hive, thinking that the premises were unwarrantably intruded on by Congress men or no Congress men, emerged from the hive, and attacking those present, cleared the court in a very short time. The judges and counsel secured themselves in the room by closing the glass doors against their antagonists!"

ON Sept. 12 his lordship the Chief Justice had once more to refer to the irregular and by no means satisfactory practice which has of late obtained among vakeels and other legal gentlemen anent cases coming up in appeal from the Original Side before the Appellate Court, by which the counsel who appeared for the parties in the Lower Court ceased to represent their respective clients in the Appellate Court, and had their places taken by men by no means inferior in ability, &c., perhaps, but yet new to the subjects under consideration. By this system his lordship the Chief Justice remarked much of the valuable time of the Court was wasted, as in many cases these latter gentlemen were unable to give information on certain points on which information was required. His lordship considered this a practice not to be encouraged, and observed that he would as regards himself disallow this procedure as much as possible. There was no objection to new vakeels or barristers appearing so long as they appeared with the original men. The remarks arose to-day in appeal from the Original Side, in which Mr. Ananta Charlu, who had not represented the Appellants on the Original Side, appeared for them now.

BOMBAY.

(September 19.)

DR. T. S. WEIR, Health Officer, Bombay Municipality, having obtained privilege leave for three months, proceeded to England by last week's mail steamer.

MR. W. A. BOULTON, Assistant Superintendent, Sind Revenue Survey, has been allowed by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India eight months' extraordinary leave without pay.

THE Dosabhoj Hormasjee Kama prize of the local University has been year for the fourth time been awarded to Dr. L. P. Gomes, B.A., for the best essay by a graduate in medicine on the subject of "Adulteration of Food in Bombay."

THE Bombay Municipal Corporation on September 11th unanimously agreed to appoint Sir Henry Morland representative of the Corporation on the committee appointed by Government to consider Mr. Baldwin Latham's proposal for carrying the sewage outfall at Colaba. The Corporation were of opinion that the Municipal Commissioner should also serve on the committee. It was further resolved that it was necessary that two other Councillors should be appointed on the committee, and in the event of the Government agreeing to their request, the president of the Corporation be authorised to suggest the names of Dr. Blaney and the Hon. Mr. Javerilal.

THE following in a summary of the Bombay Presidency season reports for the past week:—Slight rain in all the districts of the Presidency proper, except Kattywar and Baroda. Total fall generally insufficient, except in Surat and the Konkan; and more rain urgently wanted, especially over the greater part of the Deccan and Southern Mahratta Country and in Kattywar. Standing crops suffering from drought in parts of Shikarpur, Hyderabad, and Upper Sind Frontier, and in all the districts of the Deccan and Kattywar; damaged by floods in two talukas of Kurrachee, and by rats and other insects in parts of Kurrachee Hyderabad, Shikarpur, Upper Sind Frontier, Ahmedabad, Panch Mahals, Nassik and Dharwar. Sowing of late crops retarded for want of rain in parts of Ahmednuggar, Sholapore, Bijapur, and Belgaum. Reaping of early crops commenced in parts of Rutnagherry and Sholapore. Fodder scarce in Sholapore, and in parts of Khandesh, Nassik, Poona, Ahmednuggar, Bijapur, Dharwar and Baroda. Agricultural stock generally healthy, except in parts of Nassik. Water scarce in parts of Nassik, Dharwar, and Kattywar. Prices rising in two talukas of Nassik and one of Sholapore.

WE quote from the *Pioneer*.—The London correspondent of one of our contemporaries has noticed that Lord Harris is likely (dreadful anticipation) to forfeit the favour of the Congress leaders in England by his behaviour towards Mr. Namjoshi. The majority of our readers are probably ignorant of the existence of this gentleman; but the little incident which has made him famous was so characteristic a one that it deserves to be recalled to remembrance. Early in the present year the Congress wire-pullers decreed a Bombay Provincial Conference. The vakils on leave and the school-boys on holiday assembled themselves, and after the usual discussion and the usual resolutions they separated. But a certain Gehazi of the party was seized with the idea that here was an opportunity for making his name conspicuous, and he therefore asked Lord Harris, who had just arrived, in the name of the Conference to receive an address. The Governor agreed to do so, but at the time for the reception of the Committee all that was forthcoming was a suggestion from Mr. Namjoshi that he should meet his Excellency to talk over the points of the address. Lord Harris upon this replied that he was under the impression he was to receive the address of the lately sitting Con-

ference, but as it appeared there was no address the engagement to his regret could not be kept. The position was unpleasant for the Provincial Conference. The self-elected members were back at their lessons or in court; and all that could be done was for the members resident in Poona to call a meeting and solemnly, in the name of the scattered Provincial Conference, accept the resignation of Mr. Namjoshi. To complete the humour of the episode, the Congress chiefs think it necessary to be indignant, not at their Provincial Conference having been made ridiculous by Mr. Namjoshi, but with Lord Harris for declining to be duped.

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES AND PUNJAB.

(Sept. 17.)

THE Bill giving effect to the administrative changes proposed in the North-West Provinces and Oudh will probably come up for disposal in the Legislative Council on October 9. The local Government will not make any further suggestions regarding it except in matters of detail.

An elderly European lady, named Mrs. Murphy, arrived at Gujar Khan Station on the N. W. Railway on Wednesday night, and reported that she had been thrown out of her carriage attached to the down-mail by a European who had entered her compartment when the train was in motion. She received some injuries to her forehead. Accused has not been apprehended, nor was he recognised by the lady.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL WOLSELEY is furnishing a special report to the military authorities regarding the unhealthiness of Fort White and the desirability of selecting a new site for headquarters in the Chin hills.

GENERAL THORNTON, under instructions from the Commander-in-Chief, is taking steps by circular to ascertain if it is possible to raise a naval Volunteer Corps in Bombay. It is not believed that the proposition will be received with much favour, as, if established, the corps would drain the others now in existence, especially the newly-formed artillery.

As will have been seen from the annual relief, it is not intended to withdraw the small garrison now stationed in Sikkim. One company of British Infantry will still be posted at Gnatong, with two companies of Native troops in support at Guntok and Pedong. Their presence will give confidence to the people of Sikkim, and effectually prevent any revival of Tibetan intrigues, if the Lamas should be inclined to go behind the treaty recently ratified between England and China.

THE field-firing which will take place at the conclusion of the manoeuvres about Attock will be on a larger scale than has ever before been tried in India, where in spite of much waste land there is always difficulty experienced in the neighbourhood of Camps of Exercise in getting a wide enough front for troops to use ball-cartridge freely. The firing will include volleys at long ranges, and particular attention will be paid to exercising the men in fire-discipline. The tests to be applied will be of the most practical kind, and the operations generally will be of a very different order from those generally performed in Divisional Camps.

THE following extract from a letter written to the Standard Life Office by a soldier in the Ordnance Department is of interest, now that the position of "Tommy Atkins" is being discussed:—"I think, however, that I will let the paper stand as before 'without profits' not because I think the sum chargeable to be large, for this reason—Government will (in the event of my death) grant my widow a pension, *providing she can declare my estate to be under Rs. 7,000*, so that unless I could insure my estate being sufficiently over that amount to compensate for loss of pension it would not be safe to approach too near to it, and the adding of profits to the policy might do this. By the way, I think that powerful companies like the Standard should endeavour to get Government to rescind this rule, which only encourages thriftlessness." This ruling would appear to handicap a soldier who was inclined to save and make an extra provision for his widow.

THE ZHOB FIELD FORCE.

The full Staff of the Zhob Field Force is as follows:—

To command the Force, Major-General Sir G. S. White, V.C., K.C.B., K.C.I.E.; Aide-de-Camp, Lieutenant S. C. F. Jackson, D.S.O., Hampshire Regiment; Assistant Adjutant-General, Lieut.-Colonel P. D. Jeffreys, h.p.; Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General, Captain J. Lamb, Bengal Staff Corps; Deputy Assistant Quartermaster General for Intelligence,

Captain A. H. Mason, R.E.; Field Intelligence Officer, Lieut. R. Southey, Bombay Staff Corps; Commanding Engineer, Major F. J. Garwood, R.E.; Assistant Superintendent, Army Signaling, Lieutenant C. C. Luard, Durham Light Infantry; Baggage Master, Captain J. Montieth, Bombay Staff Corps; Principal Medical Officer, Deputy Surgeon-General S. A. Lithgow, M.D., C.B., D.S.O., Medical Staff; Chief Commissariat Officer, Lieut.-Colonel J. R. Burlton-Bennet, Bengal Staff Corps; Commissariat Officer, Lieutenant J. W. G. Tulloch, Bengal Staff Corps; Transport Officer, Lieutenant H. B. Murray, B.S.C.; Survey Officer, Lieut.-Colonel T. H. Holdich, R.E.; Assistant Survey Officer, Lieut.-Colonel R. J. H. L. Mackenzie, R.E.

It is notified that the following field hospitals will accompany the Zhob Field Force:—

Sections A and B of No. 23 British field hospital, from Quetta; Sections A and B of No. 24 Native field hospital, from Quetta; and Sections A, B and C of No. 25 Native field hospital from Mian Mir.

The following medical postings have been made to corps units:—

Surgeon J. C. Morgan, M.S., to medical charge, and Assistant Apothecary W. Sherrington to sub-medical charge of the Mountain Battery; Surgeon M. W. H. Russell, M.S., to medical charge, and Assistant Apothecary G. Haines, to sub-charge of the 2nd Battalion Yorkshire Regiment; Surgeon W. A. Sykes, I.M.S., to the charge, with one hospital assistant, of the 18th Bengal Lancers; Surgeon-Major H. Adey, I.M.S., to the charge, with one hospital assistant, of the 29th Bombay Infantry; Surgeon R. M. Masoni, I.M.S., to the charge, with one hospital assistant, of the 30th Bombay Infantry; and one third-grade hospital assistant to the charge of No. 1 Company Bombay Sappers and Miners. There will also be attached three ward orderlies, two ward servants, six hospital servants, two cooks, two water carriers and four ward sweepers.

Section A of No. 24 Native field-hospital, under Surgeon G. R. Cones, with one hospital assistant, will accompany the detachment of the 13th Bombay Infantry to Lorelai, and thence accompany the troops proceeding from there to join the Zhob Field Force at Kazhi. Section B of No. 24 Native field-hospital, under Surgeon C. B. Hunter, with one hospital assistant, will meet the 30th Bombay Infantry at Kanai, and march with it to Hindu Bagh.

The following further medical appointment has been made to the Field Hospital of the Zhob Field Force:—Surgeon-Major Evat and Surgeon Branigan to British Sections, and Surgeon-Major Patterson and Surgeon Hunter to Native Sections.

The following troops composing the Force will march from their respective stations, and arrive at their destinations on the dates noted:—No. 7 Mountain Battery, R.A., and Yorkshire Regiment, leave Quetta on the 25th, and arrive at Hindu Bagh on the 30th inst.; No. 1 Company Bombay Sappers and Miners leave Quetta on the 26th, and arrive at Hindu Bagh on Oct. 1; the 30th Bombay Infantry leave Hyderabad on the 24th inst., and going *via* Khanai arrive at Hindu Bagh on Oct. 1; and Head-Quarters and three troops of the 18th Bengal Lancers and the 29th Bombay Infantry leave Lorelai on the 27th inst., and arrive at Khaza on Oct. 2. The colours of the corps proceeding with the force will be left at their depôts.

The Sujawi post has been taken over by the Political Agent, Zhob, and occupied by the Levies.

IN order to assist the development of the iron industry in Mysore, the Maharaja has granted a liberal concession to Dr. Dhanakoti Raja, an experienced and enterprising capitalist. The concession gives a right to prospect for and obtain iron ores from any part of the province for fifty years, and to build factories and workshops on unoccupied Government lands, with an abatement of all taxes for long periods and a liberal allowance of forest land for fuel.

ANOTHER REPENTANT NOBLE.—The *Hindu Patriot* says:—"Mahtabara Begum, wife of Prince Birjes Kader, of the Oudh family, is one of the recent visitors of Calcutta. After the late King Wajid Ali was dethroned and removed from Oudh his wife, Hazrut Begum, acting under the ill advice of one Mammu Khan, raised, it will be remembered, the standard of revolt against the British Government and placed her son Birjes Kader, who was then almost a child, on the throne. When the Mutiny was suppressed she had to fly, and took refuge in Nepal with her son. The late Sir Jung Bahadur received the fugitives with some consideration, and took an interest in bringing up the boy. It is now about twelve years ago that Hazrut Begum died in Nepal, and the Prince has now sent his wife to plead his cause, and to seek forgiveness at the hands of the British Government."

A REAL GOLD MINING SPECULATION.

A Calcutta paper publishes the following:—

Private-confidential.

THE PURNO CHAND AND CHOTA BURSAT GOLD EXTRACTING AND MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

Capital: Rs. 3,00,00,000 in 12,00,00,000 shares of 4 annas each. Payable 1 anna on allotment. Calls not exceeding 2 pice at intervals of 3 months, and Rs. 50,00,000 in Founders' Shares.

Directors.—A. Damson, Esq. (Cheatem and Co.), Grunts Grease, Esq. (MacSkelly and Co.), S. Solomon, Esq.,* Chairman of King Solomon's Mines Co.

*Will join the Board on his emerging from retirement.

Bankers.—M. T. Coffers and Co.

Brokers.—Codham and Co.

Solicitors.—Grabham, Gammon and Snap.

Scientist and Concessionaire.—Count Fosco, Member of the Order Chevaliers d'Industrie.

Managing Agents.—Cheatem and Co., Office Thieves Bazar.

This Company is formed to extract gold or any other metal from the pockets of the public, its professed object being to make money—honestly, if it can, but to make money.

With this view it will always be ready to float shady concerns by doubtful concessions, and do any kind of business of a lucrative nature.

The Company will start with a valuable concession in Perunnah Purna Chand, known as the Chota Bursat, of which holds the pottahs. There is an abundant water supply. Hence the same.

The Company would draw attention to the advantage it enjoys in having secured as Solicitors Messrs. Grabham and Co., who having been struck off the rolls in consequence of certain incidents in their career, are absolutely untrammelled by the ridiculous scruples which so sadly cramp the action of most members of their profession.

The price to be paid for this valuable concession is Rs. 3,00,00,000, of which the Concessionaire will take as much as he can in cash, and the balance in shares or the debentures, which will be issued immediately for 25 lacs, to provide working capital and the necessary expenses.

Several contracts have been entered into, of which the shareholders should have notice; but as neither the Directors, Bankers, Solicitors, Agents, or Concessionaires are responsible to anybody or for anything, it is unnecessary to specify them, and the shareholders' responsibility will cease with the payment of the final call.

The founders' shares will be entitled to all the profit until 4,000 per cent. has been paid.

Subscriptions are to be accompanied by cash, for which a receipt will be given by the office boy. Allotments will be made as the shares are applied for. If no allotment is made, nothing more will be called up, and the applicant will incur no further liability.

MRS. HAYES AND MR. JUSTICE PRINSEP.

Captain Hayes and Mr. Justice Prinsep are having a warm passage-at-arms over the Calcutta Leper Asylum, a paragraph having appeared in *Truth* regarding the control of the asylum to which Mr. Justice Prinsep took exception. Mr. Labouchere inserted the following statement with regard to it:—

"On May 15th reference was made in *Truth* to a deplorable account of the condition of the Leper Asylum, Calcutta, given by Mrs. Alice Hayes in a local paper called *Hayes' Sporting News*. I have now received from Mr. Justice Prinsep, President of the District Charitable Society, which has control of the Asylum in question, a letter in which the writer states that the statements in *Hayes' Sporting News* 'are absolutely without foundation, and are merely the careless and inaccurate reports of a hysterical, irresponsible woman seeking for notoriety.'"

Captain Hayes protested against Mr. Justice Prinsep's allegations through his solicitors, and not receiving a satisfactory reply, gives vent to his indignation in the following terms:—

My readers will note that Mr. Prinsep, with the cowardice natural to man who is capable of uttering libellous lies against a woman, takes refuge behind his position as President of the District Charitable Society. He must, however, have known that, although the duty of such an official might possibly be to style all reports adverse to his institution as "absolutely without foundation," "careless," and "inaccurate," it does not extend to saying that a lady is "a hysterical, irresponsible woman seeking for notoriety." It is needless to say that no one possessing a particle of gentlemanly, or, indeed, manly feeling, would have been capable of such language, let alone being guilty of the despicable meanness of claiming authority for doing so. Having received Mr. Prinsep's reply, I consulted my lawyers with respect to commencing an action for libel. But I found that the cost would be so great that it was beyond my means, for it was our counsel's opinion that the suit should be brought in the English

Courts and not in India, the reason for this being the question of publication. I therefore found myself unable by legal means to obtain redress from a man who not alone uttered a false libel against my wife but had also refused to apologise for doing so. I was therefore obliged to take the matter out of the hands of my legal advisers. The only course then left was to give the fellow the "hiding" which he most richly deserved. I must confess that the instrument I had desired to employ was a horsewhip; but it was pointed out to me that the purchase of such a pleasure would be imprisonment without option of fine. My readers must remember that Mr. Prinsep is a Judge of the High Court, and is consequently a representative of Her Majesty, and that he has a large following of influential admirers, who no doubt would strain their authority to the utmost to please their friend. "Having got you under lock and key," remarked a friend of mine, who is an official of very long Calcutta experience, "every one, from the coolie attending the prisoners to the head man, would do his best to curry favour with Mr. Prinsep by annoying you and worrying the life out of you as long as you are within the walls. Seeing then the folly of thus playing into the hands of Mr. Justice Prinsep, I took the advice of my friends, not to do the castigation with whip or stick, but with the pen.

INDIA OF TO-DAY.

The *Paternoster Review*, the first number of which has just been issued, announces that it will take care never to help those who are at war with the common ideas of right and wrong. Several of its contributors are Catholics, among them the Marquis of Ripon, who thus writes on the "India of To-Day":—"We have to deal with a movement resulting from our own past policy, and growing in volume and in force every year. Our task, the greatest task of the Indian Government to-day, is to guide and control this stream of progress, so that, moving on with steady and regulated advance, it may fertilise and not destroy, may enrich and not uproot. No one will deny that such an undertaking is attended with many and grave difficulties, and that it will test the skill and the wisdom of those to whom it is entrusted. But those difficulties are inherent in the position which we have taken up in India. History records for us no other attempt to combine a free Press and the free right of public meeting, to say nothing of a complete system of the highest education, with an administration practically despotic. That so large a measure of success should have attended such an attempt is highly honourable to the British Government in India and to its officers. We deliberately placed before us fifty years ago a high ideal, unprecedented in its character, and beset, as it might have been thought, with obstacles of the most serious kind. We have pursued it, with brief exceptions, ever since, and that we should have been able to accomplish a task so arduous, and to reconcile conditions of Government apparently so contradictory, is a result of which, as a nation, we may well be proud. To draw back now from this policy, or to hesitate to accept its necessary and foreseen consequences, would be to acknowledge that the aim which we had set before us had been too high and too noble, and that we were unable to attain it. We must consent to do nothing of the kind. We must walk firmly forward along the path of justice and of honour with an unshaken confidence in the great principles which have guided the best and worthiest of our representatives in India."

A RESOLUTION is published in the *Gazette of India* regarding Indian rainfall deviations. The rainfall is to be registered at a common hour all over India, viz., 8 A.M., and a common week ending at 8 A.M. on Saturday is adopted. The year is to be divided into four periods corresponding with the season:—viz., January 1 to February 28 (winter or cold weather rains); March 1 to May 31 (hot weather or spring rains of Bengal and Assam); June 1 to October 15 (south-west monsoon rains); October 16 to December 31 (retreating south-west monsoon rains of the Peninsula).

INDIAN GOLD MINING SHARES.—Mysore Shares on Saturday rose 1-16, other Indian descriptions remaining unaltered. Mysore Shares were last quoted 4½ to 5, Mysore-Harnhalli 2 7-16 to 2 9-16, Nundydroog 1 13-16 to 1 15-16, Indian Consolidated New Company (9s. paid) 3s. 3d. to 3s. 9d., Balaghat-Mysore (New) 8s. 9d. to 9s. 3d., Oregum Ordinary 2 1-16 to 2 3-16, ditto Preference 1½ to 2, Devula-Moyar 6d. to 9d., Nine Reefs New (fully paid) 3s. 3d. to 3s., 9d. Mysore Reefs (£1 paid) 6s. 9d. to 7s. 3d., Mysore-Wynaad (18s. 6d. paid) 2s. 3d. to 2s. 9d., South-East Mysore 2s. to 2s. 6d., Indian Glenrock New 2s. to 2s. 6d., Gold Fields of Mysore 8s. 6d. to 9s. 6d., New South-East Wynaad 6d. to 1s., and Mysore West (17s. paid) 1s. 9d. to 2s. 3d.

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TO CORRESPONDENTS.

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ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1890.

DISCHARGED SOLDIERS IN INDIA.

WHY should the Government of India continue to throw difficulties in the way of British soldiers settling in India on obtaining their discharge? We refer to men who have purchased their discharge, and to men who are discharged on pension. The former, if desirous of residing in India, must furnish a guarantee of return passage to England, or lodge Rs. 400 in one of the Government banks in lien thereof, and show also a certificate of having obtained employment in the country on leaving the Army. The latter

need not lodge the return passage-money or give a guarantee for it, but must furnish the certificate of employment. There was a time when these regulations were framed as much, no doubt, in the interests of the soldier himself as of the State. In the days of long service it was a cruel kindness to permit an old soldier with, perhaps, at the moment, a little more money than he knew what to do with, to declare his intention of settling in India with a view to obtaining employment there. Shortly after the Mutiny there were a number of time-expired men who were anxious to do this, especially as some of them had contracted marriages with Native or half-caste women, and had given hostages to fortune. The wives and mothers of this kind dreaded, of course, crossing the *Kala pani*, and it would have been a harsh measure indeed either to have forced them to do so with their husbands or to have forced the husbands to go without them. The military authorities were at that time often put to their wit's end how to deal with individual cases, but those were the days when the Civil Government was still prejudiced against the idea of Europeans away from the service settling in India—a prejudice which the old East India Company carried out often in a very practical manner. The Civil authorities therefore came, in the difficulties which we are referring to as occurring after the Mutinies, to the aid of the military authorities, and some very clearly-defined rules were laid down as to the conditions under which discharged soldiers might continue to reside in India. The rule which insisted upon the soldier desirous of so doing, showing that he had obtained respectable employment if allowed to remain in the country, was a sensible and kind one, and one which Sir Hugh Rose, when Commander-in-Chief, approved of. For in those days the European loafer had settled in India, and had commenced to spread and multiply. It was, therefore, well that the authorities should do all in their power to prevent the old soldier and his savings, or his "loot," from joining the brotherhood of vagabondism, which was always on the look-out for such prey. Even as it was, many a good old soldier who gave the necessary certificate of employment and obtained the required permission to remain in the country, came afterwards to grief and loafism, not having the strength to withstand temptations when no longer under the curb of military discipline. But times have changed, and the question is whether, in these days of short service, it is advisable to retain the preventive regulations which were made for the British soldier in India under altogether different conditions. The *Civil and Military Gazette* thinks not. In a very thoughtful article on this subject it says:—

"Purchase discharges, after three months' service, are all indulgence discharges, and the authorities can hem the indulgence in with as many restrictions as they choose to consider necessary, so far as the law is concerned. But, in these modern days, seeing that all soldiers of under twelve years' service have to pay £18 and forfeit all deferred pay before they can obtain a free discharge, and, moreover, must have served three years in India if they are stationed here, we think even the guarantee of passage in their case might be dispensed with. One condition might be imposed, and that in connection with Indian service. The short service man, as a rule, serves from five to six years in this country before transfer to the Reserve. It would seem, therefore, a fair thing that when a soldier has served five years in India the guarantee of passage home should be dispensed with if he wishes to purchase his discharge and settle in this country, seeing that he must still pay £18 and forfeit all deferred pay. What we particularly wish to bring to notice is that the Government would be put to no actual loss by placing no checks on the soldier residing in India

on discharge—that is, by dispensing with guarantee of passage and certificate of employment.”

The above seems sound and sensible enough, and the suggestion that such discharged soldiers should consent to be enrolled in the Volunteer Force is not a bad one. But, after allowing that greater latitude should now be given than formerly, the difficulty will remain of finding employment in India for any number of respectable Europeans who might thus be induced to leave the Army and settle there. It is impossible for Government to hold out inducements of such employment, and the railways and other public employers can only help to a limited extent. The subject of hill colonisation by discharged soldiers has been discussed over and over again, and the fallacies of its supporters fully exposed. Our contemporary, from whom we have quoted, owns that it would never do for Government, by its own act, to create a growing population of the lower classes of Europeans in the country, seeing that they can never find suitable employment to any extent in competition with the Natives of India. But, recognising the difficulty, our Lahore friend sees how it might be met, or minimised. The soldier permitted to take his discharge and settle in India fails—as very likely he will—to get employment. Then comes our contemporary's remedy for the Government:—“It is highly probable, then, that he would seek to re-enlist, which is just what the military authorities would like.” Very likely; but it may be open to question whether this circumlocutory way of adding to the strength of the British Army in India would be a very respectable way of recruiting.

A BRIEF announcement which appears in the *Times* and leading financial papers on Saturday last to the effect that “Messrs. W. H. Allen and Co., English and Oriental publishers, have converted their firm into a limited liability company,” may have been passed over by the general reader as a mere business notice, taking its place amongst others which are daily being advertised in the Press. But many old Indians and Anglo-Indians, to whom the name of the firm has been “familiar as a household word” for years, will not have read without some interest the paragraph telling of the change which the “whirligig of time” has brought about. For Time and the firm have long been acquainted with each other—indeed, the business has been in existence for close upon 200 years. When Alderman Allen succeeded to it in 1837, on the death of his father, it then had a venerable history, going back into the mists of the past, but still connected with the then East India Company, as it is to-day with the India Office. The Alderman lived to see the old Company die, and with the new order of things he, too, had to leave the old buildings in Leadenhall-street and migrate westward, as the India Office did. The story of the long connection of the firm with the great Company which so long ruled “the Monarch of the East” would be a strange, eventful history of striking events and changes if time and opportunity were afforded to search some of the dusty records put away on the shelves of some of the rooms in 13, Waterloo-place. Vigorous to-day as ever, in spite of all Time's changes, the firm is taking a new departure from the old form of partnership only, and makes no other change, it being announced that the shares will not be offered to the public, but will be taken by Messrs. W. H. Allen and their friends.



Official Gazette.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

CIVIL.

(Gazette of India, Sept. 13.)

HYDE—The Governor-General in Council has been pleased to grant to Mr. H. T. Hyde, reporter for the Indian Law Reports in the High Court, Calcutta, leave from Nov. 27 to Jan. 31, 1891.

BELL, Mr. H. L., barrister-at-law, has been appointed to officiate as a reporter for the Indian Law Reports in the High Court, Calcutta, during the absence on leave of Mr. H. T. Hyde.

MILITARY.

HARDY, Lieut. T. H., wing officer Hyderabad Contingent, 5th Infantry, to be adjutant, vice Captain T. H. Plumer, who vacates the appointment on promotion.

BAILEY, Lieut. W. A., Gloucestershire Regiment, officiating wing officer 36th (Sikh) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, is admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps.

HALKETT, Major H. C., Bengal Staff Corps, wing commander 32nd (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry (Pioneers), is granted furlough out of India, on private affairs, for one year.

The following promotions are made, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

HALKETT, Major W. G. C., Bengal Staff Corps, to be lieutenant-colonel, from Sept. 9.

BOILEAU, Major H., Bengal Staff Corps, to be lieutenant-colonel, from Sept. 9.

SARTORIUS, Lieut.-Colonel R. W., V.C., C.M.G., to be colonel in the Bengal Army, from Sept. 12.

GRIFFITH, Surgeon-Major G., Medical Department, to be brigade-surgeon, from July 6, vice Brigade-Surgeon J. M. Coates, retired.

FURLOUGHS.

FERRIS, Surgeon-Major J. E. C., medical officer 1st Regiment of Bengal Cavalry, is granted leave to proceed out of India, on medical certificate, for one year; pension service, 19th year, commenced July 4.

LONDON, Colonel A., General List, Infantry, is granted leave to proceed out of India, on private affairs, for one year, the specific period to count from the date of being struck off duty; pension service, 32nd year, commenced Aug. 6.

BURTON, Captain E. B., Bengal Staff Corps, squadron officer 17th Regiment of Bengal Cavalry, for one year; pension service, 12th year, commenced Aug. 13.

ROCHE, Lieut. H. J., Bengal Staff Corps, wing officer and adjutant 6th Regiment of Bengal (Light) Infantry, for one year; pension service, 7th year, commenced Feb. 6.

SWINEY, Lieut. E. R. R., Bengal Staff Corps, wing officer 9th Regiment of Bengal Infantry, for one year; pension service, 6th year, commenced May 6.

WINTLE, Lieut. Fitz H., Bengal Staff Corps, wing officer 30th (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, for one year; pension service, 6th year, commenced Aug. 29.

BY H.E. THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

(Headquarters, Simla, Sept. 4.)

The Commander-in-Chief in India is pleased to make the following appointments:—

TWEDDELL, Lieut. H., supernumerary on the establishment, 31st Punjab Infantry, to be wing officer 38th Bengal Infantry.

ANDERSON, 2nd Lieut. P. W., Derbyshire Regiment, a candidate for the Bengal Staff Corps, to be officiating wing officer, on probation, 40th Bengal Infantry.

MACKENZIE, Surgeon-Major A. W., M.B., from the officiating to the permanent medical charge of the 2nd Sikh Infantry, vice Surgeon-Major T. Moloney, deceased.

DAY, Captain J. G., Royal Engineers, is transferred from the Mandalay division to the Murree division, Military Works.

KEMP, Lieut. G. C., Royal Engineers, is transferred from the Murree division to the Mooltan division, Military Works.

HOME, Lieut. G. J. L., Royal Engineers, is transferred from the Royal Pindi division, Military Works, to Bombay for employment on submarine mining defences of that port.

EDGEELL, Lieut. E. A., Royal Engineers, is transferred from the Bombay Special Defence division to the Jhansi division, Military Works.

FURLOUGHS.

USSHER, Captain B. W. R., 7th Dragoon Guards, for six months, to England, on medical certificate.

HUGHES-HALLETT, Major J. W., 2nd Battalion Seaforth Highlanders, for six months, to England, on medical certificate.

GREEN, Second Lieut. C. E., 1st Battalion Rifle Brigade, for twelve months, on private affairs.

HULEATT, Lieut. A. J., Royal Engineers, for nine months, on private affairs.

(Sept. 5.)

The Commander-in-Chief is pleased to make the following appointments:—

- CARLETON, Captain H. A., squadron officer 5th Bengal Cavalry, to be squadron commander, vice Plowden, seconded for employment as a cantonment magistrate.
- GOUGH, Lieut. S. C., squadron officer 5th Bengal Cavalry, to be squadron commander, vice Carleton.
- MACANDREW, Lieut. H. J. M., 5th Bengal Cavalry, supernumerary on the establishment of the regiment, to be squadron officer, vice Gough.
- RALPH, Second Lieut. C. A. C., Liverpool Regiment, a candidate for the Bengal Staff Corps, to be officiating wing officer 8th Bengal Infantry, on probation.
- PEAK, Second Lieutenant H. M., Norfolk Regiment, a candidate for the Bengal Staff Corps, to be officiating wing officer 24th Punjab Infantry, on probation.
- SCHOFFIELD, Lieutenant C., wing officer and quartermaster, 4th Punjab Infantry, to be adjutant, vice Browning, vacated on promotion to captain.
- PENDERGAST, Lieutenant C. J., wing officer, to be quartermaster vice Schofield.
- BEAUFORT, Major F., No. 7 Mounted Battery, Royal Artillery, has leave to England for ninety days, on medical certificate.

PUNJAB.

(Punjab Gazette, Sept. 11.)

- THOMPSON, Lieut. C. P., assistant commissioner, is posted to the Rawalpindi district.
- CARLYON, Rev. H. C., M.A., of the Cambridge Mission, is appointed to officiate as chaplain of Delhi, from such date as he may take over charge from the Rev. G. Moulson, transferred to Umballa.
- EDWARDS, Mr. F. L., district superintendent of police, is posted to the Muzaffargarh district.
- KELLY, Mr. F. L., district superintendent of police, is transferred from the Muzaffargarh to the Shahpur district.
- FLOWDEN, Mr. R. C., officiating district superintendent of police, is transferred in his substantive capacity to the Lahore district.
- BISHOP, Mr. J. M., assistant district superintendent of police, is posted to the Hissar district, and appointed to officiate as district superintendent of police, vice Mr. Drysdale, proceeding on leave.

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES.

(N.W. Provinces and Oudh Gazette, Sept. 13.)

- CONSTABLE, Mr. E. T., officiating director of public instruction, N.W. Provinces and Oudh, is granted furlough out of India for eight months and eighteen days.
- WOODHOUSE—H.H. the Lieut-Governor and Chief Commissioner is pleased to appoint Lieut. E. M. Woodhouse, 1st Battalion Rifle Brigade, to be cantonment magistrate in the Moradabad cantonment.

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

(Central Provinces Gazette, Sept. 13.)

- DRESSNER—Notification granting six months' furlough to Captain C. J. B. H. Dressner, cantonment magistrate, Kamptee, is cancelled.
- TEMPLE, Lieut.-Colonel J. A., deputy commissioner, Raipur, is granted privilege leave for three months.
- CAREY, Mr. L. S., S.C. settlement officer, Raipur, is appointed to officiate as deputy commissioner, Raipur, during the absence on privilege leave of Lieut.-Colonel Temple.
- STARKEY, Mr. W. B., assistant engineer, 1st grade, Jabulpore division, is transferred to the Nagpur division.

BRITISH BURMA.

(Burma Gazette, Sept. 6.)

- BENSLEY, Surgeon C. N., is transferred from Minbu to the civil medical charge of the Akyab district.
- MORRIS, Surgeon H. M., is transferred from Pakokku to the civil medical charge of the Minbu district.
- MCBLAINE, Mr. F., C.S., assistant commissioner, is appointed to officiate as a deputy commissioner, and is posted to the charge of the Amherst district.
- CLOGSTOUN, Mr. R. P., officiating assistant superintendent of police, is posted to the Tharrawaddy district.
- BERNARD, Lieut. E. H., assistant commandant of military police, is transferred from Katha to the Yamethin district.
- JERMYN, Lieut. T., 2nd Sikh Infantry, is appointed to officiate as an assistant commandant of military police in Upper Burma, and posted to the Katha battalion.
- HERTZ, Mr. H. F., officiating superintendent of police, is transferred from Mandalay to the charge of the police of Thongwa district.
- SEGRAVE, Mr. W. H., superintendent of police, is transferred from Maubin to the charge of the Toungoo district.
- RAE, Mr. D. W., assistant superintendent of police, is posted to the charge of the police of the North Tharrawaddy, subdivision, Tharrawaddy district.
- POCKETT, Mr. W., district superintendent of police, is posted to the charge of the police of the Tavoy district.
- GADSDEN, Mr. H. C., assistant superintendent of police, is transferred from Tavoy to the Pymnana district.

MADRAS.

—o—

GENERAL ORDERS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.**CIVIL.**

(Fort St. George Gazette, Sept. 9.)

- MURDOCH, Mr. D. D., acting sub-collector, Tanjore, is granted furlough on medical certificate, for one year and three months.

MILITARY.

- PEMBERTON, Colonel W.W., staff corps, deputy commissioner, Moulmein, is granted furlough out of India (on p.a.) for nine months.

BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

(Adjutant-General's Office, Ootacamund, Sept. 12.)

The Commander-in-Chief is pleased to make the following appointments:—

- CAULDFIELD, Captain A. M., D.S.O., 1st Battalion Border Regiment, to be officiating station staff officer, Bhamo, vice Lieutenant C. H. M. Hitchins, relieved.
- SPENCER, Surgeon-Major T. C. H., Indian Medical Service, to be medical charge of 4th Regiment "P.W.O." Light Cavalry, vice Surgeon-Major S. L. Dobie.
- TRYDELL, Lieutenant B., wing officer, to be quartermaster 10th (Burma) Regiment of Madras Infantry.
- TAYLOR, Lieutenant A. W. N., wing officer, to be adjutant.
- LEE, 2nd Lieut. A. W. H., Gordon Highlanders, who has been appointed a direct probationer for the Staff Corps, to be officiating wing officer 16th Regiment Madras Infantry, on probation.
- The Commander-in-Chief is pleased to direct the following postings:—
- POLLARD, Major B. H., wing officer 19th Regiment Madras Infantry, to be attached to the 2nd Regiment Madras Infantry.
- DOBBS, Captain A. H., wing officer 32nd Regiment Madras Infantry, to be wing commander, to fill an existing vacancy.
- The undermentioned officers of the Medical Staff will proceed to England by the troopships leaving Bombay on or about the dates specified against their names:—
- HAMILTON, Surgeon D. R., M.B., Oct. 23.
- MACKINNON, Surgeon-Major H. W. A. L., S.C., Nov. 23.
- DAY, Surgeon W. B., M.B., Nov. 20.
- ROUTH, Surgeon-Major J. I., Jan. 9, 1891.
- HATHAWAY, Surgeon H. G., Jan. 15, 1891.
- BEAN, Surgeon W. H., Feb. 6, 1891.
- WILKINSON, Lieut. G. E., 2nd Battalion Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, has leave to England from Aug. 8 to Dec. 31, on urgent private affairs.

BOMBAY.

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GENERAL ORDERS OF THE BOMBAY GOVERNMENT**BY H.E. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.****CIVIL.**

(Bombay Government Gazette, Sept. 18.)

- SILCOCK—H.E. the Governor in Council is pleased to place Mr. H. F. Silcock, C.S., on special duty in the Political Department from the date of his being relieved by Mr. G. Waddington, C.S.
- LYDE, Capt. M. T., acting second in command, Savantvadi Local Corps, and ex-officio assistant to the Political Superintendent, Savantvadi, is granted furlough for two years.

MILITARY.

- COOK, Lieut. H. R. R.A., No. 5 Bombay Mountain Battery, is allowed furlough to Europe for one year, on medical certificate.
- The undermentioned officers are admitted to the Bombay Staff Corps:—
- WALLER, Lieut. W. A. McC., 1st Battalion Loyal North Lancashire Regiment, officiating wing officer 4th Regiment (1st Battalion Rifle Regiment) Bombay Infantry.
- WARE, Second Lieut. F. C. W., 2nd Battalion Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, officiating squadron officer 7th Regiment Bombay Lancers.
- PARKER, Lieut. J., 2nd Battalion South Wales Borderers, officiating wing officer 25th Regiment (3rd Battalion Rifle Regiment) Bombay Infantry.
- LEWIS, Lieut. C. H., Staff Corps, squadron officer and adjutant 5th Bombay Cavalry, has leave for one year.

(Adjutant-General's Office, Poona, Sept. 12.)

The Commander-in-Chief is pleased to make the following appointments:—

- COOK, Brigade Surgeon H., M.D., I.M.S., is appointed officiating administrative medical officer, Nagpore District.
- ROSS, Brigade General W. H., is posted to the Nagpur District.
- GALLOWAY, Col. on the Staff J., C.B., is posted to Nusseerabad.

FURLOUGHS.

HICKS, Lieut. C. H., 2nd Lancashire Fusiliers, for six months, on private affairs.
 THOMAS, Lieut. B., 1st Worcestershire Regiment, for four months, on private affairs.

INDIA OFFICE.

OCTOBER 2.

ARRIVALS REPORTED.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Colonel A. P. Broome, Inf.; Surgeon-Major C. J. McKenna, Lieut. S. H. Powell, R.E.

EXTENSIONS OF LEAVE.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Colonel C. N. Hodgson, Inf., six months; Captain R. V. Phillpotts, R.E., six months; Lieut. H. I. E. Palmer, S.C., two months.

Madras Estab.—Colonel H. S. Stewart, S.C., ten days; Captain E. J. P. Warden, S.C., three months; Colonel W. J. Seaton, S.C., six months; Colonel H. M. Vibart, R.E., three months; Lieut. C. M. Eales, S.C., two months.

Bombay Estab.—Surgeon-Major G. Waters, 128 days.

PERMITTED TO RETURN.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Colonel A. H. Prinsep, S.C.; Major G. Hildebrand, R.E.; Lieut. A. Poingdestre, S.C.

Madras Estab.—Colonel H. S. Stewart, S.C.; Lieut. F. Churchill, S.C.

Bombay Estab.—Major J. N. S. Kirkwood, S.C.; Colonel V. Birch, S.C.; Captain R. W. Sherard, S.C.; Lieut. C. L. Robertson, R.E.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

HOME.

BIRTHS.

COTTON—Sept. 7, at The Curragh, county Kildare, the wife of Lieut. Colonel R. B. Cotton, Wiltshire Regiment, of a daughter.
 FINCH—Sept. 29, at 11, Gloucester-place, Portman-square, the wife of Lieut. Colonel Wynne-Finch, of a son.
 GRAY—Sept. 25, at 6, Clinton-terrace, Exmouth, the wife of W. B. Gray, Indian State Railways, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

ELLIOT—FURBER—Sept. 29, at the parish church, Sundridge, Kent, William H. Wilson Elliot, Indian Medical Service, 4th Punjab Infantry, Punjab Frontier Force, eldest son of the late W. C. Elliot, Esq., M.D., 7th M.N.I., to Charlotte E. P., eldest daughter of the late Charles Furber, Esq., of Stanhope House, Upper Hamilton-terrace.
 FARMER—WHITEHEAD—Sept. 27, at St. John's Church, Sidcup, Archibald Sidney, eldest son of Major-General R. Onslow Farmer, Royal Artillery (retired), to Maud Agnes, fourth daughter of the late John Dunstan Whitehead, of Gatton Lodge, Redhill.
 HULTZSCH—ROST—Sept. 30, at the German Lutheran Church, Cleveland-street, Bonn, fourth son of Herr Commerzienrath Theodor Hultzsch, of Dresden, member of the Imperial German Parliament, to Daisy, eldest daughter of Dr. Rost, C.I.E., of the India Office.
 LE BRETON-SIMMONS—SAVAGE—Sept. 20, at St. Margaret's, Rochester, George Le Breton-Simmons, Lieut. Royal Engineers, son of the late George Le Breton-Simmons, Lieut. Royal Engineers, and grandson of the late Major George Simmons, Rifle Brigade, to Annie E. C. M. Savage, daughter of the late Lieut.-General Savage, Colonel Commandant Royal Engineers.
 MCSWINEY—BELLAIRS—Sept. 27, at St. Mary's, Cadogan-street, Myles O'Connell McSwiney, Staff Surgeon R.N., to Florence de Courcy, daughter of General Sir William Bellairs, K.C.M.G., C.B.

DEATHS.

BARKLY—Sept. 27, at Stapleton-park, Pontefract, Arthur Cecil Stuart Barkly, C.M.G., late Governor of Heligoland, and son of Sir Henry Barkly, G.C.M.G., aged 47.
 BORTON—Sept. 29, at 54, Oxford-gardeus, North Kensington, Lieut. Colonel Charles James Borton, formerly of 9th Regiment, aged 53.
 BOYES—Sept. 24, at 8, Lansdowne-crescent, Margaret Mary, widow of the late Charles R. Boyes, M.D., Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals, and daughter of the late Major John Carey Champion, 21st Scots Fusiliers, aged 72.
 LUELLEYN—Sept. 27, at Brighton, Lieut. Colonel Richard Luellyn, of Stretthall, Essex, late 3rd Battalion Durham Light Infantry, and formerly Captain 48th Regiment, aged 58.
 PEPPÉ—At Motihary, Chumparun, of typhoid fever, Francis Braidwood Gibbon eldest son of J. F. Peppé, of Rachi, aged 25.
 SWINTON—Sept. 26, R. Rundall Swinton, eldest son of R. B. Swinton, Lieut. in the Bengal Staff Corps, and Adjutant of the 44th Gurkha L.I., killed in action in the Lushai country.

INDIAN.

BIRTHS.

ACTON—Sept. 7, at Ada Villa, Darjeeling, the wife of Captain J. L. C. Acton, the Connaught Rangers, of a son.
 AXFORD—Sept. 17, at Bombay, the wife of A. H. Axford, Superintendent, Tract and Book Society, of a son.
 BADSHAH—Sept. 14, at Naini Tal, the wife of K. J. Badshah, Bengal Civil Service, of a daughter.
 BARNES—Sept. 7, at Simla, the wife of H. S. Barnes, Bengal Civil Service, of a son.
 BRERETON—Sept. 3, at Shillong, the wife of H. J. Brereton, Camp Nothi, Assam, of a daughter.
 COPE—Sept. 18, at Allahabad, the wife of Troop Sergeant-Major H. Cope, Queen's Bays, of a son.
 COX—Sept. 7, at Jhelum, the wife of Lieut. P. Z. Cox, 28th Punjab Infantry, of a daughter, prematurely, who only survived her birth a few hours.
 HALL—Sept. 8, at St. Thomas' Mount, the wife of Major Hall, R.A., of a daughter.
 LESLIE—Sept. 8, at Pachmarhi, the wife of Captain J. H. Leslie, Royal Artillery, of a son.
 LUSHINGTON—Sept. 1, at Chatrapur, the wife of H. W. Lushington, District Superintendent of Police, Ganjam, of a son.
 MILLER—Sept. 18, at Muzaffarnagar, the wife of J. O. Miller, C.S., of a son.
 PALMER—Sept. 10, at 6, Auckland-square, Rawdon-street, Calcutta, the wife of A. L. H. Palmer, Government Telegraph Government, of a son.
 RICKETTS—Sept. 11, at 5, Wellesley-street, Calcutta, the wife of H. Ricketts, Commander, Flotilla, Tirhoot Railway, of a son.
 SINGER—Sept. 21, at Malta, the wife of Major Singer, Army Pay Department, of a daughter.
 SINHA—Sept. 9, at Faridpore, the wife of Surgeon N. P. Sinha, I.M.S., of a son.
 THOMAS—Sept. 9, at Dhurruntollah-street, Calcutta, the wife of A. W. H. Thomas, of the Government Dockyard, of a son.
 WESTERN—Sept. 9, at Mhow, Central India, the wife of Major C. M. Western, Royal Artillery, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

MACLEAN—DYMCK—Sept. 18, at St. Paul's, Poona, Robert Bailey Maclean, G.I.P. Railway, Dhond, to Amelia Sarah Dymock, daughter of the late Alfred Dymock, Quartermaster-Sergeant, A 9th R. Artillery, and stepdaughter of John Williams, G.I.P. Railway, Dhond.
 MORROW—DE SAONE—Aug. 26, at Stephen's Church, Bamberg, Arthur Morrow, M.D., of Halifax, Nova Scotia, to Agnes, eldest daughter of A. Prier de Saone, of Bombay.
 SCUDAMORE—COWIE—Sept. 10, at St. George's Cathedral, Madras, Walter Victor Scudamore, R.E., second son of the late Major-General Scudamore, C.B., to Helen, eldest daughter of H. G. Cowie.
 TEMPLE—SAURIN-BROOKE—Sept. 9, at St. Peter's Church, Saugor, C.P., Captain Grenville E. Temple, Derbyshire Regiment, to Mary Lilian, daughter of Colonel W. Saurin-Brooke, Bengal Staff Corps.

DEATHS.

JACK—Sept. 13, at Sitapore, D. M. Jack, Indian Medical Staff.
 JAMIESON—Sept. 7, at Ootacamund, Jessie, the wife of A. Jamieson, Curator, Government Gardens, aged 40.
 MACDONALD—Sept. 6, at Naini Tal, J. C. Macdonald, Superintendent, Terai, son of the late Captain Macdonald, R.E.
 SANDERS—Sept. 12, at the Bungalow of the All Saints' Sisters, Bombay, Mary Elizabeth, the wife of the Rev. M. C. Sanders, Chaplain of Umbala, Punjab.
 SOMMERVILLE—Sept. 18, at the European General Hospital, Bombay, the wife of John Somerville, Ordnance Department, eldest daughter of Mr. John Neill, late Ordnance Department.

It has been satisfactorily settled on the experimental plantation at Mergui, in Burma, that Liberian coffee will grow and bear fruit freely in that part of the country. The plant has established itself, and has fruited abundantly for the past four years.

A MEMORIAL from representative manufacturing engineers and ironfounders has been sent through Messrs. Richardson and Cruddas, of Bombay, to the Government of India, complaining that the Public Works Department routine, by which all material is ordered from England through the Secretary of State, seriously handicaps and retards the development of the industry in which they are interested.

MR. ARCHIBALD R. COLQUHOUN, whose last employment was as a Deputy Commissioner in British Burma, has been appointed Administrator of Mashonaland, holding the office under the British South Africa Company, at a salary of £1,500 a year. In his new capacity Mr. Colquhoun will, no doubt, find time for the compilation of a history of the recent expedition into the new districts and their development, and should prove a valuable contributor to the Royal Geographical Society, which has already profited by his adventurous journey from Canton to Mandalay, and his experiences among the Shan tribes in the Malay Peninsula. The British South Africa Company have done wisely in securing the services of Mr. Colquhoun, who is essentially the right man in the right place.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The following passages have been engaged by the P. and O. Company's steamers:—

S.s. *Thames*, from London, October 9; from Brindisi, October 19.

For Bombay: Miss Anderson, Lieut. W. O. M. and Mrs. Mosse, Mr. and Mrs. F. Blyth and two infants, Mrs. Moller, Mr. R. Turnbull, Col. W. H. Coaker, Mr. and Mrs. Bellasis and infant, Col. Sif W. and Lady Lockhart, Mr. J. W. Wilson, Mrs. Hardy, Mrs. Rivett-Carnac, Mr. F. Kilvert, Mrs. Willock, Mr. and Mrs. W. Williams, Rev. J. and Mrs. Taylor, Miss A. Bull, Mr. W. H. Bushby, Mr. W. A. Gibbs, Miss Vivian, Miss Johnson, Miss Gill, Miss Kirk, Mr. J. E. Rowe, Miss Bennett, Miss Hederstead, Misses Robertson (two), Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Kersey and child, Miss C. Watson, Mr. W. Barnes, Major Callwell, Miss Crommatin, Mr. Conolly, Miss Dunlop, Mr. Walsh, Mrs. Macdonald, Mrs. Hudson, Mrs. Shuttleworth and two children, Miss Shuttleworth, Miss Long, Mr. Latimer, Mrs. Pearson and infant, Miss Pearson, Miss Low. From Brindisi: Two Misses Plowden, Mr. T. Higgins, Mr. Schwann, Mr. J. Humphrey, Miss Braithwaite, Mr. C. E. Frost, Mrs. S. Broughton, Miss Baumbler, Mr. W. T. Woods, Mr. and Mrs. W. Harvey, Mr. G. A. Kittridge, Mr. and Mrs. Miss Howard, Mr. W. A. Baker, Mr. Morrison, Col. and Mrs. R. Bartholomew, Mr. Deacon Clark, Capt. Franks, Col. F. Chatterton, Mr. Horsfall, Mr. Parmenides, Mrs. Hall and infant, Mr. E. A. Goward, Rev. H. F. and Miss Wright, Mr. Hartington, Miss F. Schiller, Mr. T. B. Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. Chirnside, Mr. Tyrrell, Mrs. C. Gilbert, Lieut. C. G. Pearson, Mr. F. W. Spink, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Brett, Mr. and Mrs. A. Breul, Mr. G. Herbat, Col. and Mrs. Hamilton, Mr. D. M. Dalal, Hon. Mrs. Curzon, Mr. Stutz, Dr. and Mrs. D. G. Crawford, Mr. H. G. Pearse, Mr. G. Dillon, Major J. L. Fixott, Mr. J. M. Templar, Mr. Place, Brig.-Surg. and Mrs. A. F. Churchill, Lieut. H. Holloway, Mr. H. Whympier, Mr. and Mrs. Rattigan, Capt. and Mrs. Franks, Mr. Findlay, Mr. Rathbone, Mr. H. Jackson, Mr. C. H. Oertel, Dr. and Mrs. G. D. MacReddie, Mr. Hartman, Mr. and Mrs. W. Driver, Mr. Leslie, Mr. Watkins, Mr. Somerlott, Mr. Hassberger, Mr. Armstrong, Mr. Schiller, Mr. Bedford, two Masters Cameron.

For Ismailia: Maj. Dawson, Mr. and Mrs. Goodchild, Mr. Stotterjoht, Mr. W. Webb, Col. G. A. Crawford, Mr. Harrison.

For Gibraltar: Mr. Pasalagua, Miss Hart, Mr. H. B. Nicholson, Mrs. W. H. Holbeck and party, Misses Hancock (two), Mrs. Hawkins and infant, Capt. Hodgson, Mr. C. Akrell, Mr. Thomas.

For Malta: Mr. C. Moore, Mrs. Starkey, Mr. T. Muncaster, Mrs. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Martindale, Mr. Eynaud, Mr. G. H. Arbutnot, Mrs. J. Whicher, Miss Morris, Mrs. Carey, Miss Holcombe, Miss Seargent, Mr. P. Black, Mr. W. Spurr, Mrs. and Miss Maydwell, Mr. L. Maydwell, Mrs. E. Ford, Miss Strickfield, Mr. MacKenzie, Mrs. C. La Primaudage.

For Madras (via Bombay): Col. Stevenson and two children, Miss Helps, Mr. H. J. Hervey. From Brindisi: Mrs. R. F. Phillips, Mr. J. Hewetson, Mr. S. D. Pears.

For Port Said: Gen. and Mrs. W. Allen and infant, Mr. T. C. Oertel Mr. Berghelm.

For Brindisi: Capt. and Mrs. Shalland and child.

S.s. *Khediye*, from London, October 16; from Naples, October 25.

For Calcutta: Mrs. K. MacLeod and two children, Miss MacLeod, Miss Prophet, Miss Pritt, Mrs. Willock, Mrs. Finlay and infant, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. W. Brett and child, Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Slater, Capt. and Mrs. Thimm, Mr. and Mrs. A. Chapman, Mrs. E. MacCaw, Mr. G. A. Murray, Mr. G. C. Maconchy, Miss Fergusson, Mrs. Toomey and child, Mr. and Mrs. McGarlane, Misses Beverly, Mr. Marshall, Miss Hoare, two Hon. Misses Kennard, Mrs. and Miss Maitland-Heriot, Miss Hutchins, Miss Munro, Miss Young, Miss Ainslie, Miss Leffler, Miss Dawe, Miss Stoctin, Miss Warren, Mr. C. Jenkins, Mr. and Mrs. J. Ruffie and child, Miss Mathews, Mrs. Sealy, Mr. and Mrs. Bridges and family, Mr. C. T. Richardson, Mrs. W. K. Eddis, Miss Beryl White, Mrs. F. J. Pope and infant, Miss Jones, Mr. J. P. Gadesden, Mr. W. E. Hill, Mr. S. J. Andrews, Miss Lambert, Mr. and Mrs. Agar, Miss White, Mr. and Mrs. R. Moorhouse, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Reid, Miss Drummond, Mr. Downs, Miss MacGregor, Mr. and Mrs. Elwin, Mrs. Hennessey, Miss Kernott Butt, Mr. Rees, Mr. and Mrs. Stebbins, Mr. Stebbings, junr., Mr. and Mrs. Savi, Mr. and Mrs. J. Nisbet, Mr. H. D. Lindquist, Mr. C. Michie, Mr. G. M. S. Carter, Hon. Justice Tottenham. From Naples: Hon. Justice Trevelyan, Mr. White, Mr. J. H. Round, Mrs. Grey, Mr. Collier, Mr. Trevelyan, Dr. Pentecost.

For Port Said: From Naples: Miss Wilson, Miss Hind Smith.

For Gibraltar: Mr. A. H. Eves, Col. Cowden, Mrs. H. S. Stepany, Miss Scott Stevenson, Mrs. Boyle, Mr. E. W. Beckett, M.P., Capt. Cummings.

For Ismailia: Mrs. Piercy, Mrs. Richardson, Mrs. Floyer and infant, Mrs. Johnstone.

For Colombo: Mrs. S. Shelley. From Naples: Hon. J. J. and Mrs. Grinlinton, Mrs. Green.

For Bombay: Master Mylne, Revs. H. L. Bleby, A. E. Keet, W. G. Walshe, W. MacLean, J. N. Carpenter, W. G. Proctor, T. McClelland, C. T. Warren, A. G. Lockett, A. N. Other, H. N. and Mrs. Price, Mr. H. W. Bolton. From Naples: Mr. T. G. Young, Mr. H. E. Holme, Messrs. S. and R. Trajore, Mr. Palit.

For Madras: Miss Macnamara.

For Aden: Mr. H. Bull.

S.s. *Rome*, from London, October 16; from Brindisi, October 26.

For Bombay: Mr. A. Wright, Mrs. Freed. From Venice: Mr. L. de Niceville. From Brindisi: Brig.-Surg. Budgen Mr. J. R. Reid,

Col. H. Pencoek, Mr. A. T. Goodfellow, Mr. A. J. Whittle, Mr. E. A. Kenyon, Mr. and Mrs. Bovill and infant, Col. and Mrs. H. L. Nutt, Dr. Saice, Mr. J. G. Scott, Mr. H. R. Shields, Mr. W. W. Loch, Mr. and Mrs. Sykes, Mr. H. Eunson, Capt. F. B. Longe, Mr. Moneiment, Mr. Medlicott, Mr. N. W. Parish, Mr. H. Le Fanu, Col. Currie, Mrs. J. G. Scott, Mr. Whately, Mr. Thomas, Mr. Mahomed.

For Alexandria: Miss Keer, Mrs. Hamilton Lang and family, Rev. J. A. Welsh Collins, Mrs. and Miss Collins, Mrs. Settle and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Frowd, Miss Robertson, Mr. W. Rowley, Mr. and Mrs. H. West and child, Miss Roberts, Mrs. Dunstan, Capt. Tudway, Mr. H. S. Hammoud, Mr. Scholoch, Lady Dormer, Misses Dormer (three), Mr. Boxer, Capt. Deane, Mrs. Dowse, Surg.-Major Sheeham, Dr. Currie, Mr. Mann, Mrs. Pink. From Venice: Mr. A. Locker, Mr. and Mrs. Du Port, Mr. and Mrs. Leuz and daughter, Judge and Mrs. Barringer, H.E. Morico Pacha, Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Miller and infant, Mrs. Borchgrevink and two children, Mrs. Starr, Miss Bamford, Col. and Mrs. Kempster, Mrs. Rattray, Mr. and Mrs. Newman, Mr. Middlemass Bey, Mrs. Middlemass and infant, Dr. and Mrs. Todham, Mr. and Mrs. Glasgow, Miss Royston, Mrs. Carver and two children, Judge and Mrs. Bernard, Miss Franquet, Mr. and Mrs. Kohler and family, Miss Cave, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Keilby, Mr. Keilby, jun., Sir C. Cookson, H. Crookshank Pasha. From Brindisi: Capt. Kentish, Capt. Farrer, Mrs. and Miss Seymour, Mr. Curtis, Mr. Gotesnischeft and party, Mr. W. Keates, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Haslam.

For Malta: Capt. and Mrs. E. D. Lyon, Mr. Lyon, Admiral Alex. Buller, Mrs. and Miss Buller, three Messrs. Buller, Miss D. Tully, Mrs. and Miss Ranson, Mr. E. Besley, Mrs. MacCarthy, Comr. H. N. Dudding.

For Colombo: From Brindisi: Mr. Leechman, Miss Gibbs.

For Aden: Mrs. Fletcher.

S.s. *Arcadia*, from London, October 18; from Marseilles, October 25.

For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. Pirrie, Mrs. Thorburn, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Forsyth and infant, Mrs. H. Lawrence and three children, Miss Haakoll, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Dixon, Mr. and Mrs. Little, Miss Kemble, Miss A. Ward, Mr. J. Macfarlane, Miss Latham, Mr. and Mrs. McMullen, Maj. Rasch, M.P., Mrs. Rasch, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Jones, Mr. Gladstone Lingham, Mr. and Mrs. Bayley and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Sparkes and family, Mr. J. T. Lewis, Mr. W. Siddons, Mrs. Cobban and family, Mr. Justice and Mrs. Beverley, Lord Eglington, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. C. Harvey, Mrs. C. Marshall, Mr. and Miss Grigg, Mr. J. J. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Wickham, Mrs. Ashworth, Mrs. Lawrence and infant, Mr. G. Runcorn, Mr. J. Turner, Mr. and Mrs. Little and child, Miss Merrick, Mr. Murray, Mrs. Beaver, Mr. and Mrs. A. King, Misses King (two), Surg. Major and Mrs. Boyd, Mrs. H. B. Grigg, Mrs. Mitchell and child, two Misses Greenfield, Mrs. Greaves and child, Mr. H. Walker, Mrs. Maughan and child, Mrs. Pickup, Mrs. Scott and child, Mrs. Collett and two children, Miss Wishart, Mrs. J. K. Spence, Mr. W. Macklin, Mr. M. C. Clarke, Mrs. Barwell and two infants, Mr. Peppe and friend, Miss Sheffield, Mr. and Mrs. Gott, Mr. C. N. Ferguson, Mr. W. S. Massey, Mr. and Mrs. Needham, Mrs. Ozzard and two children, Mr. Charlton, Mr. C. Percival, Major and Miss Rossiter, Capt. Rossiter, Mr. Davis, Messrs. E. T. and C. F. Holbrook, Mrs. Murray, Mr. Stanley Ismay, Mr. and Mrs. A. Smythies and two children, Mr. W. Dick, Mr. R. Lund, Miss Linsey, Miss Gilbert. From Marseilles: Mr. J. Morris, Col. and Mrs. Dodd, Mr. and Mrs. Forsyth and infant, Mr. H. T. Knox, Capt. S. S. Swinton, Mr. J. Taylor, Mr. E. S. Pemberton, Major Christie, Mrs. Redfern, Col. Harvey, Mr. J. H. D. St. John, Mr. E. R. Henry, Capt. and Mrs. J. W. Wray, Mrs. Goodrich, Mr. and Mrs. R. Gilbert and child, Mr. and Mrs. A. Wace, Mrs. Joubert and two children, Mrs. Wilson, Mr. Sharpe, Mr. Davidson, Major and Mrs. Wyllie, Messrs. W. and D. Fuchs, Mrs. Bliss and infant, Mrs. Vetch and infant, Mrs. F. R. Tebbs, Sir Samuel and Lady Baker, Miss Baker, Mrs. Ollivant and child, Mr. and Mrs. Gough, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Miss Gascoyne, Mr. and Mrs. Rivaz, Mr. and Mrs. G. Sutherland, Mr. Andreae, Mr. R. G. Hardy, Capt. Currie, Col. V. Birch, Miss Mackay, Gen. C. A. Goodfellow, Mrs. Martindale, Mr. D. M. Logan, Lady and Miss Bayley, Mr. E. A. Jack, Mr. Dick, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Wilkins, Capt. C. S. Wheler, Mr. and Mrs. Barton, Mr. and Mrs. Charlie, Miss Kemble, Mr. H. W. Boileau, Miss Nightingale, Mr. and Mrs. C. Commelin, Miss A. Brainwell, Mr. A. J. Bridge, Mrs. A. C. Bigg Wither, Mr. C. Fawcett, Mr. F. Oldfield, Mrs. Crawley Boevey, Mr. G. Schmer, Mr. H. M. Laurie, Capt. Pakenham, Mr. and Mrs. T. Whitehead, Mrs. Cuffe, Capt. R. B. Allison, Mr. Sydney Smith, Col. Crawford, Lieut. H. J. Jones, Mr. Prague, Mr. R. Wilkins, Mr. C. B. Fox, Mr. F. L. Latham, Mr. and Miss Burn-Murdoch, Mrs. Bidge, Mr. M. Schreider. From Ismailia: Mr. C. W. Whish, Mr. Papageorges, Mr. Howland. From Port Said: Sir J. Edgar.

For Port Said: Mrs. Royle, child and governess, Mr. and Mrs. Tweedie and infant, Miss Pigotts.

For Ismailia: Mrs. Sandwith and infant, Capt. Harris, Mr. and Mrs. Busby, Mrs. G. West, Miss Swinglehurst, Mr. F. B. du Pré, Mr. H. A. Smith, Mr. J. M. Cook, Mr. Fisher, Mr. Harris.

For Kurrachee (via Bombay): Miss Ida Langworthy, Surg. Hurle, Major Hutchinson. From Marseilles: Mr. Jordan, Mr. and Mrs. Murray-Anderson.

For Gibraltar: Mrs. Owen and two infants, Mrs. Hoysted and child, Mr. and Mrs. A. Moseley and family, Dr. and Mrs. Grieve, Miss Copping, Miss M. Burn.

For Madras (via Bombay): Mrs. and two Misses Steedman.

For Marseilles: Mr. Laurie, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Burd, Mrs. H. Burd, Mr. Whitehead, Mr. Pitt Taylor.

S.s. *Sutlej*, from London, October 23; from Brindisi, November 2.

For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Byrne, Major J. and Mrs. Kirkwood, Mr. and Mrs. Evans and two children, Mrs. Keen, two children and governess, Mrs. W. J. Kaye, Miss Griffith, Mr. J. and Miss

Frizelle, Misses Beresford (two), Miss Fraser, Col. J. Hill, Capt. J. Carew, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Cornish, Mrs. D. Wilson, Mr. Caine, Mr. Allen, Miss Woodward, Mr. J. W. Goodwin, Mr. and Mrs. Green, Miss Holmes, Mr. and Mrs. Maynard, Mr. Campbell, Mrs. Pridaux, Mrs. H. T. Mayes, Mr. Lodabuksh, Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher, Miss Meadows, Mr. Ollivant, Mrs. Swales and two infants, Mrs. Cramer, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Frater, Mr. Trelawny, Mr. and Mrs. Rickman, Gen. A. L. Playfair, Miss Hewett, Mr. G. Marsh, Mr. T. A. Denny, Mr. Hatton, Mr. E. G. Coutts, Mr. E. A. Lugard, Mr. F. E. Bull, Mr. C. M. Smith, Mr. F. G. R. Dawson, Mr. M. H. Mills, Mr. W. P. Cayfair, Mr. C. S. Smith, Mr. W. Jenkins, Mr. and Mrs. Holbeck. *From Brindisi*: Lady Lansdowne, Mrs. Watkins, Mrs. Hope, Captain Pakenham, Mr. and Mrs. Minter, Mr. W. Porteous, Mr. and Mrs. Yule, Mr. Swan, Mrs. Sutherland, Mr. W. Thompson, Baron Bentinck, Mr. T. D. Beighton, Mr. H. E. Gatche, Mr. and Mrs. MacWatters, Mr. D. Wilson, Mr. Lees, Col. W. H. St. A. Wilton, Mr. H. S. Woodward, Mr. and Mrs. Apcar, Capt. G. H. Stevens, Mr. T. F. Hamilton, Dr. Field, Mr. Hartmann, Mr. and Mrs. Biscoe, Mr. and Mrs. E. Sassoon, Mr. Karion, Mr. J. W. Hose, Mr. D. W. Cowie, Mr. Starling, Lieut. Churchill, Mr. G. T. Anthony, Mr. J. C. Thomas, Mr. C. Schwann, M.P., Mr. J. Binning, Col. T. Walker, Mr. T. Webster, Mr. H. P. Muloch, Miss Hose, Mr. Pennyquick, Mr. Lovett. *From Port Said*: Rev. W. and Mrs. Haslam.

For Brindisi: Mr. Lomas.

For Madras (via Bombay): *From Brindisi*: Hon. Justice Parker.

For Ismailia: Mr. Hamilton, Mrs. Rogers, Mr. A. N. Bailey. *From Brindisi*: Mr., Mrs. and Miss Shaw, Mr. and Mrs. D. Murray, Miss Doulton.

For Kurrachee: Mr. C. W. White.

For Port Said: Capt. and Lady E. Young and child, Mr. A. E. Murray and child, Miss Biddington, Miss Allen, Miss Newry, Miss Bartholomew. *From Brindisi*: Mr. Lethaby.

For Gibraltar: Maj. Whalley, Mr. Douglas Pennant, Hon. J. Cumming Bruce, Mr. D. L. Wilson, Col. and Mrs. Fetherstonhaugh, Mr. J. S. Brown, Mrs. Gauntlett, Capt. Gould, Mr. and Mrs. Stutland and party, Mr. Lee, Capt. Barkworth's two children.

For Malta: Miss O'Dwyer, Mrs. Robinson and family, Capt. W. W. Griffin, Mrs. Cripps, Miss Prowse, Mrs. Horner, Miss Crosse, Sergt. Ford, Miss Kane.

For Aden (From Brindisi): Mr. and Mrs. Davidson and family.

S.s. Kaiser-i-Hind, from London, Oct. 30; from Naples, Nov. 8.

For Calcutta: Mr. and Mrs. A. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. R. Carter, Mr. M. Fox, Mr. G. and Miss Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. Gurney and infant, Major and Mrs. Macpherson, Miss Harris, Mr. C. J. Williamson, Rev. W. and Mrs. Robinson, Miss Johnson, Miss MacNab, Miss Gordon, Miss Hawker, Mr. D. F. B. Miller, Miss Duncan, Miss Dundas, Miss Reeve, Mrs. and D. Mackenzie, Mr. A. G. Watson, Mrs. Griffiths and two infants, Miss Thorne, Rev. W. T. Hollins, Rev. J. and Mrs. Ellison, Mr. Hughes, Miss Lynne, Miss Bence Jones, Misses Sampson (two), Miss Hunt, Miss Mulvaney, Mrs. Sharples, Miss Brown, Misses Nichol (two), Mrs. Nicoll, Miss Green, Mr. Robson, Mrs. Filleul, Mrs. L. E. Glifford and child, Mrs. and Miss MacGregor, Master MacGregor, Miss Dutton, Master Pridaux, Rev. E. T. Sandys, Mr. and Mrs. G. Patten, Mrs. Mackenzie and infant, Mr. T. R. Macpherson, Mr. G. Scott, Mr. Hemsley and child, Mrs. Barron, Mr. Grant, Rev. W. J. Lawrence, Messrs. L. G. and K. Arbuthnot, Mrs. Hemsley and child, Mr. Milne, Mr. and Mrs. Read, Miss Rushton, Mr. Littlejohn, Miss Orr. *From Naples*: Mr. and Mrs. B. Curtis, Miss Syngé, Mr. R. K. Magor, Mr. H. F. King. *From Port Said*: Mr. E. Apostolides.

For Madras: Mr. Sutherland, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Shanack and infant. *From Naples*: Mr. and Mrs. Seton, Mr. A. G. Romilly, Mr. W. J. Howley.

For Colombo: Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Harrison, Mrs. Turnbull, Rev. C. A. Monk-Smith, Mr. A. S. Hopper. *From Naples*: Mr. T. B. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. H. Thuing.

For Port Said: Miss Cutler.

For Gibraltar: Mr. W. W. Gordon, Mr. R. F. Martin, Rev. G. Wright, Mrs. Silvester and friend, Mr. Peel.

For Bombay: *From Naples*: Mr. MacAlister, Mr. and Mrs. Richardson.

For Ismailia: Rev. Canon Capel Cure, Mr. Capel Cure. *From Naples*: Mrs. and Miss Capel Cure.

S.s. Britannia, from London, Oct. 31; from Brindisi, Nov. 9.

For Bombay: *From Brindisi*: Capt. R. R. Winter, Hon. J. H. P. Evans, Mr. J. K. Greig, Mr. W. C. Bonnerjee.

For Alexandria: Mr. R. Bivoke, Mr. and Mrs. A. Peake, Lord Ribblesdale, Miss Lister, Mr. Penwick, Mrs. Walsh and infant, Mrs. Wall, Mrs. Kentish, Mrs. A. Brain and two infants, Mr. and Miss Day, Miss Thorne. *From Venice*: Mr. Roof, Mr. and Mrs. Caillard, Mr. Longmore, Mr. Haggard, Mr. Justice Sande's, Miss Richardson, Miss Barnes, Mr. T. Langley. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. T. Gibson, Mrs. and Miss Hall, Miss Watson, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Clarke.

For Malta: Miss Bethune, Miss Negus, Mrs. de Denne, Mrs. Walsh and two children, Mrs. Ackland.

For Colombo: Mr. A. Gray. *From Brindisi*: Mr. Strachan.

S.s. Oriental, from London, Nov. 1; from Marseilles, Nov. 8.

For Gibraltar: Mrs. and Misses Foote, Lieut. Curteis, Captain Wolferstan, Capt. and Mrs. D. T. Ryder, Miss Dowse, Miss Squire, Miss Hayne, Mr. Greenfield, Mr. Cosens, Miss Peacock, Mrs. and Miss Lloyd.

For Madras (via Bombay): Mr. C. G. Todhunter, Mr. C. G. Spencer, Rev. G. Newport.

For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. J. Ramsay, Mr. F. J. Puller, Surg.-Maj. and Mrs. Rinking and child, Mr. W. Hilton, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Blain, Dr. J. Arnott, Mrs. Middleton and son, Mr. and Mrs. T. N.

Wilson, Mr. Pattman, Mr. W. Egerton, Mr. H. S. Lawrence, Rev. R. M. Benson, Mr. and Mrs. B. Miller, Miss Guinness, Mr. F. C. Henvey, Mrs. Macmillan and child, Miss King, Mr. J. Lang, Mr. A. B. Ward, Mr. J. Boyd, Mr. E. C. Russell, Col. Hebbard, Mr. A. F. Sanderman, Mrs. Forbes and two children, Mrs. and Misses Swan (two), Col. Laughton, Miss Macdonald, Mr. J. S. Umore, Miss Walsh, Miss Macnochie, Mrs. Grant, Mr. E. M. Konstamm, Miss Acworth, Mr. Drew, Mr. C. Miller, Mr. Bridges-Lee, Rev. A. and Mrs. York-Browne, Mr. L. Rochfort Smith, Col. F. H. Jackson, Mr. H. J. Molloy, Mrs. Mortimer and infant, Mr. and Mrs. J. Ward, Mrs. Perkins and family, Miss A. Michel, Viscountess Frankfort and daughter, Mr. A. S. Trevor, Mr. R. W. Percival, Mr. J. C. Price. *From Marseilles*: Hon. Justice and Mrs. W. Macpherson, Miss Mary Lyall, Mr. and Mrs. Corbet, Mrs. Hastings, Mr. Lewis Moore, Rev. Scott Skirving, Mr. W. Birkmyre, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Davidson and child, Mr. C. M. Smith, Mr. J. D. Maxwell, Sir Tatton and Lady Sykes and son, Mr. and Mrs. de St. Dalmas, Col. T. Walker, Miss Swaine, Mr. H. Hungerford, Major and Mrs. Humphrey, Capt. R. B. Adams, Mr. L. A. Forbes, Rev. H. F. Moloney, Mr. Williamson, Mrs. Valentine, Mr. and Mrs. Darlington, Hon. Sir Comer Petheram, Hon. Justice Norris, Mr. E. J. Edwards, Miss Beynon, Mrs. Patch, Mrs. W. Lang and infant, Miss Kerr Pease, Col. and Mrs. Vibart, Mr. and Mrs. Pedler, Surg.-Gen. and Mrs. Webb, Mr. and Mrs. T. T. Forbes and infant, Mrs. S. Barrow and child, Mrs. Ollivant and child, Mrs. Lee Warner, Mr. C. H. Moore, Mrs. H. W. Reynolds and two children, Lady Greville, Mr. C. Jackson, Col. F. D. M. Brown, V.C., Mr., Mrs. and Miss Atfield, Lady Prendergast and infant, Miss Prendergast, Mr. Punnett, Mr. E. Ormond, Mrs. Beauclerk, Mr. Woodroffe, Mr. Noad, Mr. Nariman, Mr. Atkinson, Mr. J. Lyell. *From Ismailia*: Mr. Brittain, Major A. C. Bruce.

For Ismailia: Miss S. Coxon, Dr. Huleatt.

For Marseilles: Mr. and Mrs. Tomlin.

For Aden: *From Marseilles*: Mr. and Mrs. Philipps and child, Miss Philipps.

S.s. Pekin, from London, Nov. 6; from Brindisi, Nov. 16.

For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. Toomey, Mr. Toomey, jun., Mr. G. P. Robinson, Mrs. and Miss Maconachie, Lieut. W. Davidson, Mr. J. F. C. Kirby, Mr. F. Kirby, Mr. G. H. Grant, Mr. and Mrs. Anscumb, Lieut. and Mrs. Kingscote, Mr. Liebschwager, Lady Cavagnari, Mr. Morrison and friend, Mr. E. Bibby, Mr. W. H. Busby, Mr. J. Stafford, Miss Moor. *From Brindisi*: Mr. C. J. Groom, Mr. R. W. P. King, Mr. Talbot, Mr. Kingscote, Mr. H. E. Irwin, Mr. R. C. Maudslay, Mr. A. F. Bruce, Mr. J. M. Ryrie, Mr. W. N. Fleming, Mr. H. Porteus, Mr. R. E. Hamilton, Major and Miss Spratt, Mr. Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. D. Allen, Miss Huntington, Mr. Gahagan, Mr. R. T. Denn, Mr. Halliday, Mr. Wright, Mr. F. N. Reddie, Mr. A. O. Ackworth, Capt. Passy, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. Geidt, Mr. Sclater, Dr. J. Phillips, Capt. R. A. Wahab, Mr. Beesley.

For Madras (via Bombay): Rev. and Mrs. H. D. Goldsmith and child, Miss Wroughton, Miss Mainwaring, Mr. and Mrs. Harman and two children.

For Malta: Major and Mrs. Barron, Mrs. Thorman and two children, Mrs. MacDougall and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Tobin and two children.

For Colombo (via Bombay): Miss Macdonald.

For Ismailia: Mrs. and Miss Bywater, Capt., Mrs. and Miss Hardy, Mr. and Mrs. Bemrose, Dr. Gibson, Mr. and Mrs. Croft, Mr. Walmsley, Miss Guichard. *From Brindisi*: Mr. Baglioni.

S.s. Coromandel, from London, Nov. 13; from Naples, Nov. 22.

For Calcutta: Mr. and Mrs. Cheetham, Miss Shorroock, Mr. Fraser Forbes, Mr. and Mrs. Heberlet and family, Miss Barran, Mr. D. J. Macpherson, Mr. and Mrs. A. Meyes and three children, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Sutton, Mr. L. H. Peacock, Mr. E. Kerhan, Mr. and Mrs. E. Farquhar, Mrs. Hollingsworth, Mr. Petrocchino, Mr. Mathewson, Mr. de Balinherd, Mrs. H. C. Taylor, Mrs. Sharp, Mrs. and Misses Holmes (two), Mrs. Hemsley and child, Miss Dodgson, Mrs. MacCann. *From Naples*: Mr. G. B. McAndrew, Mr. and Mrs. Close, Rev. T. H. and Mrs. Barnett. *From Port Said*: Mr. Aitchison.

For Colombo: Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Walker, Mr. B. Evans, Miss L. Collin, Mr. and Mrs. Chapman-Walker, Mrs. Macdonald, Mr. Forsyth. *From Naples*: Messrs. J. and W. Rankin, Miss Rankin, Mrs. and Miss Lyell, Mrs. Barnsley, Dr. Benson.

For Ismailia: Mrs. and Misses Stewart, Dr. Blake Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. Berkeley, Mr. Callaway.

For Madras: Mr. J. Short, Mr. and Miss Woodroffe. *From Naples*: Mr. R. Shaw.

S.s. Malwa, from London, Nov. 13; from Marseilles, Nov. 20.

For Bombay: Miss MacLaven, two Misses Donaldson, Mr. and Mrs. D. Henby, Mr. W. Griffin, Rev. J. W. Roberts. *From Marseilles*: Mrs. Gerald Martin, Col. and Mrs. Bisset and child, Mr. T. Inglis, Mr. D. B. Horn, Mr. and Miss Risley, Mrs. Yate, Mr. and Mrs. Colvin, Mr. A. F. Beaufort, Mr. Harrie, Mr. H. C. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Thornton, Major and Mrs. J. M. Dunbar, Miss Dunbar. *From Ismailia*: Dr. Currie, Mr. Mann.

For Madras (via Bombay): Lieut. W. E. Wimble.

For Ismailia: Mr. Morrison, Mr. Garstin.

S.s. Massilia, from London, Nov. 13; from Brindisi, Nov. 22.

For Brindisi: General and Mrs. Turner.

For Madras (via Bombay): *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Turnbull.

For Colombo: Mr. J. Howden, Mrs. T. H. Robinson and son, Messrs. T. and F. Robinson, Mr. Topping.

For Bombay: *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. D. Clark, Miss Clark, Mrs. Williamson, Mr. G. P. Millett, Mr. H. J. Maynard, Col. J. Temple, Mr. W. F. Ackland.

For Alexandria: Mr. Quinton, Dr. Morse. *From Venice*: Mr.

Wilmore, Mr. Reitmeyer, Mr. and Mrs. Lathrop and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Myers. *From Brindisi*: Mr. Poplis.
 For Ismailia: Mrs. Cameron and infant.
 For Malta: Mr. A. S. Cave, Mrs. Fraser, Surg.-Major Kirkpatrick and two children.

S.s. *Ganges*, from London, Nov. 20; from Brindisi, Nov. 29.

For Bombay: Miss O'Shaughnessy, Mr. and Mrs. R. Kelly, Mr. and Mrs. Bragg, Mr. A. H. Pierson, Major F. D. Battye, Mrs. Lindsay Cox, Misses Cox (two), Mr. Elworthy and friend, Col. G. M. Onslow, Mr. E. Lund, Marquis of Ailsa, Mr. and Mrs. Mellis, Mr. H. L. Wilkinson, Capt. and Miss Elderton, Mr. Lucas, Mr. A. and Miss Lucas. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Whitworth, Mr. and Mrs. W. Thacker, Mr. and Mrs. S. Sanday, Miss Ashlin, Mrs. Irving, Mr. J. M. Dremann, Lady Raymond West, two Misses West, Mr. and Mrs. Gulliford, Mr. Granville Wells, Mr. H. C. Knox, Mr. J. Rudd-Rainey, Mr. H. J. Rainey, Surg.-Major Moriarty, Col. Firebrace, Col. H. S. Jarrett, Mr. J. M. Jackson.

For Malta: Capt. Lloyd, Capt. Aldworth, Mr. Lowe, Mr. F. C. Marsh, Mr. G. Mitchell, Mr. R. Style, Mr. D. R. Coates, Mr. Schofield, Mr. T. Brock, Major Hassard, Mr. and Mrs. T. Frost and family, Mrs. and Misses Alington (two).

For Madras (*via Bombay*): Mr. C. B. Simpson.

For Ismailia: Mr. and Mrs. Goodall, Mr. Bollans.

For Gibraltar: Miss MacMicking, Miss Baxter, Miss Denniston.

S.s. *Chusan*, from London, Nov. 27; from Naples, Dec. 6.

For Calcutta: Mr. and Mrs. Aitken and infant. *From Naples*: Mr. J. O'B. Saunders, Mr. and Mrs. Altiers, Mr. and Mrs. J. Smart.
 For Madras: Mr. and Mrs. Broadfoot, Mr. W. M. Thorburn, Mr. and Hon. Mrs. R. H. Elliot.

For Colombo: Mr. J. Brown, Rev. Mr. Duthie, Mrs. and Miss Duthie, Mrs. Frank Bailey, Miss Bailey.

For Bombay: *From Naples*: Rev. J. Brown, Mr. T. A. Reed.

For Port Said: *From Naples*: Miss Barlee.

For Ismailia: Mr. and Mrs. Henslowe, two Misses Yeo.

S.s. *Carthage*, from London, Nov. 27; from Brindisi, Dec. 6.

For Bombay: *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. S. de Brath, Mr. Heinrich, Rt. Hon. Lord and Lady Ashburton, Hon. Mr. Baring.

For Alexandria: Mr. and Mrs. Birkbeck, Mr. Worthington, Mrs. R. J. Moss and family, Miss Hardbound, Miss Laws. *From Venice*: Miss Bacchus. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. Brooks-Adams.

For Colombo: Mr. and Miss Christian.

S.s. *Peshawur*, from London, Dec. 4; from Brindisi, Dec. 14.

For Bombay: Mr. R. G. Devenish, Mrs. Duncan Forbes and infant, Mr. and Miss Wilkinson, Mr. O. C. Bevan, Miss La Touche, Miss Pilkington. *From Brindisi*: Mr. Montagu Turner, Mr. Turner.

For Malta: Capt. Middleman.

For Ismailia: Mr. and Mrs. Dyson Williams and infant.

S.s. *Ravenna*, from London, Dec. 11; from Naples, Dec. 20.

For Calcutta: Miss Skewis.

For Ismailia: Mrs. Case and two children, two Misses Case.

S.s. *Victoria*, from London, Dec. 12; from Brindisi, Dec. 21.

For Bombay: *From Brindisi*: Mr. A. D. and two Misses Stock, Dr. W. and Mrs. Clarkson.

S.s. *Bengal*, from London, Dec. 18; from Brindisi, Dec. 28.

For Bombay: Mr. E. W. Cave, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Peacock and child, Miss Witherby, Mrs. Plowden and infant, Miss Barry. *From Brindisi*: Mr. S. Hoare, M.P., two Misses Hoare, Maj. Sir F. and Lady Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. Yorke Smith.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Vadala*, to sail Oct. 9.

For Colombo: Mr. Protheroe, Mr. W. W. Edwards.

For Calcutta: Mr. H. G. Warner, Mr. C. H. R. Moore, Mr. C. J. Kerr, Mr. M. K. Bamber.

For Madras: Mr. A. P. Symmonds, Surg.-Maj. G. L. Walker, Mr. H. Reynolds.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Henzada*, to sail Oct. 11.

For Kurrachee: Col. Molken, Mr. E. Strong.

For Bombay: Mr. H. J. Hands.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Fazilka*, to sail Oct. 23.

For Calcutta: Mr. A. W. Kellie, Mr. Feilman, Mr. G. S. Leslie.

For Madras: Mr. H. S. Clark.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Africa*, to sail Oct. 27.

For Aden: Mr. R. P. Colomb.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Golconda*, to sail November 6.

For Calcutta: Miss Delay, Mrs. and Miss Beadon, Mrs. R. Drake, Mr. A. J. Harrison, Mrs. and two Misses Doveton, Lieut. C. Herbert, Miss Rowatt, Mrs. Buckland, Miss Buckland, Mrs. A. L. Hough, Mr. and Mrs. W. Macnab, Mr. and Mrs. A. Parker, Miss Chamiey, Miss Grant, Mrs. Overbury, Mr. C. F. Tottenham, Mr. L. Worgan, Mr. P. V. Jones, Miss Graham, Mrs. Forrest.

For Colombo: Mr. J. E. Alston.

For Madras: Mr. Justice and Mrs. Wilkinson and infant, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Lewis and infant.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Huzara*, to sail Nov. 8.

For Bombay: Capt. Bird, Miss Bernard, Miss Bird.

For Kurrachee: Capt. and Mrs. R. F. A. Anderson, Miss Woodhouse, Lieut. and Mrs. A. de Wilton.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *India*, to sail Nov. 20.

For Madras: Rev. D. A. and Mrs. Rees and two children, Mrs. Hocken, Miss M. E. Morris.

For Calcutta: Mr. J. F. Barnes, Miss Hamilton.

For Colombo: Mr. G. Christie, M. J. T. Emerson.

For Aden: Mr. and Mrs. Clement Chevallier and infant, Miss Ormsby Johnston.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Goorakha*, to sail Dec. 18.

For Calcutta: Mrs. Hyde and infant.

Per Hall Line s.s. *Locksley Hall*, to sail October 30.

For Kurrachee: Mrs. W. A. Tindall and infant, Mrs. C. Dempster and two children, Mrs. Archer, Miss F. Murray, Mrs. L. Sandiford, Dr. Brownrigg, Rev. D. Davies, Dr. T. W. Sutton, Miss Sharpe, Miss Currie, Miss Johnson, Miss C. Warren, Miss Wright, Rev. C. T. Bruce, Miss Brannan, Maj. and Mrs. Montgomery and three children, Miss E. Steedman, Mrs. Attwell Porter, Rev. Mr. Moore, Rev. G. R. and Mrs. Ekins, Miss Tilting, Col. Lorne Campbell, Lieut. Kendal Bushe, Mrs. McC. Bruce, Capt. W. A. Tindall, Rev. R. J. Kennedy, Rev. E. Guilford, Mrs. Holmes, Mrs. Lunden, Mrs. Marks and niece, Mrs. Palmer. *From Marseilles*: Mr. and Mrs. R. Udney, Miss Blakeway, two Misses Cowie, Mrs. Munn and infant, Mrs. Roberts and infant, Mrs. Harden and two children, Col. and Mrs. Greenway and child. *From Port Said*: Col. Rogers.

Per Hall Line s.s. *Rufford Hall*, to sail Nov. 22.

For Kurrachee: Mr. Bensley, Miss Goodwin, Miss Taylor, Mrs. F. G. L. Mainwaring, Mrs. Sinclair and three children, Capt. J. Houghton, Capt. and Mrs. C. P. V. Pirie, Miss Webb, Mrs. Kinnear, Miss Dawson, Miss Mackenzie, Mrs. Welchman. *From Marseilles*: Mr. F. G. Heaven, two Misses Heaven, Mrs. A. Barclay and child, Mrs. G. Thomson and two children, Miss Ferguson.

Per Hall Line s.s. *Branksome Hall*, to sail Dec. 13.

For Kurrachee: Mrs. C. W. Hodson and three children, Major and Mrs. A. J. Brander, Mrs. E. Iuglis and two children.

Per Anchor Line s.s. *Armenia*, to sail Oct. 15.

For Bombay: Mrs. Holland, two children and governess, two Misses Morrison, Miss Davidson, Miss Pim, Miss C. Pim, Miss E. Beck, Mr. W. R. Shaw Lieut. E. S. Heard, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Kinloch, Mr. G. R. C. and Mrs. Williams and infant, Miss Williams, Mrs. Owen Dunn, Miss Brand, Mr. E. St. G. Kaye, Rev. Mr. Gray, Dr. Morton, Mr. Gloster, Mr. J. Stansfield, Mrs. Barrett, Mr. A. H. and Mrs. Ewing, Mr. H. and Mrs. Griswold, Mr. and Mrs. Hannum, Miss Colman, Mr. J. M. Irwin, Miss Irwin, Miss E. Patton, Miss R. Morrow.

Per Anchor Line s.s. *Nubia*, to sail Oct. 25.

For Bombay: Capt. and Mrs. G. Turner Jones and three children, Capt. and Mrs. Bingham Day, Miss Hobbs, Mr. Selwyn Fremantle, Mrs. Henley Smith and four Misses Smith, Mr. E. Claxton, Mr. J. S. Brown and child, Mrs. Jack, Mrs. Cookson, Mr. W. Phillips, Mr. Way, Mr. H. J. Bell, Miss Chestnut, Mr. Blair.

Per Anchor Line s.s. *Hispania*, to sail Nov. 8.

For Bombay: Mrs. James Powell, Miss M. Powell, Miss Lynch, Mrs. Oliver and child, Rev. A. E. and Mrs. Johnston.

Per Anchor Line s.s. *Roumania*, to sail Nov. 22.

For Bombay: Miss Alice McCormack.

Per Clan Line s.s. *Olan Grant*, Capt. C. E. Darley, from Liverpool, Oct. 11.

For Colombo: Rev. and Mrs. Trimner and family.

For Madras: Miss Royston, Dr. and Mrs. Dymott, Rev. M. B. and Mrs. Shaw and family, Rev. A. H., Mrs. and Miss Lash, Mrs. Simpson, Mrs. and Miss Proudfoot, Mrs. Jones, Miss Ronald, Mr. and Mrs. Ure and infant.

For Calcutta: Mr. and Mrs. Mounsey, Mr. R. G. H. and Mrs. Carew, Miss Davies, Miss Robinson, Rev. W. and Mrs. Kitchen, Mrs. M. K. Hewett and two children, Mrs. M. Hewett, Miss A. McGuinness, Miss W. McDowell, Mrs. Rowcliffe and family, Mrs. M. Houghton, Miss East, two Misses Handsworth, Mrs. and Miss Ryves, Mrs. Murray, two Misses Cox.

Per Clan Line s.s. *Clan Macarthur*, Capt. C. MacMahon, to sail Oct. 25.

For Colombo: Rev. and Mrs. J. I. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Melville White, Mr. Keith, Rev. W. H. and Mrs. Findlay, Miss Hill, Mr. Boyd, Mr. A. G. Halifax.

For Madras: Miss Butcher, Miss Bowden, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Redwood and family, Miss F. Miller.

Per Clan Line s.s. *Clan Macpherson*, Capt. T. W. Gourlay, R.N.R., to sail Nov. 8.

For Colombo: Mr. and Mrs. Walker and family, Mrs. Miller and family, Miss Watkins, Miss Mottram.

For Madras: Rev. and Mrs. J. H. Bishop, Rev. and Mrs. H. Gouldsmith, Mr. H. E. Field.

For Calcutta: Rev. A. H. and Mrs. Wright, Miss Wright, Dr. and Mrs. Griffiths and child.

Per MacIver Line s.s. *Lycia*, to sail Oct. 6.

For Bombay: Major D. Hutchinson, Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Clark and two children, Miss Rose, Rev. and Mrs. Griffiths and two children, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Harris, Mrs. and Miss Smith, Mrs. D. H. Hunter and two children, Mrs. H. Cave and infant, Mrs. Tindall, Mrs. Elliott, Miss McConochie, Mr. A. Duffin, Mrs. R. Lambert, Miss McNeill and infant, Mr. R. Rowe, Col. Sartorius, Mrs. and Miss Smith, Major T. G. Thomson and family, Miss Kellie.

Per Austro-Hungarian Line s.s. *Imperator*, to sail Nov. 3.

For Bombay: Prince Esterhazy, Mr. Crawford, Colonel and Mrs. Scott, Mrs. Budgeon, Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Craig, Mr. Kingcome, Mr. and Mrs. Hodges, Mrs. Lee.

Per Austro-Hungarian Line s.s. *Imperatrix*, to sail Dec. 3.

For Bombay: Rev. A. W. Headlam, Mrs. Headlam, Miss Wilkinson, the Hon. Miss Johnson.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Siam*, Capt. H. T. Weighell, at Bombay, Sept. 14.

From London: Mr. R. Brownlow, Capt. Bean, Mr. J. B. McDonald, Capt. and Mrs. Fawcett, Mr. H. E. Herdon, Lieut. E. Gillespie, Mr. C. Bewick.

From Brindisi: Mr. A. Kennard, Mr. Leo Zander, Mr. R. Dewing, Mr. A. W. Lawson, Mr. C. B. Evatt, Mr. T. R. Wynne, Mr. H. Mulroney, Mr. R. E. Pigott, Surg. W. Dowman, Mr. A. E. Adie, Mr. W. Heneker, Mr. R. H. Greaves, Mr. Bennett, Mr. J. G. Reddie, Mr. A. S. Dyer, Mr. H. Elworthy, Mr. Johnstone, Mr. and Mrs. G. Buchanan, Mr. and Mrs. Coppin, Mr. F. Winser, Mr. and Mrs. S. Thompson, Capt. and Mrs. J. Sherston, Mr. Chatterjee, Mr. Coggan.

From London to Kurrachee: Dr. Brown.

From London to Madras: Mrs. Bennett, Miss Vivian.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Siam*, Capt. H. T. Weighell, from Bombay, Sept. 19.

For London: Mr. P. K. Nambyar, Mrs. Currie and child, Lieut. C. H. Hicks, Mr. William Hussey, Mr. R. Copeland, Mrs. Steel, child and infant, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Waller, Mr. O'Brien.

For Gibraltar: Miss Gaffney.

For Marseilles: Mr. W. M. Shaw, Mr. Barclay.

For Brindisi: Sir Comer Petheram, Hon. Justice Norris, Hon. Justice Macpherson, Mr. Hyde, Mr. M. Ghose, sen., Mr. M. Ghose, jun., Major-General Sir Thomas Baker, Mr. Cabbie, Mr. Hakim Aminud Din, Mr. E. Jackson, Lieut. Strickland, Mr. Govindu Rajooloo, Mr. A. J. Millwood, Mr. Sayed Khelefat Hussein, Mr. Sen.

For Aden: Rev. Mr. Steel, Mr. W. A. Miles, Mr. R. Allen.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Pekin*, Capt. P. Harris, from Bombay, Sept. 27.

For London: Mr. Comerford's three children, Rev. T. and Mrs. Haines, Rev. W. St. Clair, Mrs. Tisdall and family, Mr. M. West, Miss Massy, Miss Cumming, Mr. Boon.

For Brindisi: Mr. J. S. Misra, Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Plumer and two daughters, Mr. R. M. Mathur, Col. D. H. Robertson, Hon. J. G. H. Beresford, Mr. F. W. Hanson, Nawab Mohi-uddin Ali Khan, Mr. W. Scherlieb, Mr. Kaka Ram and friend.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Assam*, Capt. W. J. Webber, from Bombay, Oct. 4.

For Brindisi: Earl of Kerry, Mr. Robertson.

For Marseilles: Mrs. Lewis, Mr. Mohan Lal, Mr. M. Raj.

For Aden: Mr. Devitts.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Shannon*, Capt. C. R. Edwards, from London, Oct. 2; from Naples, Oct. 11.

For Calcutta: Mrs. J. Scully and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Lane Long and infant, Mr. E. O. Manning, Mr. J. F. D. Ball, Mr. W. Orell, Messrs. A. and G. Smith, Mr. Panthing, Mrs. Greenhill and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Logsdail, Mrs. R. Temple, Mr. E. Reid, Mrs. C. E. Elliott, Miss Whitley, Mr. Baggallay, Mrs. and Miss Abbott, Mr. E. G. Gange, Mr. McNeill, Mrs. Sherman, Mr. T. Bertram, Mr. G. M. S. Carter, Mrs. Cobb, Mr. G. Hall, Mr. J. S. Gladstone, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Hill, Miss Jameson, Mr. M. V. Higgins, Mr. Cogswell, Mr. and Mrs. Seconde, Mrs. and Miss Thomas, Mr. J. W. Douthie, Mr. Harroden, Mr. McEvoy, Mr. H. P. Devenish, Mr. J. H. Herbert, Mr. Pullar, Mrs. P. Wilson and child, Miss Maydwell, Miss Low, Mr. G. Peddie, Mr. Hardy, Messrs. W. and G. Bookless, Mr. Oliver, Mrs. Russell, Mrs. Kingsmill, Mrs. Ball, Mr. Denham, Mr. J. B. Norman, Mr. W. Macfie, Mr. A. Howard, Mr. J. Ferguson, Mrs. Edwards, Mr. Charrier, Miss Baker, Mr. Dennis, Mr. Ferrant, Mrs. Simmons. From Naples: Rev. W. J. and Mrs. Tait, Mrs. G. M. Currie, Mrs. and Miss Giles, Mr. A. L. Hewitt, Mr. Iskender, Mr. Limeburg, General Bonus.

For Ismailia: Mr. Baldock, Mr. Bourke, Sergt.-Major Richmond, Mr. and Mrs. Macdonald, Mr. A. Macdonald, Mr. Strathern, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Walsworth, Mr. Multon. From Naples: Capt. Cyril Martyn.

For Madras: Mrs. A. T. Sturmer, Misses Brandon, Miss Mainwaring, Rt. Rev. Bishop and Mrs. Hodges and two children, Mrs. Heaton and three children, Mrs. MacIvor, Mrs. Franks and child, Mr. R. Taylor, Mrs. T. A. Taylor. From Naples: Mr. and Mrs. Sowden.

For Colombo: Rev. J. N. Balding, Mr. A. S. Hopper, Rev. D. T. Garrett, Mr. Kelly.

For Bombay: Miss Rashdale, Mrs. Clark and child, Mr. Sibold, Mr. F. D. Fletcher, Mr. J. Cross. From Naples: Mr. Telfer, Mr. Anderson, Mr. G. Moyle, Mrs. C. Moore, Lieut. J. S. Walker.

For Kurrachee: Mr. and Mrs. Butler.

For Port Said: Mrs. Fisher and infant.

For Gibraltar: Colonel Carden, Mr. C. H. Marquis, Mr. C. C. Chatin, Mr. Cornwall, Mrs. L. Allen.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Oceana*, Capt. P. S. Tomlin, R.N.R., from London, Oct. 3; from Brindisi, Oct. 12.

For Alexandria: Mr. and Mrs. Soloris and family, Mr. and Mrs. Carter, Mr. A. A. Mortimer, Maj. and Mrs. T. Ryder Main and two infants, Miss Bromley, Mr. and Mrs. A. Penke, Miss Hoare, Capt. and Mrs. Greenway, Mr. A. Winsor, Mrs. Wilson and two children, Mr. S. Patterson, Mr. and Miss Terry, Mr. E. Evans. From Venice: Surg.-Gen. Jameson, Major M. Hyslop, Mr. A. Money, Mr. Longmore, Dr. Grant, Mrs. and Miss Grant, Mr. and Mrs. and Miss Morioudo, Mr. Moss, Major Feunwick, Mr. Pasquazza, Capt. Sillem, Mr. A. Bircher and son, Miss L. Grenier. From Brindisi: Lady Alice Portal, Lady Baring, Lady Grenfell, Mrs. E. A. Johnson, Miss Johnson, Miss Finlay, Miss C. Blaiche, Mr. and Mrs. C. Snaris, Mr. A. Giro, Mr. and Mrs. Bartholomew, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Baines, Mr. Hordern.

For Bombay: Kennar Pacha, Mr. D. Malta, Miss Culridge, Mr. and Mrs. Guyther and infant, Mr. W. Hanby, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Campbell, Mr. A. Scott-Campbell. From Brindisi: Lady Elliott, Surg.-Maj. A. Crombie, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Wood, Col. M. Rogers, Col. W. Osborn, Mr. F. J. Johnstone, Surg.-Major J. MacConaghey, Mr. W. Bell, Mr. Walter, Miss Lyall, Mr. Giles, Mr. A. Currie, Mr. Beadle, Dr. MacLaughlin, Lieut. Browning, Mr. J. Ramsay, Mr. A. W. D. Leahy, Mr. W. R. Tucker, Colonel G. Boughey, Captain C. F. Harrison, Mr. D. J. C. MacNabb, Mr. A. S. Jameson, Surg. and Mrs. Ross, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Thompson, Lieut. H. Daly, Mr. A. Harvey, Mr. E. J. Martin, Miss L. Lyall, Mr. Smith, Mr. W. S. Grieve, Mr. A. Campbell, Surg. W. H. Elliot, Col. Thomas.

For Malta: Mrs. Collega and infant, Mrs. Hales Wilkie, Surg.-Gen. Fraser, Mrs. Tidbury, Captain Strickland and party, Mrs. Hogg, Mrs. Bethune and infant, Mrs. de Tessier, Mr. A. H. Crockford, Col. Pilkington.

For Colombo: Miss Gilmour, Mr. Metcalfe Smith. From Brindisi: Mr. Hedges.

For Brindisi: Miss Martin, Mr. and Mrs. D. Wallace, Mr. Timms and friend, Major E. Bechley, Mr. Shand.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Peninsular*, Capt. H. Wyatt, from London, Oct. 4; from Marseilles, Oct. 11.

For Bombay: Mrs. and Miss Franklin, Mr. Richmond, Mrs. Rogers, Mr. J. H. Holloway, Mr. P. F. Holloway, Mrs. Howse and infant, Mr. A. O. Hume, Mrs. Ross Scott, Dr. and Mrs. Webb, Mrs. Lyle, Mrs. Soundy and infant, Miss Little, Mr. and Mrs. Freer, Mr. Arthur, Mr. S. H. Butler, Mrs. Conlan and child, Mrs. Andrews and infant, Dr. and Mrs. W. Maconaghy and child, Mr. and Mrs. Hastings, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Heenan, Mr. S. Cohen, Mr. and Mrs. Radford and two children, Dr. Shireore, Mr. Apar, Mr. W. Moran, Mrs. Mathew, Miss McKellar, Mr. Macnab, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Llewellyn, Miss Llewellyn, Mr. Talbot, Mr. H. H. Outram, Mrs. Davies, Mrs. Brownrigg and two children, Miss Ormiston, Miss Shannon, Maj. H. M. Wade, Mr. H. Nelson Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Yeoman and infant, Mrs. P. H. Wallerstein, Capt. W. H. Hillas, Surg.-Major Franklin, Mr. and Mrs. Freer, Mr. Rathbone, Mr. Findlay, Mr. W. Moran, Mr. H. A. Stubbs, Mr. and Mrs. A. Black, Mr. A. B. Marriott, Mrs. Whitmore, Miss Dun, Miss Short, Mrs. Davies, Miss Atkinson, Major Hutchinson, Miss R. Foster, Messrs. J. and T. Hartley, Mr. C. Kirkpatrick, Mr. and Mrs. Swindin, Mrs. Pollock, Mr. Greenwood, Mr. D. Deas, Miss Maule, Rev. A. W. Newbould, Mrs. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Jones-Gibbs, Miss Newberry, Lieut. B. Sangster, Mr. M. Hill, Mr. Miller, Miss Leason, two Misses Gibson, Lieut. A. Hamilton, Mr. Brunton, Mrs. Forgitt and child. From Marseilles: Mr. Allarakia, Mr. A. L. Jukes, Misses Shepherd (two), Messrs. Thomas (three), Mrs. G. B. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Thomas, Col. M. W. Rogers, Col. Eardley Wilmot, Mr. C. Fraser, Mr. Sparenborg, Mr. and Mrs. Moran and two children, Major and Mrs. Clibborn, Mrs. F. Buckland, Mr. and Mrs. Mackintosh, Mr. Reuss, Mr. C. Brock, Surg.-Gen. and Mrs. Rudd, Col. A. Prinsep, Dr. C. H. L. Meyer, Mr. Murdock, Lieut. Campbell, Mr. A. Hirschom, Mr. and Mrs. Devonshire, Mr. R. Laidlow, Mr. A. J. Hall, Mr. J. J. Hulbert, Capt. Oliver, Bishop of Madras, Miss Gell, Mr. Laski, Mr. W. M. Grant, Col. and Lady D'gby, Miss Bernard, Col. and Mrs. Dowden and child, Mrs. Llewellyn, Miss Booth, Mrs. King, Mr. and Mrs. Ross, Mr. R. A. Wortley, Mr. W. F. Wells, Col. and Mrs. M. G. Gerrard, Miss Meade, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Cooper, Mr. E. Ault, Mrs. Minchin, Mr. N. M. Cummins, Mr. Large, Surg.-Major and Mrs. R. T. Wright, Mr. R. Barnes, Mr. B. L. Warner, Mr. Ross Scott, Colonel James Gordon, Mrs. A. Conroy, Mr. C. Nichond, Maj. Maxwell, Mr. and Mrs. Coldstream, two Misses Coldstream, Lady Prendergast and infant, Mrs. Prendergast, Mrs. B. Preston, Mr. and Mrs. Lafone, Mr. Hankey, Mr. H. W. Johnson, Mr. H. H. Buckland, Mrs. Gibbons and child, Mr. and Mrs. Francari, Mr. Abbond, Mr. Totiades, Mr. Reeves, Mr. A. B. Hollis, Mr. R. Tileman, Mr. Frost, Rev. A. H. Hildesley, Mr. Hannan, Mr. J. MacArthur, Surg.-Major Franklin, Mrs. Mathew, Mr. and Mrs. G. Llewellyn, Mr. Rogers, Lieut. Sangster, Miss Llewellyn, Major H. M. Wade, Mr. Edwards, Miss Learman. From Ismailia: Mr. and Mrs. Rattigan.

For Marseilles: Mr. W. H. Willats, Mr. E. Sparks, Lofd Esmé Gordon.

For Aden: Mr. Grove.

For Madras (via Bombay): Mr. F. A. Nicholson, Mr. Inkster, Mr. H. L. Butcher. From Marseilles: Misses Shephard (two).

For Gibraltar: Gen. and Mrs. Forster, Mrs. Wright, Mrs. Darracott, Mrs. Daniell, Miss Francia, Mr. and Mrs. J. Jory and child, Mrs. J. Conolly, Mr. M. Shephard, Mr. Unna, Mr. and Mrs. Smith and family, Mr. McLachlan, Mrs. Gibbons and child, Surg.-Major Hunt, Mr. G. E. Weeks.

For Ismailia: From Marseilles: Capt. Hickman, Mr. and Mrs. Tuck.

For Kurrachee (via Bombay): Mr. D. Duffy, Mr. Duncan-Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. Freer, Col. Mayhew, Mr. Gilroy.

For Port Said: Mr. and Mrs. M. Wood.

Per City Line s.s. *City of Perth*, from Liverpool, Sept. 25.

For Bombay: Maj. and Mrs. Bell, Mrs. Simpson, Dr. Alex. G. Mowat, Mrs. Glover, Miss Young, Miss Hall, Dr. and Mrs. Robertson, Mrs. Oureat.

Per City Line s.s. *City of London*, from Liverpool, Sept. 27.

For Calcutta: Miss Rose, Miss Fisher, Mrs. Forsyth, Mr. and Mrs. Cloete.

Per Hall Line s.s. *Branksome Hall*, from Liverpool, Sept. 27.

For Kurrachee: Mrs. G. Leslie Smith and four children, Miss Flewker, Col. A. P. Palmer, C.B., Mrs. and Miss Palmer, Mr. R. R. Menneer, Mrs. A. E. Adie and infant, Miss Parker, Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Lamb and three children, Mrs. MacHuich and infant, Mrs. Steel and infant, Mrs. Morrison and infant, Mrs. Crawford, Lieut. E. R. Morton, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Brigstocke and three children, Miss Steel, Mrs. Abbot, Mr. and Mrs. J. Wilson M. se, Clay, Maj. J. E. Mein. From Marseilles: Mr. L. Gaborne, Rev. and Mrs. J. Redman, Mrs. C. Brown, Miss Dickenson, Miss Redman, Mr. C. E. Bunbury, Mrs. R. Heaton, Miss Humphreys, Col. and Mrs. W. V. Ellis and two children, Capt. A. Fasken, Rev. R. Bateman, Col. H. J. Kinsman, Mr. F. Davidge, Mrs. Partaide Tipping, Miss Cockerill, Miss Brown, Mrs. H. G. W. MacLeod, Mrs. St. Barbe Brown and infant, Major V. Jenkins, Lieut. A. Drew, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Earle, Miss Hartley.

Per Hall Line s.s. *Werneth Hall*, from Liverpool, Sept. 27.

For Bombay: Capt. and Mrs. J. M. Candy and two infants, two Misses Van Heythuyun, Mrs. Moule, two Misses Moule, Miss Crowe, Col. and Mrs. N. M. F. Horsford, Mrs. James, Miss Eva Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Hill, Mr. W. Harnett, Mr. and Mrs. Cradock, Capt. Black, Miss Lily Spencer, Mr. E. Woods.

Per Clan Line s.s. *Clan Matheson*, sailed Sept. 28.

For Malta: Mrs. Byron, two children and maid, Mrs. Mergan and three children, Miss Schauer.

For Colombo: Mr. J. Strachan, Mrs. Strachan and child, Miss Strachan.

For Madras: Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Gaitakill, Mr. and Mrs. Underwood, Rev. J. English, Miss English, Mrs. Clarke, Mr. Macrae, Miss Macrae, Miss Wooldridge, Mr. Davies, Mrs. Jenkinson and child, Miss A. Buckley, Mr. J. H. Bentley, Mr. Wm. Clarke, Mr. F. B. Edniston.

For Calcutta: Mr. A. L. and Miss Bradford, Mr. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Oldham, Mrs. E. J. Torrie and ayah, Mr. E. W. Wagstaff, Mr. Casperaz, Mr. J. H. Smith, Mr. G. D. Smith, Miss E. W. Smith, Miss E. M. Smith, Miss A. Smith, Miss D. Smith, Mr. Grant, Mrs. Milner, Mrs. Mackintosh, infant and ayah, Mr. Mayne, Miss Mackenzie, Miss Mackay, Mr. Jas. Wilson, Mr. P. Whitton.

Per Anchor Line s.s. *Britannia*, sailed Sept. 30.

For Bombay: Miss Francis Adams, Mrs. Bell, infant and ayah, Mrs. Campbell and Native man-servant, Mr. C. E. H. Connell, Miss Marion Colvin, Miss Craig, Mrs. Carew and infant, Col. Grant, Mrs. Harrison, Dr. Cecil Henderson, Mrs. Henderson, Mr. Geo. Hewitt, Mr. J. O. Hewitt, Mr. H. L. Kemball, Mr. Jas. Moir, Mrs. Moir, two children and ayah, Mr. W. R. Partridge, Mrs. Partridge, infant and maid, Mr. H. R. Stuart, Miss Stuart, Lieut.-Col. G. F. Young, Mrs. Young.

Per Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's s.s. *Imperatrix*, sailed October 3.

For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Atkinson, child and nurse, Miss Watson, Mr. and Mrs. Lang, two daughters and nurse, Col. and Mrs. C. T. Lane, Miss Lane, Surgeon-Major and Mrs. W. H. Lee, Major Drummond, Dr. Manser, Capt. W. Gould Adams, Mrs. Pike, Mr. W. Carter, Mr. B. M. Malabari, Col. Davison, Miss Abbott, Mrs. Wichman, Miss Beckerf, Mr. and Mrs. Wense and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Hoffer, Mr. and Mrs. Robert, Mr. Sanders, Mr. Allen, Mr. Bayer, Mr. Schnerer, Mr. R. N. Stables, Lieut. and Mrs. Carey, Major and Mrs. Hay, Mr. Strauss, General Adams.

The following passages have been engaged:—

Per P. and O. s.s. *Ganges*, Capt. T. J. Alderton, from Bombay, Oct. 11.

For London: Miss Whitehead, Major and Mrs. Gardiner, Capt. B. Blaydes Thompson.

For Brindisi: Mr. W. Lonsdale.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Siam*, Capt. H. T. Weighell, from Bombay, Oct. 18.

For Brindisi: Mr. H. C. Pinkerton and Lady and Miss Roberts.
For Marseilles: Mrs. Holmes.

THE FOLLOWING IS THE OFFICIAL PROGRAMME OF MOVEMENTS OF HER MAJESTY'S INDIAN TROOPSHIPS.—

SEASON 1890-91.

OUTWARD.

Ship.	To Leave P'tsm'th.	Other Ports.	Leaves Malta.	Arrives Port Said.	Leaves Suez.	Arrives Bombay
Crocodile...	1890.	1890.	1890.	1890.	1890.	1890.
Malabar ...	—	—	10 Oct.	14 Oct.	16 Oct.	15 Oct.
Euphrates..	15 Oct.	—	24 Oct.	28 Oct.	30 Oct.	27 Oct.
Serapis ...	13 Nov.	—	22 Nov.	26 Nov.	28 Nov.	10 Nov.
Crocodile...	26 Nov.	—	5 Dec.	9 Dec.	11 Dec.	9 Dec.
Clive	3 Dec.	—	13 Dec.	17 Dec.	19 Dec.	22 Dec.
(Indian M'rineShip)						
Malabar ...	11 Dec.	—	20 Dec.	24 Dec.	26 Dec.	31 Dec.
		1891.				1891.
Euphrates..	31 Dec.	Q'nstown 2 Jan.	1891.	1891.	1891.	6 Jan.
Serapis ...	22 Jan.	—	31 Jan.	4 Feb.	6 Feb.	1891.
(Calls Alexandria)						
Crocodile...	4 Feb.	—	13 Feb.	17 Feb.	19 Feb.	17 Feb.
Malabar ...	19 Feb.	—	28 Feb.	4 Mar.	6 Mar.	2 Mar.
Clive	26 Feb.	—	8 Mar.	12 Mar.	14 Mar.	17 Mar.
(Indian M'rineShip)						
Euphrates..	11 Mar.	Q'nstown 13 Mar.	22 Mar.	26 Mar.	28 Mar.	26 Mar.

HOMEWARD.

Ship.	To Leave Bombay.	Arrives Suez.	Leaves Port Said.	Leaves Malta.	Arrives Portsm'th
Serapis	1890.	1890.	1890.	1890.	1890.
Clive	9 Oct.	19 Oct.	21 Oct.	25 Oct.	3 Nov.
(Indian Marine Ship.)					
Crocodile	16 Oct.	27 Oct.	29 Oct.	2 Nov.	12 Nov.
Malabar	23 Oct.	2 Nov.	4 Nov.	8 Nov.	17 Nov.
(Calls Aden.)					
Euphrates	6 Nov.	16 Nov.	18 Nov.	22 Nov.	1 Dec.
Serapis	20 Nov.	30 Nov.	2 Dec.	6 Dec.	15 Dec.
				1891.	1891.
Crocodile	18 Dec.	28 Dec.	30 Dec.	3 Jan.	12 Jan.
Clive	1891.	1891.	1891.		
(Indian Marine Ship.)					
Malabar	2 Jan.	12 Jan.	14 Jan.	18 Jan.	27 Jan.
Euphrates	9 Jan.	20 Jan.	22 Jan.	26 Jan.	5 Feb.
Malabar	15 Jan.	25 Jan.	27 Jan.	31 Jan.	9 Feb.
Euphrates	6 Feb.	16 Feb.	18 Feb.	22 Feb.	3 Mar.
Serapis	26 Feb.	8 Mar.	10 Mar.	14 Mar.	23 Mar.
Crocodile	12 Mar.	22 Mar.	24 Mar.	28 Mar.	6 Apr.
Malabar	26 Mar.	5 Apr.	7 Apr.	11 Apr.	20 Apr.
Euphrates	17 Apr.	27 Apr.	29 Apr.	3 May	12 May

THE *Englishman* says:—Last year's total imports of cotton goods into Bengal show a heavy decline in comparison with those of 1888-89. Grey yarn declined by nearly 1½ million lbs., turkey red and alizarine yarn by over two million lbs., and other coloured yarn to a smaller extent. Grey cotton piece-goods fell off by over 69½ million yards, white piece-goods by about 39½ million yards, and coloured, printed or dyed, goods by over 6½ million yards. In total value there was a fall of about one crore 69½ lakhs of rupees. There was no decline in the lower or the higher counts of grey yarn, the falling off being almost entirely in the principal counts imported, viz., 40's. The most noticeable decline was in turkey red and alizarine yarn, which fell by 44½ per cent. This is attributed to a new dyeing trade having sprung up in Cawnpore. Yarn that is dyed there with cheap aniline dyes now competes with the imported article. It is inferior, but at the same time cheaper, and is found to answer the purpose for which it is required. It would be natural to suppose that this new trade has increased the imports of grey yarn, but as there was, on the contrary, a decrease, the yarn required for dyeing must have been sent from Bombay. The fall in grey cotton piece-goods was very heavy in comparison with 1888-89, but not in comparison with the average of previous years. The cotton trade in Lancashire followed much the same course as in the year before. Spinners did fairly well until it was seen that supplies of cotton would probably be short when the price of the raw material advanced, the rise being further increased by the operations of speculators in Liverpool. Short time was then resorted to, and after a while the cotton "corner" collapsed, and price fell heavily.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

BOMBAY.—September 13.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Four per Cent. ...	Rs. 103	to	—
Four-and-a-Half per Cent. ...	105	to	—
Six per Cent. Municipal Loans ...	—	to	—
New French Loan, 5 per cent., 1881 ...	103	to	—
New French Loan, 5 per cent., 1882 ...	—	to	—
Four per Cent. Port Trust Bond ...	98½	to	—
Four-and-a-Half per Cent. Port Trust Bond ...	103	to	—
Five per Cent. Municipal Loan ...	103½	to	—
Cocoba Spinning Bonds ...	—	to	—

BANKS.

INDIAN BANKS.	Paid-up.	Last Div'd.	Cash Rates.
Bank of Bombay ...	Rs. 500	6 pr.ct.	920
Bank of Bengal ...	all	5 pr.ct.	980
Bank of Madras ...	all	9 pr.ct.	900
EXCHANGE BANKS.			
Agra Bank ...	all	5 pr.ct.	130
Hong Kong & Shanghai Banking Corporation ...	all	17½ pr.ct.	—
National Bank of India ...	£12½	5 pr.ct.	150

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar ...	1,250	125	—
Albert ...	all	18 pr.ct.	—
Albert (Kurrachee) ...	1,100	100	—
Apollo ...	2,200	nil.	220
Bellary ...	1,100	nil.	—
Bombay Cotton ...	125	20	167½
Broul's Cawnpore Press Co., Limited ...	200	16	95
Colaba ...	1,880	25	390
Dholera Ginning ...	all	12	—
East India ...	1,000	130	1,300
Fort ...	8,500	100	1,120
French ...	all	50	555
Harvey & Sabapathy ...	500	—	—
Khangam ...	450	40	415
Mercantile ...	125	7½	—
Mofussil Co. ...	400	50	440
Mummar M' ...	all	25	160
New Berar ...	500	45	562½
New Indian ...	125	11	97½
Prince of Wales ...	400	40	380
Sabapathy (Bellary) ...	500	—	—
Sassoon ...	500	—	—
Sind & Punjab Cotton ...	1,000	120	1,170
Sind ...	750	50	485
Volkart ...	all	60	690

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad ...	1,000	90	1,300
Alfred Manufacturing ...	500	15	140
Alliance Spinning ...	all	20	450
Albert Edward Mills ...	500	20	150
Anglo-Indian ...	100	2	60
Bellary S. & W. Co. Ld. (Bellary) ...	500	—	—
Bhowanagar Mills ...	1,000	—	—
Bombay United ...	1,000	25	700
Central India ...	500	35	910
Cocoba Mills ...	1,000	40	450
D. Spinning ...	all	—	—
Dhru Mills ...	1,000	50	750
Empress Co. ...	all	25	525
Franchise Petit ...	1,000	25	430
Golam Baba ...	400	—	—
Gordon Mills ...	1,000	20	100
Hindustan ...	1,000	40	825
Hingunghat Mill ...	500	—	—
Hyderabad Spinning ...	1,000	30	680
Imperial Cotton ...	500	—	380
Indian Manufacturing ...	1,000	50	950
James Graeves ...	500	15	550
Jaffer Ali ...	500	—	—
Jewraz Baloo ...	1,000	45	785
Khandesh ...	1,000	30	650
Khatao Mackunjee ...	1,000	40	595
Leopold ...	100	5	160
Madras United ...	1,000	50	2,000
Mahalaxmi ...	1,000	—	—
Manockjee Petit ...	all	50	1,185
Mazagon ...	250	5	90
Morariji Goudlass ...	1,000	75	1,600
Nalgam ...	100	—	—
National ...	1,000	—	125
New Great Eastern ...	1,000	25	605
Oriental ...	625	10	340
Parrell ...	400	—	—
People of India ...	250	—	55
Prince of Wales ...	500	—	—
Sassoon ...	1,000	25	1,400
Sholapur Mills ...	1,000	60	1,325
Sonderdas ...	1,000	—	890
Southern India ...	500	15	100
Southern Maharashtra ...	250	12½	260
Victoria Mills ...	1,000	—	350
Western India ...	1,000	25	600

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock ...	1,080-15	5 pr.ct.	2,375
Do. New £20 Shares ...	180-14-6	do.	—
Do. do. 65-7-3	do.	do.	—
Do. do. 1-12-1	do.	do.	—
B. B. & C. I. R. Co. ...	—	do.	—
New £18 Shares ...	180-6-6	do.	465

MISCELLANEOUS.

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Bombay Saw Mills ...	1,000	—
Bombay Ice Co. ...	100	95
Bombay Burnham Trading Co. ...	1,500	3,400
Indian Gt. & S. Assn ...	10	11

Karachi Ice Co., Ld. ...	100	—
Karachee Landing and Shipping ...	800	60
Komp & Co. ...	170	847
Mechanics' Buildings Co. ...	50	—
Oriental Govt. Security ...	50	200
Oriental Loan Assoc. ...	20	18
Prince of Wales' Fire Insurance ...	1,000	1,400
Teacher and Co. ...	all	1,030
Thacker and Co. ...	110	95

LAND COMPANIES.

Colaba Co. ...	12½	700
Frere ...	—	—
Mazagon ...	—	—
Port Canning Co. ...	700	325

CALCUTTA.—September 13.

P.O.	GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.	P.O.
4 Promissory Notes ...	Rs. 103 0 to —	—
4½ of 1870 (1885) ...	—	to —
4½ of 1878-79 (1893) ...	105 0 to —	—
4½ of 1878 (1893) (New Loan) ...	105 0 to —	—
4½ of 1879 (Coupon) ...	—	to —

CALCUTTA MUNICIPAL DEBENTURES.

6 of 1870 (1890) ...	100 0 to —	—
6 of 1872 (1891) ...	102 0 to —	—
6 of 1878 (1908) ...	104 4 to —	—
6 of 1884-5 (1905) ...	104 4 to —	—
6 of 1885-6 (1915) ...	104 8 to —	—
5 of 1886-7 (1916) ...	105 0 to —	—
4½ of 1882 (1902) ...	101 0 to —	—

BANKS AND FINANCIAL.

	Paid.	Price.
Agra ...	£10	125 to —
Agra Savings ...	100	125 to —
Alahabad ...	100	200 to —
Alliance of Simla ...	100	160 to —
Bank of Bengal ...	500	987½ to —
Do. of Upper India ...	100	145 to —
Delhi and London ...	£25	175 to —
Himalaya ...	100	120 to —
Mussoorie ...	100	107 to —
National of India ...	£12½	172½ to —
Rohilkund Kumaon ...	100	110 to —
Simla Bank Corporation ...	—	to —
Uncovenanted Service (Agra) ...	100	58 to —

COMMERCIAL COMPANIES' SHARES.

	Paid.	Price.
Alipore Coal ...	100	86 to 87
Arakan Oil Co. ...	Rs. 9	Nominal.
Asiatic Jute ...	—	to —
Bally Paper Mills ...	£10	183 to —
Barnagore Jute ...	£13	104 to —
Bengal Coal ...	100	1,800 to —
B. Baragunda Copper (preface A. shares) ...	£1	11 to —
Do. Deferred B. Shares ...	£1	3½ to —
Bengal Mills ...	£10	170 to —
Bengal Silk Co. ...	100	76 to —
Bonded Warehouse ...	445	480 to —
Bowraah Cotton Mills ...	100	59 to 59
Budge-Budge Jute Mills ...	80	113 to —
Burrakur Coal ...	100	167 to —
Calcutta Hydraulic ...	100	102 to 103
Calcutta Steam Co. ...	100	135 to —
Carew and Co., Limited (Sugar) ...	100	123 to —
Chitpore Hydraulic Press ...	100	91 to —
Darjeeling Himalayan Railway ...	100	141 to —
Dunbar Cotton Mills ...	100	70 to —
Equitable Coal ...	250	175 to —
Fort Gloster Jute Manufactory ...	100	87 to 88
Goosery Cotton Mills ...	100	183 to —
Gourepore ...	100	135 to —
Great Eastern Hotel ...	100	70 to —
Howrah Docking ...	500	100 to —
Howrah Mills ...	100	146 to —
India General Steam Navigation ...	100	89 to —
Kamerhaty Jute Mills ...	50	120 to —
Landing and Shipping ...	100	90 to —
Muir Mills Co. (Cotton) ...	200	200 to —
Murree Brewery ...	100	138 to —
Naini Tal Brewery ...	100	148 to —
Nasmyth's Patent Press ...	100	98 to —
New Beerboom Coal ...	100	133 to —
Bankistopore Press ...	100	86 to —
Raneegunge Coal Association ...	100	57 to —
Riverside Press ...	100	77 to 78
B. Scott Thomson and Co. ...	500	250 to —
Seepore Jute Manufacturing ...	100	104 to —
Strand Bank Press ...	100	90 to —
Watson's Patent Press ...	100	104 to —

TEA COMPANIES.

	Paid.	Price.
Acupore Terai (Darjiling) ...	100	Liquidation.
Amuckie ...	100	59 to —
Acutipore (Cachar) ...	100	45 to —
Assam ...	£20	600 to —
Belasun (Darjiling) ...	100	93 to —
Bengal (Cachar) ...	100	50 to —
Do. contributory ...	80	35 to —
Bishnauth (Assam) ...	200	175 to —
Do. contributory ...	100	88 to —
Burkholia (Cachar) ...	100	81 to 82
Central Cachar ...	200	118 to —
Central Terai (Darjiling) ...	100	27 to —
Chandypore (Cachar) ...	100	81 to 82
Chota Nagpore ...	100	28 to —
Colonial (Assam) ...	100	— to —
Coocheela (Cachar) ...	100	— to —
Darjiling ...	100	120 to —
Dehing (Assam) ...	50	54 to —
Dehra Dun ...	100	45 to —
Deesai and Parbut (Assam) ...	100	98 to —
Dhundri ...	100	40 to —
Durrung (Assam) ...	100	58 to —
Eastern Cachar ...	100	22 to —
East Indian, Assam, and Cachar ...	100	38 to 40

Endogram ...	£10	Nominal.
Ghelle (Darjiling) ...	100	65 to 66
Good Hope Tea Co. ...	100	190 to —
Gowhaty (Assam) ...	100	Liquidation.
Grob (Assam) ...	100	33 to 34
Holta (Kangra) ...	100	48 to —
Hoolmarce (Assam) ...	100	120 to —
Hoolungrie (Assam) ...	100	74 to —
Indian Terai ...	500	100 to —
Jallapore (Cachar) ...	—	to —
Jheeri Ghat (Cachar) ...	—	to —
Kalacherra (Cachar) ...	100	18 to 19
Kangra Valley ...	100	per —
Kornafull (Chittagong) ...	60	55 to 57
Kunchunpore (Cachar) ...	100	Liquidation.
Kurseong and Darjiling ...	250	70 to 75
Do. contributory ...	200	50 to —
Kurseong and Terai ...	—	to —
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Lakatoora (Sylhet) ...	100	55 to —
Longview (Darjiling) ...	100	50 to —
Loobah ...	100	130 to —
Lower Assam ...	£7	5 to —
Luckimpore (Assam) ...	£10	70 to 75
Majagram (Cachar) ...	100	Liquidation.
Mim (Darjiling) ...	100	to —
Monacherra (Cachar) ...	100	13 to 14
Do. contributory ...	90	9 to —
Moran (Assam) ...	—	to —
Mothola (Assam) ...	100	115 to —
Do. contributory ...	90	105 to —
Mungledye (Assam) ...	—	to —
Muttuck (Assam) ...	200	to —
Do. contributory ...	125	to —
New Fallohi (Darjiling) ...	—	to —
New Ghola Ghat (Assam) ...	£10	Liquidation.
New Mutual (Cachar) ...	30	45 to —
Nutanpore (Cachar) ...	—	to —
Phoenix (Cachar) ...	85	45 to —
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Pattareah (Sylhet) ...	100	40 to —
Rajabaree (Assam) ...	—	to —
Sapakati ...	100	103 to —
Second Mutual Cachar ...	56	35 to —
Seemah ...	—	to —
Singbulli and Murmah ...	100	80 to —
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Soom (Darjiling) ...	100	85 to —
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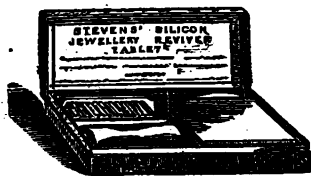
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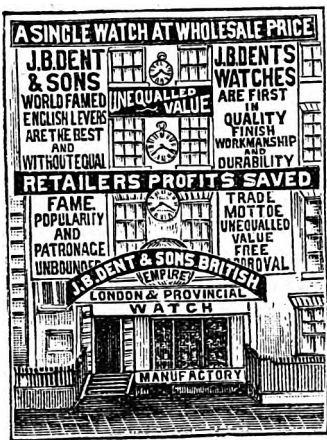
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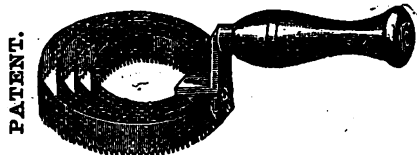
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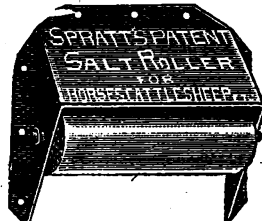


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ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1890.

General Intelligence.

[BY OVERLAND MAIL.]

THE Overland Mail brings us letters and advices from Bombay to the 27th September; from Allahabad and Madras to the 25th September; and from Calcutta to the 24th September.

H.E. THE VICEROY proceeds on tour on Oct. 21st.

H.E. SIR GEORGE GREAVES, Commander-in-Chief of the Bombay Forces, was to go on tour on October 1st, reaching Bombay on the 18th to join Sir Frederick Roberts in the inspection of the Bombay Defences.

AT the Municipal Election at Margao on Sept 21st a disturbance occurred. The soldiers fired upon the populace, killing seventeen, and wounding many others.

MEETINGS of Portuguese subjects have been held in Bombay, Poona, Karachi, and Sholapur, protesting against the action of Government at Margao.

A REVOLT against the authority of the Nawab has occurred at Cambay. In its suppression thirteen of the populace were killed, twenty wounded, and two hundred taken prisoners. Many of the soldiers were wounded with arrows and stones.

THE Simla Committee of the Uncovenanted Service have passed resolutions condemning the manner in which the inquiry has been carried out in London.

A REVOLUTION broke out in Manipur on Sept. 21st, when the palace, the magazine, and four seven-pounder guns were seized by the Maharajah's brothers. The Maharajah abdicated in favour of his brother the Jubaraj.

THE first result of the agitation for the extension of the Bengal Railway system will probably be the construction of a line to Daltongunge Coalfield, the projects for an alternative through line to Calcutta being kept in abeyance.

DACOITS in the neighbourhood of Halitpur, in the Central Provinces, have been giving great trouble, so much so that the Government have had to order the disarmament of the district.

MR. RICE, C.S., who has been tried at Rangoon for embezzlement, has been discharged, being found not guilty by the jury by a large majority.

A DRAFT memorial to Government is being signed, complaining of the insanitary condition of Madras.

THE Government of India have replied to the Calcutta Chamber of Commerce in regard to the income-tax, saying their policy were to effect a more equal distribution of the tax.

THE Gurkha regiments and the police will, in all probability, be entrusted with the punishment of Lunpunga.

THE Southern Lushai country is now reported to be absolutely quiet.

LORD HARRIS opened the Poona Fine Arts Exhibition on September 22nd.

MAHOMED YAKUB KHAN, of Kadanai, who is believed to have instigated the outrage at New Chaman, has been dismissed by the Afghan Governor of Kandahar.

IN the Chanda District, Central Provinces, ten persons were killed within a fortnight by man-eating tigers.

AN attempt is about to be made by the East Indian Railway to establish an agency for house-to-house delivery of goods conveyed by train, on the principle of the Parcel Carrying Company in England.

BOH AGA, the last of the dacoit leaders of Rangoon, has surrendered.

FORT WILLIAM is to be raised to a first-class district, with a Chief Commissariat Officer and a Deputy Surgeon-General.

LORD FRANKFORT, BRIGADIER-GENERALS AUCHINLECK AND KINLOCK assume their new commands at Calcutta, Umballa, and Allahabad, respectively, on October 15th.

GENERAL GALBRAITH was to arrive at Simla on October 12th, and take over the Adjutant-Generalship three days later.

SMALL-POX has broken out in the bazaar at Simla.

A SURVEY is about to be made for a new railway line from Madras to Gudur and Nellore.

THE dacoits in the neighbourhood of Lalitpur, down in the direction of the Central Provinces, have been giving trouble of late, so much so that Government have had to order the disarmament of the district. An additional Superintendent of Police, as well as extra forces of men from Jhansi and elsewhere, are being brought to the station; and four separate bodies of sowars and armed police are to scour the country round. Colonel Ollivant, the Inspector-General of Police, is at present on the spot.

THE tribal jirgahs of the Black Mountain will be called in before the promenade along the frontier is made. The *maliks* have been on their best behaviour since the punitive expedition of two years ago, and no difficulty will be experienced in dealing with them.

MR. READ, the barrister, who was suspended on Sept. 10th by the Judicial Commissioner for appearing in Court in an objectionable state, put in, through counsel, a full apology, promising that he would not offend again. His Honour said that he could not pass such an offence unnoticed, and suspended Mr. Read from practising in the Judicial Commissioner's and the Courts subordinate thereto, for thirty days, warning him that, if the offence were repeated, the punishment would be more severe.

FIVE Burmans were charged in Rangoon before the Deputy Commissioner for Hanthawady with practising as advocates in Upper Burma without licenses. The Registrar to the Judicial Commissioner deposed that the certificates held by the prisoners were forgeries. The prisoners were remanded. These cases are probably the first of a series of prosecutions for similar offences.

AT Tanjore, on September 25th, the Governor of Madras cut the first sod of the Mayavaram-Mutput Railway in the presence of a large concourse of officials and people of the district. Answering the address of the local Board, his Excellency commended the public spirit the district had manifested, and their willingness to tax themselves for the construction of the railway. It was the first instance of a railway constructed from local taxation, and the Government of Madras was anxious to acknowledge such public spirit, and was glad to contribute half the cost. He regretted the absence of Mr. Stokes, Member of Council and late Collector, who had greatly interested himself in the scheme.

A LONG resolution by the Chief Commissioner has been published on the charges made against Mr. Buckle, Commissioner of the Eastern Division; Mr. Walton, Superintendent of Police; Mr. Wall, the Sub-Divisional Officer; and Captain Johnson, the Deputy Commissioner, by Mr. Moylan and Mr. Eddis, counsel for Mr. Fforde, the police inspector, recently sentenced to three years' imprisonment for extortion and oppression. Mr. Crosthwaite holds that the charges of partiality and grave irregularities against

Mr. Buckle are unsupported, and he entirely disbelieves them. Similarly Messrs. Johnson and Walton are commended for bringing to light Mr. Fforde's corruption and villainy, but his zeal led Mr. Walton to commit irregularities which were sanctioned by Mr. Wall. The charges of scandalous oppression by the police for the purposes of concocting evidence against Mr. Fforde are without foundation, except one case, where there is some suspicion that the witness had been tampered with by the police subordinates.

MR. L. A. HILL, Professor Physical Science, Muir Central College, Allahabad, died on September 23rd, from fever.

NOTES.

THE news from India by wire is quiet enough, but that which comes to hand by the Overland Mail is anything but that. There has been a revolt at Cambay, an electoral affray at Goa, and a revolution in Manipur, all with loss of life, which is pretty sensational for one week's news.

THE outbreak in Cambay was, according to the *Times of India*, "one of those unhappy incidents which no wisdom can foresee, and no diplomacy avert." The ryots deemed that they were labouring under a very serious grievance, and they declined to listen to the representations of the Nawab, to the Resident, or to any mediator. They seem to have had a grudge of some kind against the Dewan, and they made the allegation that that official effected oppressive changes in the incidence of taxation under the new Revenue Survey the excuse for a sort of general rising. The Dewan had really no hand in the resolution that this impost should be paid in cash instead of in kind, for the same regulation applies to every Presidency under the new Survey. They seem to have needed an excuse for a disturbance, however, and accordingly they assembled in Cambay city in constantly increasing numbers, and assumed an unpleasantly threatening attitude. Pacification by simple means was attempted in vain, and at length, after the local sowars and police had been utterly routed, the aid of a company of Native troops had to be called, with the result, after the Resident had five times called upon the men to surrender peacefully, that a charge was ordered, and in the *mêlée* thirteen of the rioters were most unfortunately killed. The rioters outnumbered the troops by ten to one, but not a shot, it seems, was fired by the latter.

THE same journal says of the Goa riot:—"Very grave news has come to hand during the week from Portuguese India. Goa has for some time past been deep in election intrigues, and it was at first stated that the Government without provocation had ordered the troops to fire on the electors of what is known as the 'popular' or anti-gubernatorial party, and had killed seventeen and wounded fifty. On Monday we received news confirmatory of our correspondent's telegrams of Sunday, and representing the situation in a very serious light; while, on the other hand, the President of the Municipality of Salsette, telegraphed that the disturbance was begun, not by the Government, but by the 'popular party,' and the editor of the *Portuguez Britannico* has handed us a wire stating that Dr. Loyola's party, under the influence of drink, attacked the Municipal building, and were not dispersed till after they had killed and wounded several. Amid this conflict of testimony the truth is somewhat difficult to arrive at."

WITH praiseworthy anxiety, however, to get at the truth, the Bombay paper sent a representative to Goa; but truth seems a very difficult article to get hold of at Goa, and so the editor is obliged to comment thus on his representative's despatches:—"The net result of our representative's investigation it is difficult to characterise. The first impression that is left on the mind after reading his despatches rather tends to remind one of the summing-up of the Western judge: 'The plaintiff's been lying, gentlemen of the jury, and the defendant's been lying, and as

for me, I don't care a red cent about the case one way or the other; and now, gentlemen, consider your verdict.' At any rate, even after our representative's patient inquiries, it is simply a matter of impossibility to judge who is in the right and who is in the wrong."

THE indignation in Bombay, where there is a numerous Goanese population, at the news of this Goa affair was very great, and a meeting of the Portuguese community was held on the Wednesday before the English Mail left, to protest against the action of the Government in Margo in ordering the people to be fired on. Resolutions were passed protesting against the atrocities committed on the people; agreeing to send a telegram to H.M. the King of Portugal, asking for redress; and appointing a committee for the purpose of carrying out all that may be necessary to attain the object of the meeting. The meeting was a most enthusiastic one; about a thousand people were unable to gain admission, and all the resolutions were carried amid loud cheering. Telegrams were received from meetings at Poona, Karachi, and Sholapur, expressing sympathy with the Bombay meeting. A subscription list was opened at the close of the meeting to defray the expenses connected with the movement.

THE revolution at Manipur is explained by the *Pioneer*. The Maharaja has four brothers, all sons, by different mothers. They hold between them all the offices of the State, and are all thoroughly jealous of each other and of the Maharaja. The third son, who is Commander-in-Chief of the Manipur troops, led the revolt. It was not much of a revolution, for we read that "after some desultory firing on the side of both parties, in which a casualty or two occurred, the Maharaja decided to abdicate in favour of the heir apparent." All is now quiet in Manipur.

THIS does not conclude all the sensational news, for if the Cabul correspondents of the *Civil and Military Gazette* are to be believed (which we are far from saying or suggesting) there is trouble brewing for us across the Afghan frontier:—

"It is stated that the Amir's durbar at Cabul, which was held on Sept. 1st, was the scene of much talk and abuse of the British Government. The principal subject of discussion was the proposed Cabul River Railway, to consider which the durbar was actually convened. 'Almost the whole of the Afghan Chiefs held in favour by the Amir were invited to attend, and there also appeared among them a political Moulvi of Muskat, who took a prominent part in the discussion. The chiefs congratulated the Amir on his success in hindering the progress of British influence in Afghanistan. The Amir then expressed his indignation at the aggressive measures adopted by the British Government in India in trying to construct a railway in his territory without obtaining his sanction. The Moulvi of Muskat thereupon denounced the British in rather harsh terms, and warned the Amir against British influence. The former history of Cabul and its rebellion, together with the recent Kashmir incident, were all brought forth as evidencing British dishonesty, in the course of which Muhammad Yakub Khan's capture was made the subject of much comment. The Chiefs advised the Amir to keep the British as far out of his territory as possible, and, in conclusion, the Amir consented to do so.' Having had some experience ourselves of Cabul Press correspondents we make bold to add that we do not believe a word of the above."

THE Calcutta public are perplexed, as well they may be, at the result of the Chartered Bank case. The accused individual, Shama Churn Sen, had for twenty years had charge of all the money of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China. It was established, unfortunately beyond a doubt, that upwards of twelve lakhs of rupees had been substracted from the bank's treasury. The prisoner had actually given a written confession of his offence; and yet, after a protracted trial, a Special Jury, acting under the instructions of a learned Judge, acquitted

him, first, on the charge of embezzlement, and, secondly, on the charge of cheating. He left the Court after thanking his counsel for their excellent services; was loudly and enthusiastically cheered by his Native friends outside; and had the satisfaction of seeing the prison van that was waiting hard by go empty away. Shama Churn Sen is now a free man, and the shareholders of the bank, having no further means of redress, are left to bemoan the loss of their twelve lakhs of rupees.

SIR STEUART BAYLEY'S appointment in the India Office leads the *Indian Mirror* to criticism in a novel direction:—"We have no doubt that Sir Steuart Bayley has himself sought the appointment, or otherwise it would not have been offered to him. But that our present Lieutenant-Governor should leave India before his time strikes us as rather curious. As we have said, however, we were not unprepared for the event. Sir Steuart Bayley's retirement before the expiration of the full term of his office means a revolution for Bengal. It means confusion in the camp of the Bengal Secretaries. It means confusion to such men as Sir Henry Harrison and Sir Alfred Croft, who have, for a considerable time past, been carrying things with a high hand, and who, flushed with arrogance and conceit, look down upon all, excepting their personal friends and satellites."

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)

(Times Correspondents.)

INDIA.

CALCUTTA, OCT. 12.

The Zhoib Valley Expedition is expected to reach Fort Sandeman by the 30th inst. It will move thence against the Shiranis. A small force from the Dera Ismail Khan and Dera Ghazi Khan garrisons will assemble at Daraban at the end of the month to co-operate with General White and enter the Shirani country from the east. Mr. Oldham, of the Geological Survey, accompanies the expedition to examine the oil deposits that are reported to exist in the Shirani country.

It is definitely settled that the Delhi-Kalka Railway will be opened for public traffic on the 1st of January.

CALCUTTA, OCT. 13.

The Agricultural Conference at Simla finishes its sittings to-day. It is understood that it will recommend the adoption of Dr. Voelcker's suggestions—namely, that an expert be sent from England, and that the system of education be modified to enable the agricultural classes to improve themselves, and to raise the standard of agriculture throughout the country.

The Factory Commission continues its sittings at Bombay, taking the evidence of a number of witnesses. It proceeds next to the North West, and then to Calcutta.

BURMA.

RANGOON, OCT. 13.

The Chief Commissioner has ordered the withdrawal of the new charges against Yanyun. They arose out of a brutal murder committed nearly four years ago. The *Rangoon Times* asserts that the local Government had official reports before them showing that the crime was really committed by Bocho, a yet uncaptured dacoit chief. It says that the recent proceedings are an attempt to prejudice public opinion against Yanyun, and to justify the action of the local Government in refusing him the promised amnesty.

THE *Englishman* says:—Mr. C. E. Vansittart, Assistant Accountant-General, Bengal, whose name has been prominently before the public of late in connection with various Gold Mining Companies, has tendered his resignation of Government service.

THE Madras Public Health Committee has appointed a sub-committee of six of its members to draw up a memorial to Government, expressive of the wishes of the public meeting of last Friday. The *Madras Mail* thinks that if five of the Municipal Commissioners were selected by the ratepayers to work with the executive officers they should be paid for their time and experience, and thus the town would gain in all directions—in improved sanitation, better tax collections, checking of abuses, and power to keep subordinate officers of the Municipality up to the mark.

ANGLO-INDIAN PRESS.

RIVER COMMUNICATION IN BURMA.

(*Rangoon Gazette*.)

In an interesting letter from Burma, appearing in *Indian Engineering* of Saturday last, occurs the following passage, in which there are several inaccuracies:—

"In river communication the improvement has also been marked. The Irrawaddy flotilla company had for many years kept a fleet of steamers plying on the Irrawaddy, and although the subsidy of this company has been reduced 30 per cent. it has done more for the country during this period. Express steamers have been put on the run once a week either way, between Rangoon and Mandalay, and also weekly steamers to and from Bhamo, instead of fortnightly, as stipulated in their contract. They are also plying regularly on the Myitnge River and during the rains on the Chindwin. This company has also borne their share of expense in clearing the channels and otherwise securing the safe navigation of the river. The result of these measures is that trade by Native boat traffic is rapidly increasing and merchants feel safe on the waterway, formerly invested with river dacoits."

Express steamers run not once, but twice a week either way between Rangoon and Mandalay, besides two ordinary steamers either way. Steamers run twice a week, not once, to and from Bhamo, including one express steamer either way. The contract stipulation is not for a fortnightly service to Bhamo, but for a monthly one. The steamers of the Flotilla Company ply the whole year round on the Chindwin, and not merely during the rains. With regard to the clearing of the channels, the company bear all the expenses, and not part, as the correspondent of *Indian Engineering* says. The operations during the last dry season at Kyangin, north of Myanaung, were most successful, and the river was kept open without a hitch, notwithstanding the fact that the river was several feet lower than it had been in any previous year. These operations were conducted on the principle adopted on the Mississippi, where the Flotilla Company sent a special agent to study the mode of working.

PROGRESS OR PURIFICATION?

(*Madras Times*.)

In Bengal, more than in Madras, it appears to be now a moot point on what lines "reform" should proceed. There are ardent Radicals who wish to revert to chaos, in the hope of thence moulding a new order better than the old. There are staunch Conservatives, of the old school, whose opinion is that what served their fathers and their grandfathers will also suffice for themselves. And in between the two extremes come those who have been truly educated, whether in English or a vernacular, and who have assimilated the knowledge that they have acquired. This party says, let us retain what is good, casting out what is evil, and replacing it, where necessary, with something more satisfactory. But even this party is subdivided. There are differences of opinion as to the source whence the replacements referred to should be made. The one section advocates drawing from the West what is good in itself and applicable to the conditions of life and society in the East; the other prefers to go back to a time when it is considered that there were fewer impurities and incongruities in Hindu laws, judicial and social; and urges that by returning to the ways of the distant past all that is needed can be readily effected. For the settlement of future plans it is essential that these two sections should come to some sort of an agreement; that they should discuss matters fairly; and, if need be, effect compromises. Three evils have to be avoided—(1) the belief that whatever is in social and political rules must be good; (2) the belief that it must be bad; (3) the belief that the further back research is made the purer the laws found will be, and the more appropriate for adoption now. Tendencies to be misled in each of these directions have been manifested during the last few months. In Bengal a writer asks, "Is Bengal going back?" and the question is not answerable entirely in the negative. Allowing that it is not fair to judge *ex pede Herculem*, we must, nevertheless, note the ideas of individuals, and whenever one man urges that a return to the most primitive method of striking a light be resorted to, it becomes easy to imagine another suggesting primitive clothing—or want of clothing—and yet a third semi-enlightened individual exclaiming, "Once men were monkeys, we are told; let us be monkeys once again. We will solve the problem of prehensile or nonprehensile for ourselves; and, at the worst, if any Hindus are left, they will regard us as something holy."

How to revert to only what is good of the past and to select only what is good in the present and future, is a task that may reasonably be deemed impracticable, for were it performed we

should have a Utopia indeed. But it is nevertheless worth considering, how each step towards reform should be taken, that is whether in the light of information from the West alone, or from the ancient teachings of Hindustan alone, or from the latter compared with the former, and then adapted to the requirements of the present day. For our own part, we have no hesitation in urging Hindus to cling steadfastly to all that is good in their own system, but it can hardly do harm if they gauge the various branches with the aid of knowledge derived from Western education. There are two direct dangers. The one is, the fancy that the system of the past, however purified, can meet all the requirements of modern times; the other, that semi-digested knowledge of Western modes of thought and systems of administration may be brought too much into play by those who have a preference for what is thought to be new. There is a risk, in short, of progress and purification contending for the victory, instead of co-operating to bring about a general improvement of social and general affairs in this country. Without commenting upon this at any length, we allude to it in the hope that the attention of reformers may be given to guarding against the delay and the difficulties that must result from the want of a definite plan of action. There are many who speak of reform in general; there are few who decide for themselves or in consultation with others, what is a desirable reform and who then set themselves to do what in them lies to carry it out. Strivings after reform in the abstract are heard of every day; efforts to bring about reforms in the concrete are rare, and the general body of reformers appear disinclined to give much support to those few individuals who form the exception to the general rule of *verba non facta*. More good would probably result were various reforms discussed one by one, and the schemes of amelioration decided upon pushed steadily forward, whether as separate and distinct measures, or as factors in a well-developed plan of operations in regard to the broad subject of socio-political reform, as a whole.

THE MANIPUR REVOLT.

(*Times of India*.)

News has reached Assam of a revolution having taken place in Manipur on the night of the 21st. The Maharajah's brothers have apparently seized the palace, the magazine, and the four seven-pounder mountain guns which were presented to him by the Government of India. The Maharajah has fled to the Residency, where there are two companies of the 44th Light Infantry. This force is sufficient to cope with any difficulties that may arise. In the meantime, the troops at Kohima are ready to march down the instant their services are needed. The Maharajah of Manipur has four brothers, all sons of Kerti Singh by different mothers. They hold between them all the important offices of the State, and are jealous of one another, as well as of the Maharajah. The eldest son, who is entitled to *senapati* or commander-in-chief of the Manipur troops, has on more occasions than one shown open disloyalty to his brother, and it is believed he is the leading spirit in the present rebellion.

ALLAHABAD, SEPTEMBER 24.

Further information from Manipur confirms the news given of the revolt there after some desultory firing of both parties, in which a casualty or two occurred. The Maharajah to-day decided to abdicate in favour of his brother, the Jubaraj, or heir apparent. All is now quiet in Manipur, and order has been restored. The services of 200 men, 44th G.L.I., at Kohima, who were under orders to march to Manipur, will not now be required. The ex-Maharajah will leave the country immediately, and goes on an extended pilgrimage to Mathura. The Maharajah never took a serious interest in the government of his State, being devoted entirely to the practice of religious rites and ceremonies, and was thoroughly priest-ridden. His subjects, therefore, have calmly acquiesced in the turn affairs have taken.

Latest reports from Manipur state that the Maharajah, who is said to be half imbecile, has resigned in favour of his mother, and insists on going to Brindaban, near Muttra, as a *fakir*.

BENGAL.

(*September 24*.)

SIR STEWART BAYLEY, Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, who succeeds Sir Edward Bradford in the India Office, is not likely to leave Bengal for a couple of months at least, and it is uncertain as yet who will succeed. Sir David Barbour and Mr. Mackenzie, Central Provinces, are freely mentioned. It is, however, believed that Sir David Barbour will refuse the Lieutenant-Governorship of Bengal, and that Mr. Mackenzie will be appointed. If so, Mr. A. P. MacDonnell is likely to be Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces.

SIR CHARLES ELLIOTT is now freely mentioned as likely to get Bengal.

THE *Englishman*, in an article "Is the Income Tax to be Permanent?" says:—Government is adopting a course which is neither sagacious nor dignified in closing its eyes to the storm that is brewing, and sneering at those who would warn it in time. Such a flippant and cynical remark as that "the question is not whether the tax is popular with those who pay it" shows how entirely Government is ignorant of the state of feeling on this important subject. No other direct tax is objected to in the similar manner, for the simple reason that with other taxes people see the justness of the demand, and if hard pressed at any time can avoid payment by sacrificing the special advantage they are enjoying by paying it. But with the Income-tax there is no escape, however hard may be the circumstances, and whatever sacrifices may be made. The warrant is always ready. In postponing the levy of the tax on profits on consignments, the Government can only be congratulated on having done the least it could do. We doubt, in fact, whether a tax on consignors' profits can ever be believed, for even the Government's inquisitorial powers will fail to extort a confession as to profits. In its anxiety to enforce a principle Government may seek "to obtain information from England," but the attempt is doomed to failure. As for the general question, Government will find that it is greatly mistaken if it expects to dismiss the subject in this manner. The revelation which is now made that the tax is practically never to be removed is something entirely new, and marks an individual policy that is in no sense a continuation of the policy of the previous administration.

MADRAS.

(*September 25*.)

M. CLEMENT THOMAS is named as the next Governor of the French Settlements in India, vice Novelt, who has been appointed to Martinique. M. Thomas is a Franco-Indian, with many years' active experience in this country. He served different times as *Chef de Service* at Karrikal, Mahé, and Chandernagore, his reputation being good in administration. He is now in France, and will probably arrive in India next month.

COLONEL BEGBIE, Commandant Bangalore Rifle Volunteers, has, it is reported, been appointed Assistant Adjutant-General, Burma Division.

At a largely-attended meeting of the ratepayers, held on Sept. 19, the following resolutions were unanimously carried:—That having regard to the existing or recent cholera epidemic, the generally insanitary condition of this city and the unusual mortality prevailing or lately prevalent in it, the Governor in Council be respectfully asked—firstly, to appoint a special sanitary officer or committee, under section 41 of the Madras Municipal Act, for the purpose of investigating the causes of such epidemic and mortality, and advising the Commissioners and the Governor in Council as to the measures to be taken for the removal or abatement thereof; and, secondly, to allot, out of provincial funds, such moneys as may be necessary for improving the general sanitary condition of the city.

BOMBAY.

(*September 27*.)

MR. A. SHEWAN, C.S., Administrator, Rajpipla State, has been granted furlough for one year from Oct. 24.

MR. H. F. SILCOCK, C.S., has been re-appointed to do duty as First Assistant Collector, Nassik, on completion of his special duty in the Political Department.

THE Kurrachee Chamber of Commerce has elected Mr. T. L. F. Beaumont a member of the Board of Trustees of the Port of Kurrachee during the absence of Mr. August Thöle.

THE REV. F. N. HILL, B.A., Garrison Chaplain at the Presidency, has been appointed Domestic Chaplain to the Lord Bishop of Bombay during his lordship's visitation tour, with effect from the 26th ult.

THE Bombay Municipal Corporation devoted the whole of the 19th inst. to the consideration of Dr. Blaney's motion regarding the water supply from the Pawai reservoir. He proposed among other things that in future, whenever it was practicable to do so, the Municipal Commissioner should take the orders from the Corporation when he thought it desirable to shut off or deliver the water supply from the Pawai reservoir before making such changes. The motion was strongly opposed by members, and it was therefore rejected by a large majority.

DR. GREENHALGH having unconditionally withdrawn his suit against the Western India Turf Club, a full meeting of the stewards of the Club took place at Poona on the 17th inst., to consider Greenhalgh's application for a return of his license. It was decided to restore the license. The stewards of the Calcutta Turf Club have warned Dunn, the jockey, off the Calcutta course, and all other places working under its rules for life.

THE *Rast Gofar* has been calling the attention of the Native community to the benefits conferred on the Sir J. J. Hospital by the Sisters of All Saints, who have undertaken the superintendence of the nursing. The *Rast Gofar* has asked for subscriptions up to Rs. 1,200 from Native gentlemen to provide the nurses with a carriage and horse to enable them to take the air after their long hours of work—7 A.M. to 7 P.M.—with only two hours of leisure. Already two nurses have broken down, and living in a crowded part of the town.

THE following is a summary of the Bombay season reports for the past week:—Rain during week fair throughout the Konkan and Deccan; slight in two districts of Guzerat and in parts of Kattywar and the Southern Mahratta Country. More rain wanted in parts of Ahmedabad, Panch Mahals, Kaira, Nassik, Ahmednugger, Satara, and urgently throughout Kattywar and the Southern Mahratta Country, in parts whereof crops are withering. Standing crops otherwise flourishing except in parts of Kurrachee, Hyderabad, Panch Mahals, and Dharwar, where they are injured by blight, rats, locusts, or other insects. Reaping of early crops progressing in several districts of Sind and Guzerat, and in Khandeish, Rutnagherry, and Kanara. Preparations for late-crops continue in parts of Hyderabad, Upper Sind Frontier, and in most districts of the Deccan and Southern Mahratta Country. Fodder insufficient in parts of Nasik, Poona, Ahmednugger, and Dharwar. Agricultural stock healthy, except in parts of Nassik.

A RETURN which has just been issued by the Bombay Mill-owners' Association, regarding the position of cotton mills in Jarora, clearly sets forth the remarkable progress which has been made in textile industry during the last few years, and the pre-eminence of the Bombay Presidency in the development of such undertakings. Twelve years ago there were fifty-six mills in India, with 1,452,794 spindles and 13,018 looms, employing 42,914 hands, and consuming 936,547 cwts. of cotton. Now there are considerably more mills in the Island of Bombay alone, namely, 70 mills with 1,895,660 spindles, 13,785 looms, giving employment to 59,139 workpeople, and consuming 2,226,819 cwts. of raw material. As far as the whole country is concerned, the number of mills has more than doubled within the last decade, there now being 137 mills (including a dozen in course of construction), working 3,274,196 spindles, and 23,412 looms, which give employment to 102,721 hands, and consume 3,529,617 cwts. of cotton. The capital embarked in these enterprises is Rs. 9,13,91,655, of which Rs. 5,28,15,112 is invested in mills in the Island of Bombay. The former sum does not include the capital of sixteen mills privately owned.

REVOLT IN CAMBAY.

There has been a serious revolt in Cambay against the authority of the Nawab. In the suppression of the rising thirteen persons lost their lives, twenty were wounded, and 200 prisoners taken. The ostensible cause of the disturbance was the attempt to apply to the Cambay territory the Bombay land revenue system.

Mr. H. H. Summars, C.S., Revenue Survey Officer at Cambay, sends the following to the *Bombay Gazette*, Sept. 2, as an authentic account of the revolt:—

For the past fortnight or three weeks the rural population of Cambay got up an agitation in consequence of the intended introduction of a *jamabandi* on the revenue survey principles. The agitation was commenced by the Kasba cultivators. There are two divisions into which the villages of Cambay are divided—one is called "bahra" (black soil) villages, the other "chalotar" (light-soil) villages. Each division comprises about an equal number of villages. The bahra cultivators used to pay to the durbar in kind, and that amounted to about half their produce. The chalotar cultivators used to pay in cash a certain sum on the assumed areas of their fields. The survey areas of all the villages except five were obtained in May, 1889, and of the remaining five in May, 1890. The bahra cultivators have now to pay from this year not in kind, but in cash. In fact, the Bhagvati system is changed into the Vigoti one to secure uniformity. This change of system is more beneficial to the ryots than the State, since the maximum amount they have now to pay on each biga is not more than two and a-half rupees, Cambay coin (equal to about two rupees British). The Chalotar cultivators are now required to pay the same rate they used to pay on their former assumed areas, but on the areas as ascertained by the survey. Those whose areas have increased have to pay more, those whose areas have diminished by the survey have to pay less than formerly. Kasba, Nagra, and Oondel—three chalotar villages—have not yet been touched. Another change introduced is with respect to cesses. The cultivators had formerly to pay various cesses. All the various cesses are now entirely done away with, and in their stead the cultivators have now to pay only about two annas per biga. In fact, the unknown quantity paid as cesses is

now reduced to a known amount, and is attached to the land. Each cultivator now has a receipt-book, on the first page of which is entered his holding, showing the survey numbers, the areas, and the assessment he has to pay on each field. So that he now exactly knows what he has to pay to the Durbar, whereas, formerly, if you were to ask him what he had to pay, he would say, "I don't know, I will pay what the Talati asks me to pay."

The agitation now made is to get rid of all these changes. It appears very strange that the chief agitators are the Kasba, Nagra, and Oondel people, who are not yet touched in the least. These agitators sent messages to the various villages, asking the villagers to come down to Cambay city in large numbers, and as their number increased little by little they passed resolutions to outcast and ill-treat any of the ryots who would not join them, so that their number swelled to about two thousand. They sent a petition to his Highness the Nawab, asking him to reduce these taxes and instantly dismiss the Dewan, and as a means of reducing these taxes, they suggested that there should be survey classification and assessment. Eight of the principal inhabitants of this place were deputed to hear what the people had to say, and to report the same to his Highness. But they would not listen, and would not come to any terms. At last his Highness the Nawab gave them a written reply that so long as survey classification and settlement were not completed, the ryots could pay their dues according to the former system. But though this was their own original demand, which was acceded to by his Highness, they were not satisfied, but became more unruly and began parading about the streets in large numbers with dangs and vasis in their hands, and they stuck up a notification, saying they would not disperse unless the Dewan was dismissed. They also presented a petition to the Political Agent at Kara; but the reply they received was that mere general allegations against the Dewan could not be paid attention to, but that they must state something specific against him. This they failed to do. The Nagarseth (chief shethia) was asked by the rioters to cause all the shops to be closed under threat of a general loot. Notices were sent to the different judicial officers of the State not to execute any process against them. They even issued notices that they would not pay the assessment. In fact, every one of their notices was decidedly of a seditious and rebellious nature. It was threatened that they would attack the Khothi, where the Dewan resides.

His Highness the Nawab left Cambay with his Dewan early on the morning of the 16th inst., with the object of seeing the Political Agent at Kaira on the subject. The Political Agent was apprised of all these occurrences, and on obtaining the sanction of the Bombay Government he came to Cambay with a military party on the 19th inst. The ryots were asked to disperse often and often, and notices to the same effect were posted on the walls. All the shops were closed, and business was at a standstill. The Political Agent himself issued a notice to the rioters on the 19th inst., asking them to disperse by the morning of the 20th, at the same time informing them that he would personally attend to the *jamabandi* when the Durbar papers were ready. But notwithstanding this intimation of the Political Agent and the presence of the military force, the rioters continued to parade the streets with dangs and vasis. It seems they had made preparations to oppose and fight with the authorities if any attempts were made to disperse them.

When every attempt to disperse them by persuasion failed it became very necessary to disperse them by force. They had all collected at Sajan Falia, a street in the city of Cambay. The Cambay police force, backed by the military force, was taken to the place on the morning of the 20th. The Political Agent, the Dewan, and a few officers of the State accompanied them. The Cambay police force first tried to disperse them, but as they offered a determined resistance, the military force attacked them. Fourteen of the rioters were killed, about twenty-five of them wounded, and some sixteen were hurt, and 180 taken prisoners. About seventeen men of the police force also received some injuries. It was only then that the ryots dispersed to their respective villages. It will be seen from the above account that it was the rebellious and uncompromising nature of the ryots themselves which forced the Durbar into measures which it would never have been adopted, but for their conduct, and that these measures were essentially necessary to obtain the peace and security of the city. It is a great pity that, excepting one or two of the real agitators, the others are not yet reached. It was well for the Durbar that the Political Agent was on the spot and witnessed the whole proceedings for himself, and, convinced that extreme measures were necessary, he himself took the measures at the request of the Durbar, and thus spared the Durbar the great disadvantage of misrepresentation at the hands of others. If the Political Agent with a military force had not been on the spot, and the Durbar had attempted single-handed to disperse the rioters, perhaps few Durbar people would have been

spared to tell the tale, and any explanation the Durbar would have offered would not have given satisfaction to the Government or the public.

SERIOUS ELECTION AFFRAY AT GOA.

(Pioneer Correspondent.)

SEPT. 22.

Sensational reports of election disturbances come from Goa. A short time ago two deputies were appointed to represent Portuguese India in the Chamber at Lisbon, and the Government quashed the elections. Yesterday new elections were conducted, and a large number of people assembled at the house of Senor Salvador Felipe Alvares at Salsette to record their votes. One telegram says these were fired on by the military by the orders of Government, and seventeen killed and many wounded.

A Marmagao correspondent, telegraphing late at night, says:—"At the municipal elections to-day at Marmagao the troops fired on the mob, killing fourteen and wounding fifty. Senor Da Costa Ultramar, a candidate, was seized by the Government party, and removed to Chinchin. The uproar still continues, and excitement is intense, as it is believed a general disturbance will take place to-night."

Another correspondent telegraphs:—"Serious disturbances have occurred at the election at Salsette to-day. Seventeen electors were shot dead and many others wounded by order of the Governor. Sixty additional troops, besides police sepoys, were sent in a steam-launch with three cases of cartridges, and express orders were received to shoot dead any electors of the popular party who made resistance."

LATER.

Further telegrams as to the Goa disturbances show that the Administrator rode to the place of election yesterday morning and struck several supporters of the popular candidate with a whip. They offered no resistance till fired on. Additional troops are being taken into Marmagao, where, according to the last telegram received, the friends of the popular candidate are preparing to resist the troops.

The Portuguese subjects here hold a meeting to-day, when a resolution will be submitted urging the King of Portugal to redress their grievances, failing which they will request England to take over Portuguese India.

SEPTEMBER 23RD.

Conflicting versions of affairs at Goa continue to reach Bombay, and it is impossible to arrive at a definite conclusion as to the exact situation. The most satisfactory method seems to be to take half of each and combine them. Here is a batch which may be taken as a sample of the whole:—

(a) The Administrator provoked the people by striking them with a whip. Thousands of popular electors who were expelled from the Municipal Hall stoned the premises and broke the door. Rifles and bayonets were snatched away from soldiers who were wounded. The Administrator fled. A cordon was formed to prevent the entry of other voters.

(b) After protesting against expulsion from the Municipal Hall an immense number of people assembled at the church. The troops fired on them, many being killed and wounded.

(c) Partisans of Senor Loyola, under the influence of drink, attacked the Municipal Hall, and obstructed the entrance of the President and Administrator. They were dispersed, but not all, and several killed and wounded.

THE UNCOVENANTED SERVICE.

SIMLA, SEPT. 25.

The following resolutions have been passed by the Simla Committee of the Uncovenanted Service:—(1st.) This committee wishes to express its strong condemnation of the action of the London committee in declining to put forward the evidence of Mr. Ribbentrop, an accredited witness of the Indian committees and a member of the Simla committee, simply on the ground that he intended to urge that men appointed by the Secretary of State were entitled to better terms than those appointed in India. (2nd.) This committee is of opinion that the London committee, notwithstanding the representations which have frequently been made by the Simla committee, has persistently kept the service in India inadequately informed of the progress of affairs. That its action throughout the inquiry has been far too independent, and that the London Association has failed to utilise the services and assistance of the Indian committees and representatives in the manner and to the extent it ought to have done. (3rd.) This committee without wishing in any way to interfere with the amount of money spent in connection with the Special Committee, thinks that in this matter also the London committee should have acted in greater unison with the Indian committees. This committee is further of opinion that, considering the relative proportions of the amount of subscriptions collected in England and India, respectively, which were in the ratio of 1 to 14, as given by the official account, the London committee ought,

before incurring any expenditure over and above what was absolutely necessary, to have obtained the approval and concurrence of the committees in India. (4th.) This committee considers that the organisation should be continued, but on a different basis. That the headquarters of the association should be in India instead of in London, but that an efficient representative should be appointed in London, who should refer in all matters of importance to the central committee in India; and resolves to issue a circular to all local committees, explaining its views as to the form which the organisation should take. Fifth.—This committee is of opinion that the cordial thanks of the association are due to Mr. H. S. King, M.P., C.I.E., for the valuable services he has rendered during the course of the movement. Sixth.—This committee resolves that these proceedings be printed and forwarded to Calcutta and London, and to all local committees in India.

THE INDIAN FACTORIES AMENDMENT ACT.

SIMLA, SEPT. 26.

It is proposed to proceed with consideration with the Indian Factories Act Amendment Bill during the approaching session. The Viceroy appoints a Commission to determine the restrictions required by the Indian operatives themselves as to restrictions on their labour. The Commissioners are:—Surgeon Major Lethbridge, Raja Piyari Mohan Mukharji, Mr. Sorabji Shapurji Bengali, and Mr. Mir Mohammed Hussien, and the Director of Agriculture, North-West Provinces. These Commissioners will be assisted in Bombay by Mr. Narayan Meghaji Lakhanday; in Bengal by Babu Rasik Lal Ghose; in the North-West Provinces by Mr. Framji Manakji, of the Cawnpore Woollen Mills. The points for determination are:—(1) Limitation of hours of work for women to be eleven hours each day proper, and if women desire it. (2) Should any distinction be drawn between young persons and adults. If so, define young persons, and state the proper hours of labour to nine hours each day proper. (3) Does the proposed Bill, clause 5, provide sufficiently for holidays? (4) Do the operatives deserve, or the conditions of labour demand fixed working day? (5) Do male operatives desire compulsory stoppage of work at any fixed time of the day. The report of the Commissions are required to be submitted by the middle of November. The inquiry commences in Bombay at the beginning of October.

THE *Times of India*, September 27th, says:—We take advantage of the change in the departure of the English mail to improve the "make up" of our *Overland Weekly Edition*, which will henceforth appear in the larger and more convenient form of the *Weekly Edition* of the London *Times*. This change will give us more room for news, and more room, too, for the advertisements which have been gradually encroaching upon the news columns. To-day is the first of our Saturday mail days. The P. and O. steamer *Pekin* will sail at 2 P.M. The passengers will find a steam-launch waiting them at noon at the Apollo Bunder, at 12.30 the General Post Office will be closed for ordinary letters, and after that the good people of Bombay will be free to enjoy their usual Saturday half-holiday. The departure of the first Saturday mail steamer can hardly help reminding all of us of the "touch-and-go" escape we had from a Sunday mail, which would have meant the loss of Sunday as a day of rest, as well as the loss of our Saturday half-holiday. That we escaped this disaster was due mainly to ourselves, and it is pleasant to recall how stoutly all sections of the community, whether concerned or not, took part in the agitation. To English business men it was, of course, a matter of vital importance. They were loyally aided by their professional brethren, to whom a Sunday mail meant little or nothing, while the leaders of all the different Native communities hasten to take their part in preparing a protest that was primarily intended to secure for English people their immemorial right to an English Sunday. No agitation we remember in Bombay has ever been so successful as the great Anti-Sunday Mail meeting in the Town Hall; none had better reasons behind it; and we can recollect nothing that shows so admirably the good feeling that obtains in Bombay when anything important is at stake between all the diverse sections of our very varied community. We are reaping the fruits of our victory now in the final establishment of a mail departure at 2 P.M. on Saturday. Most of us would have preferred the old Friday arrangement. That was impossible, and the present compromise is the happiest and least inconvenient that could have been suggested. In writing on this matter for the last time we should not forget the good assistance given to Bombay by the officials of the P. and O. Company, both in London and locally. The Australian Press, too, deserves a word of thanks for frankly acknowledging the justice of a protest which to a large number of Australians could hardly have been acceptable.

OBITUARY.

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COLONEL E. P. LLOYD-HERRIES, Retired List, late Bengal S.C., died at Llandrindad Wells on the 26th ult., aged sixty-seven years.

MAJOR G. CAMPBELL, Reserve of Officers, late 77th and 65th Regiments, died at 2, Borough Villas, Weymouth, on the 1st inst. Deceased, who was the only son of the late General G. Campbell, C.B., Royal (Bombay) Artillery, joined the army Nov. 2, 1866; became lieutenant Sept. 2, 1868; captain, Nov. 11, 1876; and major, July 1, 1881. He retired from the service, receiving a gratuity.

2ND LIEUTENANT W. L. HUTT, 2nd Battalion Seaforth Highlanders, died at Murree Hills, E.I., on the 24th ult., from the effects of a fall, aged twenty-one years. He joined the army Jan. 30, 1889.

SURGEON-MAJOR D. M. JACK, M.D., Indian Medical Service, died at Seetapore, E.I., on the 1st inst., aged thirty-six years. He was the son of the late Rev. M. Jack, of Gatehouse, Kirkcudbright. He joined the service March 31, 1877, and became surgeon-major March 31, 1889.

CHARLES EDMUND, LORD ELLENBOROUGH, died at his residence, Buckingham Gate, on the 9th inst., after a severe illness of some months' duration. He was a son of the Right Hon. Charles Ewan Low, Recorder of the City of London and M.P. for the University of Cambridge, and was born in 1820. Entering the Army in 1844 as a cornet in the 9th Light Dragoons (Lancers), he served throughout the Sutlej Campaign of 1846, including the battle of Sobraon. He subsequently exchanged into the 57th Regiment, and on attaining the rank of lieutenant-colonel in the Army was appointed to the command of the 66th Regiment, which he held until his retirement from the service as a colonel. He inherited the barony on the death, in 1871, of his uncle, the Earl of Ellenborough, the well-known Governor-General of India, and is now succeeded by his son, Charles Towry Law, born in 1856. Lord Ellenborough was in former years well known and much respected in the Army for his high military qualifications. Of a quick and generous temperament, he was at the same time a strict disciplinarian, and earned frequent commendation from the military authorities in India when serving there in command of his regiment for the perfect order and discipline in which it was invariably found. In the later years of his life he was assiduous in his duties in the House of Lords, taking a keen interest, and frequently an active and valuable part in debates and questions affecting the interests of the country and of the Army.

MR. A. I. HOME, Conservator of Forests, Bengal, proceeds on furlough for two years early next month, and will be succeeded by Mr. E. Dansey, officiating Conservator in Berar. Mr. F. B. Dickinson, Deputy Conservator of Forests, Central Provinces, will replace Mr. Dansey, and take charge on the 1st October.

THE Government of India have sanctioned the withdrawal of the detachment of Native infantry garrisoning Fort Philour to regimental headquarters at Jullundur, as proposed by the Commander-in-Chief. The fort and buildings will be made over to the Government of the Punjab to be utilised by the civil authorities as may be found convenient. The fort will be maintained in a proper state of repair, so as to admit of its reoccupation by troops in case of an emergency.

An experiment was made not long ago in Assam to cultivate eri silk, the caterpillar of which feeds on the castor oil plant. The Government entered into an arrangement with the manager of one of the tea gardens to carry out the experiment, the Government sharing half the expenditure up to a limit of Rs. 1,500. About twenty acres were planted with castor oil plants, and appeared to be prospering admirably, when another variety of caterpillar, which does not yield silk, came on the scene, and in three days stripped every tree of its leaves. The silkworm crop therefore failed, and the cost to Government of the experiment was Rs. 1,100. A detailed account of the experiment is being written, and will shortly be published. This is the fourth occasion on which large crops of castor oil plants are known to have been destroyed by caterpillars in Assam. It would almost seem as if the plant could not grow except in small patches, for while these four attempts to grow it on a large scale have failed there is hardly a village in the Assam valley which does not cultivate the eri-worm, and small patches of castor oil are to be seen in all directions. Another suggestion is that it has been the proximity of jungle which has hitherto proved fatal to the plant. It is probable that the experiment will be persevered with, as it would be a great benefit to the province if some system for rearing eri-worms on a large scale would be established.

PARSEE CHARITIES.

The New Year of the Parsees commenced from Wednesday, September 24, and the progress made by them during their last year in a variety of ways is noted in a memorandum by Mr. Bomonjee Behramjee Patel, from which it appears that the fountain of Parsee charity and philanthropy is never dry; on the contrary, it gathers force as it rolls on from year to year. In 1888-89, the aggregate value of their benefactions amounted to Rs. 4,55,000; whereas the total sum bestowed by them for philanthropic purposes during the period under review came up to Rs. 9,95,040, a sum most creditable to this small section of the Native community of Bombay. The characteristic nature of their charities is that they are directed for the benefit of all nationalities. The largest sum given this year was the one recently set apart by the late Mr. Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, namely, Rs. 3,75,000, for establishing an Anglo-Vernacular School for the poorer classes of the Parsees. Next in importance is Rs. 100,000 bestowed by Sir Dinshaw Manockjee Petit, Bart., for a Leper's Asylum at Trombay, in addition to his other benefactions. Mr. M. M. Bhownuggri's "Awabai Bhownuggri Hall for Nurses," Sir Dinshaw Petit Gymnasium, and his free gift of a large piece of land near the Poona Science College for erecting a "Bacteriological Laboratory." To these may be added Mr. Nusservanji Petit's Charitable Dispensary at Wada, and his late son Mr. Jamsetjee's "Female Ward," attached to the Civil Hospital at Sadra, the Bomonji Allbless Obstetric Hospital, Mr. Pestonji Cama's Rs. 20,000 for a scholarship, in connection with the Bombay University, and Rs. 5,000 for a gold medal in the name of his wife, Mr. Byramjee Jeejeebhoy's Rs. 8,000 for a schoolhouse in Bhowndy, Mr. Framjee Rustumjee Khandalavala's Rs. 10,000 for enabling poor Parsees to invest their children with the sacred thread and shirt. In other spheres of life the Parsees have shone conspicuously during the last year. Sir Dinshaw Petit has been honoured by the Queen-Empress with the honourable title of a Baronet; the Dustoor of the Deccan with that of Shums-ool-Olma; 3 Parsees were promoted to the rank of Surgeon-Major, 14 were made Justices of the Peace, 1 was raised to the acting appointment of the First Judge of the Court of Small Causes, and 1 to be the Fourth Judge; 1 has recently been appointed to act as First Assistant Collector and Superintendent of Factories. In educational advancement 2 Parsees were made M.D. at Brussels, 2 B.A. at Oxford, 2 M.A. at Bombay, 19 B.A., 16 Medical Graduates, 5 Vakils, 3 Solicitors, and 2 Barristers; and two Parsee girls have successfully passed their medical examination at the Grant Medical College.

THE TRADE OF BURMA.

In the official report on the trade between Burma and the adjoining foreign country for the three years ending March 31st, 1890, it is said that some alterations have been made in the system of registration, and in June last year registering stations were established at Bhamo, Maymyo, and Hlaingdet. The registration is confined chiefly to land routes, with the exception of the import timber trade from Chiangmai and Karenni, *via* the Salween. The total value of the trade for the year was Rs. 87,85,177, of which Lower Burma contributed two-thirds and Upper Burma one-third (for ten months of the year).

For the three years 1884-7 the total value of the trade with the foreign States adjacent to Lower Burma was Rs. 2,67,41,187, and for the three years 1887-90 Rs. 2,85,23,144. The trade for 1889-90 is the smallest on record, but, when the figures of the three years are taken together they give a better result compared with those of the previous triennial period. This is due, according to the report, to the merchants and importers declaring much of their timber before March 31st, 1889, after which date the higher rate of duty at 7 per cent. *ad valorem* was charged.

The average quantity of teak floated down the Salween during the three years 1884-7 was about 130,900 tons. For the three succeeding years the average was very little less, that is, about 111,400 tons. During the past year, however, the total quantity was only 36,903 tons, or just one-third of the lowest previous year on record, that is in 1881-2.

The imports for the last three years from Karenni show a decrease of nearly 19½ lakhs over the preceding three years. The imports from Zimme show an increase of nearly 31 lakhs, and from Siam an increase of Rs. 3,83,863. The exports to Siam show a decrease of Rs. 4,67,896, those to Karenni an increase of Rs. 3,84,955, and to Zimme an increase of Rs. 8,29,500. No comparison can be instituted as to some of the countries, for registration was not begun until last year; it therefore follows that a comparison of the total trade is quite deceptive. For instance, the trade with the Northern Shan States is returned as showing an increase of nearly 22 lakhs, but when it is remembered that the figures were available from the 1st of June, 1889, only, it will be seen that comparison is impossible, or, at the best, very misleading.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

It is proposed to introduce bicycles into the Bangalore Cantonment for the use of military orderlies doing duty in the several military offices in that station.

THE garrison at Neemuch will furnish half a battery, two companies of British Infantry, and a troop of Native Cavalry to do duty at Ajmere during the Viceroy's visit.

SURGEON SYKES is appointed Staff Surgeon to the Zhob Field Force, and Surgeon Hunter Assistant Principal Medical Officer. They will carry out sanitary details in addition to their other duties.

THE Ghazipur Volunteers are going to have a camp at Benares during the Viceroy's visit in November, and the annual inspection of the corps, foot and horse, will be probably timed so as to take advantage of the gathering.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL KEENE will command the attacking force at the Attock Camp, with Brigadier-General Auchinleck as Divisional General of Infantry. The defending force will be under the command of General Elles, with Brigadier-General Lockhart as Divisional General.

THE following officers belonging to infantry regiments have been detailed for duty with the Zhob Valley Railway Survey:—Captain Powell, 1st Gurkhas; Lieutenants Markham, 60th Rifles; W. W. Cookson, Royal Artillery; Hulke, the Buffs; and Gloster, Royal Irish. Five Staff Corps officers will also be detailed.

THE 39th Bengal Infantry at Jhansi, who have been warned for service in Lushailand in the autumn, will go to Chittagong and Demagiri, whence they will furnish escorts for the reconnoitring and survey parties that are to be sent out. The punishment of Lienpunga will probably be entrusted to the Assam Gurkha regiments and police.

LANCE-CORPORAL PRICKETT, who was charged with shooting a Native cart-driver, has been acquitted by the magistrate to whom the case was transferred by the military authorities. The *Civil and Military Gazette* says there is no doubt whatever of Prickett's innocence. Still the cart-driver undoubtedly died of a bullet wound, and the man who fired it is still at large.

A SPECIAL Army Circular has been issued laying down regulations for the employment of pensioned soldiers in civil capacities. The object is stated to be to popularise military service by enabling soldiers to earn some addition to their pensions after they have retired from the service. It is sought to provide a ready means of communication between employers and pensioners who are desirous of employment, and the Governor-General in Council trusts that all concerned will further the object in view as far as may be in their power. The pensioners will continue to draw their usual pensions, the receipt of which will in no way be affected by their acceptance of situations. The rules laid down are on the lines already adopted in Madras, where great success has been obtained.

THERE was a mistake in the local accounts of the arrest of a young cavalry officer at Bombay which requires to be rectified. He was not arrested by a police inspector, but by a superior officer, the offence being purely a military one—namely, absence without leave. He was, moreover, at once liberated on parole. The following is from the *Civil and Military Gazette*:—"Lieutenant Fry, whom our telegram from Bombay has reported as arrested, was, we learn, a very young officer, being under age. He had not long joined the regiment (7th Dragoon Guards), and was addicted to racing, being the owner of Wolfdog—for which he paid the modest price of Rs. 3,000—and other ponies. However, he got tired of soldiering in India; and so, as we hear, he sent in a written resignation of his commission to his commanding officer, and most probably through youth and ignorance started the same day for Bombay. His departure was in no way concealed, and his name was on all his boxes, so that he did not endeavour to leave India in any other than an open manner."

LIEUTENANT CONINGHAM, of the Leinster Regiment, now stationed at Agra, has been awarded the gold medal of the Balloon Society of Great Britain for meteorological observations made in a balloon ascent, which were recorded in the Government report; and also for having designed and supervised the construction of the first balloon made in India. It is worthy of note that military men have succeeded in holding this medal since the society was started. It was awarded to Colonel Burnaby, and soon after his death the late General Brine won it for his adventurous trip across the Channel. This officer had not been dead six months before it was awarded to Lieutenant Coningham. This is the second officer out here who has carried off an English Society's medal this year—Captain Younghusband having won the Royal Geographical Society's gold medal. It has been asked on more than one occasion why India does not keep up with other countries and have a balloon corps of its own, and

the obstacles in the way have been given as a sufficient reason. Another answer was that Russia did not believe in it. But this no longer holds good, for in addition to possessing a well-established corps on land, she is now thinking of extending it to the navy. France, who keeps more than 500 balloons on her frontier, was the first to recognise their importance in this new phase, and Germany was not long in following suit. If, then, it is possible to send a captive balloon up from an ironclad at sea, surely it is easy enough to do it in India? Moreover the recent ascents in Calcutta would tend to show that the weather is far from unfavourable for ballooning.

THE programme of Sir Frederick Roberts' autumn tour has been just settled. Leaving Simla on the 15th October his Excellency will reach Bombay on the 18th, Poona on the day following. Bijapur on the 22nd, and Mahabaleshwar on the 24th, after which he goes to Deolali and thence to Mhow, where a halt will be made from October 30th to November 3rd. On the 4th Sangor is to be visited, on the 6th Jhansi, and thence by way of Cawnpore (7th to 9th) to Agra (10th and 11th), Muttra, and Delhi, which is reached on the 15th November, and here the Chief stops till the 19th. He then starts north to Khairabad for the Attock Camp, at which he will be present from the 21st November to December 3rd. Visiting thereafter Peshawar, Pindi, Sialkot and Mian Mir, Sir Frederick will reach the Pur Camp on the 15th December, and remaining there a day will move on to the Meerut Rifle Meeting, at which he stays till the 27th, and then goes to spend Christmas at Simla. The second tour commences on December 29th, the first engagements being a visit to Umballa and to Lucknow, 3rd to 7th January. Leaving Lucknow Sir Frederick moves westwards again, and stopping the 8th and 9th at Jubbulpore reaches Poona, where he stays from the 11th to 15th, and then moves to Secunderabad, 16th to 21st. Madras is reached on the 23rd, and after stopping till the 28th his Excellency goes back to Secunderabad, remaining there till February 3rd. On the way back to Calcutta a stop will be made at Allahabad from the 6th to the 9th, and Calcutta will be reached on the 11th February. Sir Frederic Roberts will probably remain in Calcutta till after the presentation of the Budget, but will then embark on a month's tour to Beluchistan and the North-West Frontier. Unquestionably our Commander-in-Chief is not only the greatest soldier, but the greatest traveller in the Indian Empire.

THE PATIALA WAR SERVICE TROOPS.

THE Maharaja of Patiala presented colours to the 1st Patiala Infantry on Sept. 9th. His Highness delivered an *extempore* address in Hindustani which, being translated, ran as follows:—"Bukshi Sahib, Colonel Sahib, officers and men of the 1st Patiala Infantry,—I have great pleasure in presenting you with colours with my own hand to-day. It has been brought to my knowledge that the men have greatly exerted themselves in learning their work, and the officers have shown much zeal and interest in the fulfilment of their duties. I, therefore, with my own hand present you with the colours as a mark of honour as well as a token of my satisfaction with your work. God forbid that the time for trial should ever come; but if it does come I am sanguine that you will win greater honours and reputation by serving your own master and the Imperial Government with the same glory and distinction which you so well gained in front of Delhi in the dark troublous days of 1857, and in the valley of Kurum in the Afghan war of 1878; and that you will show your loyalty, fidelity and valour by fighting, under the colours now presented to you, with the sense of honour and duty which is worthy of true soldiers."

THE following is the programme of the Viceroy's tour:—Leave Simla on October 21, and arrive at Patiala on the 22nd. Inspect Patiala, Nabha and Jhind troops, and leave on the 24th, arriving at Diobund on the 25th. Arrive Ulwar the same day, and inspect Imperial Service troops, and leave on the 27th. Arrive Ajmere on the 28th and hold a levée, inspect the Merwara Battalion, Erinpura and Deoli Irregular Forces, and R. M. Railway Volunteers, and leave Ajmere on the 30th. Arrive Chitor on the 31st, and Oodeypore on the same day. Halt till 4th November, inspecting the Meywar Bhil Corps meanwhile. Arrive Ajmere *via* Chitor on the 5th, and arrive at Jodhpore on the 6th. Witness the parade of the Sillidar Cavalry, and leave on the 8th. Arrive Mount Abu on the 9th, and leave on the 11th. Arrive Jeypore on the 12th, and leave on the 16th; arrive at Delhi on the 17th. Hold a levée, and leave on the 21st. Arrive at Agra on the 22nd, and hold a levée. Halt at Agra till the 3rd December, holding a Durbar on the 24th, visiting Batesar Fair on the 25th, Bhurtpur, and inspection of troops on the 28th, Deeg on the 29th, and Fatehpur Sikri on the 1st December. Leave Agra on the 3rd, and arrive at Benares on the 4th. Halt till 8th, and arrive at Calcutta on the 9th at 7 o'clock in the morning.

NOTICES OF BOOKS.

SIR CHARLES NAPIER.*

There were two Sir Charles Napier, both of them "men of action." "Black Charlie," the Admiral, was at one time a more popular and better known personage than his cousin, Sir Charles James Napier, the conqueror of Scinde. The naval Sir C. Napier would probably have made a great name for himself in the Baltic had he not been restricted and betrayed by Sir James Graham's disloyal instructions. After that unhappy failure he was known only as a great snuff-taker. The fates were almost as unkindly in their treatment of Sir Charles James Napier, whose temper was fatal to all permanent success in any career. All the Napiers were great quarrellers, but the Scindian hero surpassed all the others in that quality. He was always insubordinate, and writhed under the slightest control. He was consequently always at strife with those placed in authority over him. With Sir John Moore, indeed, he got on excellently well, though nothing was done by the Government in recognition of either his heroism at Corunna, or of his subsequent sufferings. Under Wellington his military talents were duly appreciated, and he received his usual ultra-proportion of wounds; but, to his misfortune, he was suddenly promoted to the command of the 102nd Regiment—"a corps then just returned from Botany Bay, where it had been guilty of grave acts of mutiny and insubordination." Major Napier had no choice but to accept this unwelcome distinction, which hurried him away from the Peninsula in the middle of 1811, and sent him and his vagabonds to Bermuda, where his inexhaustible energy was expended in suppressing the drunkenness of his soldiers, and in improving their discipline. It was a dreary task, but all his entreaties to be allowed to return to the Peninsula were treated with disdain, for he belonged to a family whose advanced Liberalism was unwelcome to the Government of the day. He himself was a professed admirer of Cobbett and Burdett, nor did he conceal that he aimed at bringing about a full representation of the people, the free import of food, the complete emancipation of the Press, and the abolition of all vexatious privileges. A British officer holding such opinions was not likely to find many sympathisers at the Horse Guards; and it was only in 1819 that Lieut.-Col. Charles Napier was gazetted as Inspecting Field Officer of the Ionian Isles. There was nothing to do; but Governor Maitland, better known as "King Tom," was not long in recognising the necessity of making some public use of the extraordinary abilities placed at his disposal. He accordingly despatched Napier on a special mission to Ali Pasha at Yanina, who succeeded in inspiring him with an enthusiastic ardour in favour of the Greek cause. The utmost he was able to do for them or for himself was to obtain the appointment of military President in Cephalonia—where it was hoped that "the impetuosity and violence of Colonel Napier's character and politics" might find room for action, without danger to the State. There was ample room for action though of a purely civil character. Violence and robbery had to be suppressed; the husbandman had to be protected from political brigands; roads had to be made in all directions, for steep mountains intersected the island, and cut off one-half from the other. Napier was equal to the occasion, however little his work might commend itself to his taste. His subjects were 60,000 in number. For six hours daily he sat in Court administering justice, if not exact law. The prisons were reformed, quays and a lazaretto were built, the marshes were drained, and two zig-zag roads were laid down over the mountains. While he was thus usefully, if prosaically occupied, King Tom's reign came to an end, and he was succeeded by Lord High Commissioner Adam, who finding nothing else at fault, commanded Napier to shave off his moustaches. The hirsute appendage at once disappeared, and the Lord High Commissioner was assured that he was "obeyed to a hair." A visit from Lord Byron filled him with an intense desire to enter the Greek service, but he was warned that if he did so it would be at the cost of his commission. Having no private means of his own that settled the question, and he remained at his post for a period of nine years, upon which he afterwards looked back as the happiest episode in his stormy career. As it was, he had to face the fact that he was close upon the fiftieth year of his age, that he was miserably poor, and had no influence whatever in spite of wounds and exceptional services; that he had a sick wife and two children to maintain, and that his own constitution was worn and battered. In 1833—three years later—he lost his loved and loving wife, and for a time was utterly distraught. He was roused to action, however, by a report that his enemies in London and Corfu were about to attack him in the Reviews.

He then removed to Caen, in Normandy, for the sake of economy, and there stood with his back to the wall. It would have been well for him had he always displayed the same patient dignity, instead of returning abuse for abuse, and indulging in very intemperate language. During his three years' residence in France he published a work upon "Colonisation," that evinced considerable breadth and perspicuity of vision. His excellent book on "Military Law," which comprised many other topics useful and interesting to men of his profession, came out about the same time; but the Government in those days cared for none of these things, and preferred that its officers should be merely fighting machines. The darkest hour, however, is said to precede the dawn. In 1839 Napier was selected by Lord John Russell to command the troops in the North of England, where the Chartists threatened to give some trouble. Though personally sympathising with that misguided faction, Napier was a soldier before all things, and never allowed his feelings to obstruct the proper discharge of his military duties. He thus afforded perfect satisfaction to the Government, and prepared the way for his appointment to the command of the army in Scinde. Sir W. Butler's descriptions of the battles of Meanee and Dubba are spirited and effective, though we cannot commend the somewhat gushing style that pervades this little volume, and which was quite uncalled for in a memoir of such a genuine man as Sir Charles James Napier. We may also regret that so much space should have been devoted to the revival of the unhappy squabbles in which the hot-headed hero was so constantly involved. The recall of Lord Ellenborough rendered Napier's position in Scinde quite untenable, and he, too, was compelled to return to England, where his reception by the Court of Directors was painfully unjust, and in the highest degree discreditable. By the irony of fate they were compelled ere long to seek the aid of the very man they had villified, and to entrust to his generalship the command of their Indian army. As it happened, the second Sikh war had been successfully terminated before he landed at Calcutta, but there was still much work to be done, for the Sepoys had begun to display the discontented and insubordinate spirit which shortly afterwards burst forth into open rebellion. The mutinous conduct of the 66th Bengal Native Infantry at Govind Ghur was, indeed, promptly suppressed by the disbandment of the regiment, and the substitution of a corps of Goorkhas. As it chanced Lord Dalhousie was at that crisis cruising in the Bay of Bengal, and before he again set foot on dry land the Commander-in-Chief had completed his high-handed proceeding. The Governor-General, however, was not a man to suffer any encroachment on his authority, nor had his previous relations with Napier been of a cordial character. A serious and even violent quarrel was the result, which led to Napier's resignation, though he was compelled to remain another year in India until his successor arrived to take over the command. It is sad to think that on his return to England the war-worn veteran should again have encountered the antagonism of the Court of Directors, who contrived to make his concluding years a burden to him, notwithstanding the vigorous defence made by his brother, Sir William Napier, the eloquent historian of the Peninsular War. The last scene of all took place at Oaklands, his country house in Hampshire, where he had hoped to spend many happy and peaceful days, but the fates were adverse. On the 8th of September, 1853, the great warrior was buried in the old garrison graveyard in Portsmouth—St. Paul's and Westminster Abbey being alike closed against him. But the fever called living was conquered at last, and the restless spirit at length found repose, where the wicked cease from troubling, and the weary are at rest. It is a woeful tale that Sir W. Butler has submitted to the public, and one that will be read with shame and indignation.

THE simultaneous "Honour and Glory" match has been won by the Changla Gully Musketry Class with the splendid score of 921 points. The 7th Dragoon Guards are second with 897 points, and the 5th Bengal Infantry third with 890 points.

INDIAN GOLD MINING SHARES.—The principal change in this section was a rise of $\frac{1}{2}$ in Mysore-Harnballi Shares. Those of the Mysore Company declined 1-16. There were a few inquiries for Indian Consolidated and Mysore Reefs. Mysore Shares were last quoted 4 13-16 to 4 15-16 *rd*, Mysore-Harnballi 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 $\frac{3}{4}$, Nundydroog 1 13-16 to 1 15-16, Indian Consolidated New Company (9s. paid) 3s. 9d. to 4s. 3d., Balaghat Mysore (New) 8s. 3d. to 8s. 9d., Ooregum Ordinary 2 1-16 to 2 3-16, ditto Preference 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2, Devala-Moyar 6d. to 1s., Nine Reefs New (fully paid) 3s. 3d. to 3s. 9d., Mysore Reefs (£1 paid) 5s. 6d. to 6s., Mysore-Wynaad (18s. 6d. paid) 2s. 3d. to 2s. 6d., South-East Mysore 2s. to 2s. 6d., Indian Glenrock New 2s. to 2s. 6d., Gold Fields of Mysore 8s. 6d. to 9s. 6d., New South-East Wynaad 1s. to 2s., and Mysore West (17s. paid) 1s. 9d. to 2s. 3d.

* "Sir Charles Napier." By Colonel Sir William F. Butler. Macmillan and Co.

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ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1890.

ARMY TEMPERANCE IN INDIA.

THERE are some philosophers who are never satisfied with the pace of progress. It is either too fast or too slow for them. On the 9th of last month, at Simla, Sir Frederick Roberts delivered a speech at a meeting held there in connection with the Army Temperance Association, and in this speech he expressed satisfaction at the progress which the Temperance movement had made amongst the British soldiers under his command. He said:—

"It would be premature to announce that the 'Army

Temperance Association' and regimental institutes have done all we may hope they will eventually do for the moral life of the soldier, but I can truthfully say that, even in two short years, much good has resulted from them. As regards the 'Army Temperance Association,' for some some months past the average number of total abstainers who belong to it is about 14,000, besides which there are some 300 honorary members in the shape of temperance men. These figures are most satisfactory, but what gives great value to them, and at the same time bears testimony to the usefulness of these institutions, is the fact that crime has diminished, and the health of the troops has improved. I am justified in using the word 'fact,' for though the improvement in both these most desirable objects is not very great, there is a distinct improvement, quite as much as could, I think, have been reasonably expected, and quite sufficient to warrant my exhorting all those interested in the welfare of the British soldier in India to do everything in their power to support the 'Army Temperance Association,' and encourage regimental institutes."

One might have thought that these expressions of the Commander-in-Chief indicated a very marked improvement in the manners and customs of the British soldiery in India from those which were in vogue not many years ago. But an Anglo-Indian newspaper—the *Times of India*—is scarcely of this opinion. It says:—"Looking at the question narrowly, and from the statistical point of view—as one inevitably does here, where, in dealing with a huge population and an enormous tract, figures gives us the only realisable idea of progress—Army Temperance would seem to have made but little headway." It then "damns" with a little faint praise. For, it continues, "looking a littler closer to the subject, there is no doubt ample justification for the encouraging speech which Sir Frederick Roberts delivered. The moral character of the army has certainly improved." But then follows the cavilling at the figures quoted:—"Coming back to the statistical point of view, it is at first a little disappointing to find that the total number of soldiers on the member-roll of the Association has never exceeded fifteen thousand. Looking at the number of men, the facilities placed at the disposal of the Association, the energy and zeal with which the work is carried on, and the practical absence of anything of a denominational element, it strikes one at first as a very poor return." We fail to see this. It is surely rather a matter of very great congratulation to every friend of the army in India—except, perhaps, the canteen sergeants—that fifteen thousand British soldiers have enrolled themselves in the ranks of temperance. Anglo-Indians who have had any experience of the olden days in India, before Temperance Associations ever troubled the thoughts of Tommy Atkins, will think that there is reason, not for satisfaction only, but for rejoicing at the present state of things as mentioned by Sir Frederick Roberts. In those days the old soldiers who represented the "survival of the fittest" in being able to stand canteen rum or bazaar arrack were really all "seasoned casks," whose first care was when they got hold of a recruit to teach him to drink spirits also. Many—indeed, the majority—of the young fellows sent out in the drafts from England have been accustomed to no stronger drink than the wholesome porter ration allowed to them on board ship during the voyage out. But on arrival at one of the depots in India, where recruits and time-expired soldiers were most foolishly placed together, the latter while waiting for embarkation very soon initiated the youngsters into the secrets of how to make canteen rum and bazaar liquor take the place of the wholesome malt. Amongst these old hands there used to be a decoction made composed of fermented "toddy,"

bazaar spirit and pounded chillies, which, taken on an empty stomach early in the morning, was supposed to make fit the British soldier for parade and all other fatiguing duties of an Indian summer day. It went by the very appropriate name of "fixed bayonets"—probably from producing a sensation in the throat similar to that which might have been produced by swallowing the bayonets themselves if possible. But the concoction and the concoctors of it have long passed away into the army of shadows, and the recruit landing in India to-day is no longer under the baneful influence of the thirsty time expired toper. Instead of this we learn from an old soldier, Sergeant-Major Dormand, who spoke at the annual meeting of the Temperance Association, that the course pursued in his regiment and several others was as follows. On the arrival of a draft, the recruits were invited to attend a meeting of the regimental branch of the Association, and hear an explanation of the principles of the Association, and the advantages of belonging to it. "As a rule the majority of the recruits joined at once, and though they might after three months resign membership they generally came back at the end of a year." Sir Frederick Roberts paid a high compliment to Sergeant-Major Dormand, of the "Queen's" Regiment, who made this statement, his Excellency saying that for many years he "had been a bright example to, and done splendid work" amongst the soldiers of his own battalion.

But the greatest fault-finders with the Temperance progress which has been made in the British army in India are the fanatical "Teetotalers," who would insist upon Tommy Atkins being a total abstainer, or being excluded from the Association altogether. In combating this aggressive zeal Sir Frederick Roberts has had a most difficult part to play, but he has played it well and successfully. If the water bigots had had their way the roll of members of the Association, whose scant number of fifteen thousand the *Times of India* regrets, would have been considerably less. But Sir Frederick, by quiet determination, carried his own way that encouragement should be given to temperance without insisting on total abstinence, and that no sectarian influences should be allowed, the organisation to be outside of all religious disputations, but to embrace men of every creed or persuasion. And his Excellency told the admirable result:—

"Those who were the loudest in their objections now see that there is nothing in the constitution of the Association which in any way interferes with total abstinence, and that the only difference between the "Army Temperance Association" and that formerly known as the "Soldiers' Total Abstinence Society" is that men who do not find it necessary to become total abstainers, but earnestly desire to lead temperate lives, are allowed to benefit by the comfort and privileges of the Association so long as they prove themselves worthy of the indulgence, and are prepared to abide by the regulations in force for its good conduct."

It has simply been a triumph of common-sense over prejudice and fanaticism, and the army and the cause of Temperance have both been the gainers.

MR. CAINE during his next trip to Burma should, says the *Pioneer*, visit the Chin-Lushai Hill Tracts, and see for himself how intemperance obtains among wild tribes that have not yet come under the "demoralising influences" of a civilised excise system. The following story is not without its moral in this connection:—A general officer during the late expedition reported that a Chin Chief of some importance had "come in," but laconically added that the visitor was too drunk to be interviewed. And yet there are no outstills in the wild country to the west of Burma.



Official Gazette.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

MILITARY.

(Gazette of India, Sept. 20.)

HIGHT, Captain E. L., Bengal Staff Corps, wing officer 1st Punjab Infantry, Punjab Frontier Force, is granted furlough out of India (p.a.) for one year.

THOMSON, Capt. M. T., Bengal Staff Corps, wing officer 1st Battalion 4th Goorkha Regiment, is granted leave to proceed out of India on private affairs for one year; pension service, 13th year, commenced May 11.

BY H.E. THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

(Headquarters, Simla, Sept. 12.)

The Commander-in-Chief in India is pleased to make the following appointments:—

TOD, Lieut. J. E., officiating squadron officer, on probation, 2nd Bombay Lancers, is transferred in the same capacity to the 2nd Punjab Cavalry.

GRANT, Lieut. F. D., supernumerary on the establishment, 1st Punjab Infantry, to be wing officer and quartermaster of the 6th Punjab Infantry.

MERCER, Major C. A., 2nd in command, to be commander 1st Battalion 4th Gurkhas, vice Hay, vacated.

RUNDALL, Capt. F. M., wing commander, to be 2nd in command 1st Battalion 4th Gurkhas, vice Mercer.

THOMSON, Captain M. T., wing officer, to be wing commander 1st Battalion 4th Gurkhas, vice Rundall.

WALKER, Lieut. W. G., supernumerary on the establishment of the regiment, to be wing officer 1st Battalion 4th Gurkhas, vice Thomson.

MORGAN, Major and Brevet Lieut.-Col. H. R. L., R.A., is directed to proceed from Kalabagh to Quetta to assume command, temporarily, of No. 7 Mountain Battery.

HICKMAN, Major S. C., R.A., is directed to proceed from Rawal Pindi to Ceylon, and join No. 43 Battery, Southern Division, into which he has been promoted.

STANTON, Lieut. F. W. S., R.A., is directed to proceed from Jutogh to Quetta for duty with No. 7 Mountain Battery.

HARVEST, 2nd Lieut. H. D., having being permitted to resign his probationary appointment in the Bombay Staff Corps, is posted to the 1st Battalion Leinster Regiment, pending orders from H.R.H. the Commander-in-Chief as to his disposal.

FURLOUGHS.

BATES, Lieut. C. L., 1st Dragoon Guards, for twelve months, on medical certificate.

CLAUGHTON, Captain F. A. C., 2nd Battalion King's Own Scottish Borderers, for four months, on private affairs.

VIZARD, Capt. R. D., 2nd Battalion Manchester Regiment, for twelve months, on private affairs.

MONTAGU, Captain E., 1st Battalion Suffolk Regiment, for twelve months, on private affairs.

SHADWELL, Captain L. J., 1st Battalion Suffolk Regiment, for twelve months, on private affairs.

KEEF, Captain G. A., 2nd Battalion Royal Scots Fusiliers, is granted leave to England (*via* America) for twelve months, on p.a.

(Sept. 17th.)

HOLLAND, Lieutenant P., Bombay Staff Corps, 5th Punjab Infantry to be paid attaché to the Intelligence Branch of the Quartermaster-General's Department.

The Commander-in-Chief in India is pleased to make the following appointments:—

KEMPSON, Lieutenant B. M., supernumerary on the establishment, 15th Bengal Lancers, to be squadron officer 8th Bengal Cavalry, vice Bower, transferred to the 2nd Bengal Light Infantry.

BOWER, Lieutenant D. M., squadron officer 8th Bengal Cavalry, to be wing officer 2nd Bengal Light Infantry, vice Hill, transferred to the 15th Sikhs.

ROWCROFT, Captain G. F., wing officer 15th Sikhs, to be wing commander, sub pro tem., vice Buckland, seconded for employment on the staff.

HILL, Lieutenant J., wing officer 2nd Bengal Light Infantry, is transferred in the same capacity to 15th Sikhs, vice Rowcroft.

NETHERSOLE, Second Lieutenant F. R., Royal Irish Regiment, a candidate for the Bengal Staff Corps, to be officiating wing officer 17th Loyal Purbia Regiment, on probation.

WALLER, Lieutenant E., wing officer 19th Punjab Infantry, to be quartermaster.

ANDERSON, Lieutenant P. G., Leicestershire Regiment, a candidate for the Bengal Staff Corps, to be wing officer 24th Punjab Infantry, on probation.

MURCHISON, Captain K. J. W., R.A., is directed to proceed from Quetta to England on appointment as adjutant to Auxiliary Forces.
 HAMILTON, Captain W. G., deputy assistant adjutant-general, is posted to the Lahore district.
 TILLEY—GREER—With the concurrence of the Government of India, Lieut. W. F. Tilley and Second Lieut. R. E. Greer, are transferred from the Military Works Department to the Corps of Bombay Sappers and Miners.
 LUARD, Lieut. R. C., Oxfordshire L.L., having been permitted to resign his probationary appointment in the Bengal Staff Corps, is posted to the 2nd Battalion Oxfordshire L.L., pending orders from H.R.H. the Commander-in-Chief as to his disposal.

BENGAL.

(Calcutta Gazette, Sept. 17.)

MACPHERSON, Mr. W. C., officiating district and session judge, Purneah, is allowed furlough for one year and forty-five days.
 HAMILTON, Mr. F. S., officiating joint magistrate and deputy collector, Mozufferpore, is allowed furlough for three months.
 WATSON, Mr. H., personal assistant to the Inspector-General of Jails, is allowed furlough for three months.

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES.

(N.W. Provinces and Oudh Gazette, Sept. 20.)

BIRKBECK, Captain W. H., 1st King's Dragoon Guards, is appointed to officiate as aide-de-camp to H.H. the Lieut.-Governor, North-West Provinces and Chief Commissioner, Oudh, during the absence on leave of Captain L. Gordon.
 ROBERTS, Mr. C. H., assistant commissioner, on special (scarcity relief) duty, Kumaun Division, is appointed to be superintendent of the Tarai district, vice Mr. J. C. Macdonald, deceased.

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

(Central Provinces Gazette, Sept. 20.)

FRASER—Leave to Europe, on medical certificate for nine months, is granted to Mr. A. H. L. Fraser, C.S., officiating commissioner, Chhattisgarh Division, in commutation of the three months' privilege leave granted him.

BRITISH BURMA.

(Burma Gazette, Sept. 13.)

LOWIS, M. C. C., C.S., assistant commissioner, is posted to special duty in Rangoon.
 NOYCE, Mr. W. F., extra assistant commissioner, on being relieved by Lieut. F. C. Townsend, assistant commissioner, is transferred from Taungwingyi to the charge of the Ngathainggyaung sub-division, Bassein district.
 SYMES, Mr. R. C. M., C.S., assistant commissioner, is transferred from Salin to the headquarters of the Minbu district.
 HERTZ, Mr. W. A., extra assistant commissioner, is transferred from Pwinhyu to the charge of the Salin sub-division, Minbu district.
 HURRY—Privilege leave for three months is granted to Mr. A. E. Hurry, C.S., deputy commissioner.
 BARNETT, Lieut. C., officiating assistant commandant of Military Police, is confirmed in his appointment.

MADRAS.

GENERAL ORDERS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

CIVIL.

(Fort St. George Gazette, Sept. 16.)

TREMENHEERE, Mr. J. H. A., acting collector, Tianevelly, is granted privilege leave for three months.
 BLACK, Rev. J., M.A., joint chaplain of Vepery, is appointed to be chaplain of Ootacamund for the usual term of two years.
 GAMBLE—The services of Mr. J. S. Gamble, M.A., F.L.S., conservator of forests, Northern Circle (now on special leave to Europe), are placed at the disposal of the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department.

MILITARY.

The following appointment is made in the Madras Cavalry, subject to H.M.'s approval:—
 STEWART, Lieut.-Colonel and Colonel R., C.B., A.D.C., to be colonel, dated Sept. 29.

The following promotion is made in the Staff Corps, subject to H.M.'s approval:—
 FRASER, Major E. A., to be lieutenant-colonel, dated Sept. 13.
 LESLIE—The services of Lieut. T. D. Leslie, Madras Staff Corps, 2nd Cavalry, Hyderabad Contingent, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of India.

FURLOUGHS.

BLAXLAND, Colonel J. S., General List, Infantry, commandant Nilgiri Volunteer Rifles, for one year, on p.a.; pension service, 31st year, commenced Oct. 6, 1889.

WILKIESON, Lieut. C. W., Staff Corps, 4th Pioneers, for one year, on p.a.; pension service, 7th year, commenced Jan. 11.
 LOGAN-HOME, Lieut. F. C., Staff Corps, 3rd Light Cavalry, for one hundred and eighty-two days, on m.c.; pension service, 19th year, commenced April 23.
 STEVENS, Lieut. S. B., Staff Corps, 23rd (Burma) Regiment of Madras Infantry, for one hundred and eighty-two days, on m.c.; pension service, 5th year, commenced Jan. 30.

BOMBAY.

GENERAL ORDERS OF THE BOMBAY GOVERNMENT

BY H.E. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

CIVIL.

(Bombay Government Gazette, Sept. 25.)

SHEWAN, Mr. A., C.S., administrator, Rajpipla State, is granted furlough for one year, from Oct. 24, subject to the prior return from long leave of either Mr. A. Wingate, C.S., C.I.E., or of Mr. T. Walker, C.S.

MILITARY.

LOCKHART-MURE, Lieut. W. C., Staff Corps, squadron officer 4th Bombay Cavalry, is granted leave to proceed out of India, on private affairs, for one year; pension service, sixth year, commenced May 9.
 BARR, Major D. W. K., Staff Corps, having completed twenty-six years' service, eight of which have been in the Staff Corps, to be lieutenant-colonel, from Sept. 20.
 HARRISON, Captain D. C. W., Staff Corps, deputy assistant adjutant-general, is permitted to resign his appointment from the date of expiry of his present leave, viz., Nov. 12.

(Adjutant-General's Office, Poona, Sept. 19.)

The Commander-in-Chief is pleased to make the following appointments:—

TALBOT, Lieut. J., officiating wing officer 3rd Bombay Light Infantry, to officiate as squadron officer 1st Bombay Lancers, on probation.
 PARKER, Lieut. J., officiating wing officer, on probation, 25th Regiment (3rd Battalion Rifle Regiment) Bombay Infantry, to be wing officer 20th Bombay Infantry.
 WALLER, Lieut. W. A. McC., officiating wing officer, on probation, 25th Regiment (3rd Battalion Rifle Regiment) Bombay Infantry, to be wing officer.
 BARROW, Captain F. R., district staff officer, 1st Battalion N.L. Regiment, to be adjutant, vice Lieut. C. B. Collings, 2nd Battalion R.D. Fusiliers.
 BOURKE, Surgeon-Major U. J., Medical Staff, general duty, Poona District, is appointed to the medical charge of Station Hospital, Kirkee, vice Brigade-Surgeon A. C. Gaye, Medical Staff, tour expired.
 LOMBARDE, Second Lieut. F. F., 48th Field Battery, R.A., has leave to England for 182 days, on m.c.

INDIA OFFICE.

OCTOBER 9.

ARRIVALS REPORTED.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Major Sir C. H. Leslie, Bart., S.C.
 Madras Estab.—Lieut. S. R. Stevens, S.C.; Lieut. E. W. Harris, S.C. (Prob.); Lieut. F. C. Logan-Home, S.C.
 Bombay Estab.—Colonel T. M. Ward, S.C.; Lieut. C. H. Lewis S.C.; Captain H. M. Abud, S.C.; Lieut. H. R. Cook, R.A.; Brigadier-General H. S. Anderson, C.B., S.C.

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—L. A. W. Rind, E. J. Alexander.
 Bombay Estab.—Captain H. M. Abud.

EXTENSIONS OF LEAVE.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Colonel C. H. Palmer, S.C., six months; Colonel F. Tweddell, Inf., six months.
 Madras Estab.—Colonel R. Bullock, S.C., three months.
 Bombay Estab.—Lieut.-Colonel F. M. Hunter, C.B., C.S.I., three months.

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—J. L. Kipling, eleven months' furlough; R. C. Beeston, two months' m.c.; F. Reilly, one week's extraordinary leave, without pay, and to return; A. W. Foord, furlough extended to Jan. 16, 1891; J. C. Fanshawe, six months' m.c.
 Madras Estab.—A. A. G. Malet, furlough extended to March 31, 1891.
 Bombay Estab.—Surgeon C. H. L. Meyer, one month's m.c. (this cancels permission, previously given, to return).

PERMITTED TO RETURN.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Major F. R. Begbie, S.C.; Captain F. H. J. Birch, R.A.; Captain R. F. H. Anderson, S.C.; Major W. H. C. Wyllie, C.I.E., S.C.; Major D. A. A. Macpherson, S.C.; Lieut. C. Herbert, S.C.; Captain W. J. Honner, R.A.; Lieut. A. C. B. Johnson, S.C.

Madras Estab.—Brigade-Surgeon D. J. McCarthy, M.D.; Captain H. L. Begbie, Adjutant Burma Railway Volunteers.

Bombay Estab.—Surgeon-Major J. MacGregor, Lieut. G. S. Atkinson, S.C.; Colonel T. Walker, R.A.; Lieut. P. A. Smurthwaite, S.C.

Indian Marine.—Mr. J. Andrews, Engineer.

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—J. E. Hilton, R. G. Hardy (Cov.), J. S. D. Fraser, H. H. Risley (Cov.), E. Claxton, T. W. H. Hughes, B. C. Bensley, E. A. Carswell, D. B. Horn, W. Booth, W. Hart, J. Frizelle (Cov.), A. J. Scratchley.

Madras Estab.—C. Benson.

Bombay Estab.—C. B. Pritchard, C.S.I. (Cov.), Lieut.-Colonel F. Firebrace, R.E.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

HOME.

BIRTHS.

ELLICOMBE—Oct. 3, at Roxbury, Chertsey, the wife of Captain George John Ellicombe, 1st Battalion Devonshire Regiment, of a daughter.

FRITH—Oct. 3, at Cheltenham, the wife of Major J. S. Frith (late R.A.), of a daughter, stillborn.

HAMMILL—Oct. 5, at 69, Vanbrugh-park, Blackheath, the wife of Capt. Tynte F. Hammill, Royal Navy, of a son.

KILBY—Oct. 1, at 1, Florence-terrace, Falmouth, the wife of Sandford J. Kilby, Calcutta, of a daughter.

MACKENZIE—Oct. 5, at 9, Inverleith-terrace, Edinburgh, the wife of Major H. L. Mackenzie, late R.A. (Bengal), of a daughter.

ROE—Sept. 30, at Gosport, the wife of Captain E. C. B. Roe, Royal Marine Light Infantry, of a daughter.

SPILSBURY—Oct. 2, at Ealing, the wife of Captain E. C. Spilsbury, R.E., of a son.

SPRY—Oct. 3, at Cheltenham, the wife of Arthur Hume Spry, Bombay Civil Service (retired), of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

BROADFOOT—AINSLIE—Oct. 7, at Maxwellton Chapel, Ramsay Douglas Broadfoot, of the Madras Civil Service, and of the Middle Tempie, Barrister-at-Law, to Annie Elizabeth Blagrove, eldest daughter of C. A. Ainslie, of the Galt, Perthshire.

CROSSE—WOOD—Oct. 3, at St. Jude's, South Kensington, Thomas Warren, second son of the late Edmund Crosse, of Fairfield, Harrow Weald, to Cecilia, younger daughter of the late Major John Andover Wood, M.N.I.

DYKES—BEST—Aug. 28, at the Roxburgh Hotel, Charlotte-square, Edinburgh, James Eaton Dykes, Advocate, Edinburgh, to Annie Stuart, third daughter of Major Home Fergusson, The Park, Elie, and widow of the late W. J. Best, Esq., Bombay.

FITZ-MAURICE—JACOB—Oct. 4, at St. James's, Norlands, W., Robert Bruce Fitz-Maurice, elder son of Colonel G. Fitzmaurice, late Madras Army, of 17, Denmark-lill, Wimbledon, to Edith Jacob, youngest daughter of William Jacob, of 41, Norland-square, Holland-park, W.

MORRISON—JACKSON—Sept. 30, at St. Andrew's Church, Farnham, George E. Morrison, Barrister-at-Law, youngest son of Joseph R. Morrison, Redcliffe-gardens, S.W., to Rose Emilie, only daughter of Mrs. P. Nevill Jackson, Farnham, and the late Peter Nevill Jackson, 2nd Dragoons (Scots Greys).

RAMSBOTTOM—MAYNARD—Sept. 30, at St. Bartholomew's Church, Grahamstown, William H. Ramsbottom, Vicar of Richmond, South Africa, to Annie (Nanna), younger daughter of the late Thomas Maynard, of West Cliff, Preston, and of Mrs. Maynard, Walton-le-Dale, Lancashire.

SPARKES—LYSTER—Oct. 7, at the parish church, Dawlish, Herbert Weston Sheppard Sparkes, of Calcutta, eldest son of Weston Joseph Sparkes, Esq., of Oakcliff, Starcross, to Emily Marianne ("Min"), younger daughter of Colonel Frederick Torrens Lyster (late 21st Fusiliers), of Warren House, Starcross.

THING—LAWFORD—At St. Saviour's Church, Paddington, Richard Henry Dugdale Thring, Lieut. 1st Madras Lancers, third son of Major-General Thring, Royal Artillery, Homeleigh, Teddington, to Maude Grace Eugenie, youngest daughter of Major-General Lawford, Madras Cavalry, 56, Warrington-crescent.

WHITE—JOPP—Oct. 7, at St. Paul's Church, York-place, Edinburgh, Alexander Melville White, of Relugas, Ceylon, to Margaret Katherine, younger daughter of Charles Jopp, 15, Eglinton-crescent, Edinburgh.

DEATHS.

ARBUTHNOTT—Sept. 25, at Richmond, Surrey, Caroline, the wife of the Hon. Charles J. D. Arbuthnot, Major Bengal Retired List.

CAVE-BROWNE-CAVE—Sept. 30, at Norton Curlew, near Warwick, the Rev. Verney Cave-Browne-Cave, second son of the late Sir John Robert Cave-Browne-Cave, Baronet, of Stretton Hall, Derbyshire, and Kenilworth, Warwickshire, aged 57.

HAMILTON—Oct. 4, at Pitcorthie, Fife, General Sir Frederick William Hamilton, K.C.B., late Grenadier Guards, aged 75.

SPENCER-SMITH—Oct. 1, at Landford Lodge, Salisbury, Theodosia, the wife of the Rev. Orlando Spencer-Smith, daughter of the late Ger. Sir Richard England, G.C.B., aged 43.

INDIAN.

BIRTHS.

AINLEY—Sept. 16, at Kurnool, the wife of Sergeant S. Ainley, D.P.W., of a son.

ANGELO—Sept. 16, at Benares, the wife of Captain J. W. E. Angelo, 12th Khelat-i-Ghilzai Regiment, of a daughter.

BAMFORD—Sept. 15, at Sekasa, the wife of the Rev. F. W. Bamford, prematurely of a son, who only survived his birth a few hours.

BARKER—Sept. 14, at Mercara, the wife of J. P. Barker, Deputy Superintendent, Coorg Revenue Survey, of a daughter.

BEVILLE—Sept. 18, at Lucknow, the wife of C. H. Beville, Bengal Staff Corps, of a son.

BLENKINSOP—Sept. 19, at Egmore, Madras, the wife of Surgeon-Major F. H. Blenkinsop, I.M.S., of a daughter.

BOURCHIER—Sept. 14, at Jalna, Decan, the wife of Lieut. A. C. F. Bouchier, 2nd Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, of a son.

DALY—Sept. 20, at Hyderabad, the wife of Sergeant-Instructor M. Daly, Allahabad Volunteer Reserve Corps, of a daughter.

DOUGLAS—Sept. 16, at Lucknow, the wife of Mr. E. A. Douglas, of a son.

FRANKS—Sept. 17, at Calcutta, the wife of W. H. Franks, Bailiff, Calcutta Court of Small Causes, of a son (prematurely).

GRAY—Sept. 21, at Worlee, Bombay, the wife of Cecil Gray, of a son.

GREEN—Sept. 22, at Allahabad, the wife of Store-Sergeant J. Green, Ordnance Department Arsenal, of a son.

KITCHENER—Sept. 10, at Kasauli, the wife of Captain F. W. Kitchener, West Yorkshire Regiment, of a son.

NAILER—Sept. 21, at Tanjore, the wife of Surgeon-Major H. A. F. Nailer, of a son.

PHILIPPE—Sept. 14, at 90, Ripon-street, Calcutta, the wife of F. C. Philippe, of a daughter.

SENIOR—Aug. 28, at Comely Bank, Simla, the wife of Robert Waller Senior, Great Trigonometrical Survey, of a son.

SMITH—Sept. 20, at Madras, the wife of Major Sydney Smith, R.E., of a son.

WALE—Aug. 20, at the European General Hospital, Bombay, the wife of Christopher Wale, Bombay Medical Staff, of a daughter.

WATSON—Sept. 19, at Ranikhet, N.W.P., the wife of Major A. J. Watson, Suffolk Regiment, of a daughter.

WOODYATT—Sept. 13, at Almora, the wife of Nigel Woodyatt, 1st Batt., 3rd Goorkhas, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

HOBDAY—HOBDAY—Sept. 12, at the Wesleyan Chapel, Popham's Broadway, Madras, J. J. Hobday, Sub-Assistant Conservator of Forests, C.P., to Annie Philipiana, eldest daughter of the late Rev. J. Hobday, Wesleyan Mission.

TEMPEL—BROOKE—Sept. 9, at St. Peter's Church, Saugor, C.P., India, Captain Grenville E. Temple, Derbyshire Regiment, to Mary Lilian, daughter of Colonel W. Saurin Brooke, Bengal Staff Corps.

DEATHS.

ATKINSON—Sept. 15, at Granville, Ballyganj, Edwin Felix Thomas Atkinson, C.I.E., Bengal Civil Service, Accountant-General, Bengal.

BACON—Sept. 18, at Madras, Elizabeth Anne, the wife of James D. Bacon, Military Accounts Department, and daughter of the late T. Wilson, of York.

CHASE—Sept. 19, at Madras, Susan, the wife of Mr. B. Chase, Madras Railway, aged 41.

COTTER—Sept. 13, at Lucknow, Surgeon-Major S. K. Cotter, A.M.D.

DE SILVER—Sept. 13, at Calcutta, Florence Etheline (Etty), the wife of George Edwin De Silver, E.B.S. Railway, aged 28.

DEVLIN—Sept. 21, at the residence of her sister, Mrs. Geyer, 22, Middle Colaba, the wife of Neil Devlin, Abkari Department.

FARQUHARSON—Sept. 21, at the European General Hospital, Charles Farquharson, late Chief Mechanical Engineer, Gunpowder Factory, Ki-kee.

COLONIAL emigration from Bengal appears to have been unusually active last year, owing to the small importations of labour into the colonies in recent years, due to the uncertainty of the sugar-cane industry for some time past. To this cause, and more particularly to the reopening of emigration to Natal and the Mauritius, is attributed the increase in the requisitions for the past year. The number of adults despatched was 10,041, compared with 6,544 in the previous year, the districts of Shahabad and Benares having, as usual, contributed the largest number of emigrants. With but one exception, the management of the depôts in Calcutta is described as "all that could be desired." A slight increase in the rates of depôt sickness and mortality is believed to be no more than a natural consequence of a greatly increased depôt population. In every shipment the number of women carried was, we observe, in excess of the prescribed minimum; and in the case of Surinam, it is satisfactory to find that more than half of the women embarked were married. It appears that 5,102 emigrants returned from the different colonies during the past year, against 3,908 in 1888, the percentage of deaths on the voyage among the former being but 2.14. Persons "open to the slightest suspicion of leprosy" are not to be permitted to emigrate, nor are the colonies to be allowed to return emigrants who have contracted the disease during their expatriation. The administration of the estates of deceased emigrants appears to have been satisfactory.

For Madras (via Bombay): From Brindisi: Hon. Justice Parker.
For Ismailia: Mr. Hamilton, Mrs. Rogers, Mr. A. N. Bailey, Capt. and Mrs. A. M. Leslie. From Brindisi: Mr., Mrs. and Miss Shaw, Mr. and Mrs. D. Murray.

For Kurrachee: Mr. C. W. White.

For Port Said: Capt. and Lady E. Young and child, Mr. A. E. Murray and child, Miss Biddington, Miss Allen, Miss Newry, Miss Bartholomew, Miss H. Hammett. From Brindisi: Mr. Lethaby.

For Gibraltar: Maj. Whalley, Mr. Douglas Pennant, Hon. J. Cumming Bruce, Mr. D. L. Wilson, Col. and Mrs. Fetherstonhaugh, Mr. J. S. Brown, Mrs. Gauntlett, Capt. Gould, Mr. and Mrs. Stutland and party, Mr. Lee, Capt. Barkworth's two children, Mrs. Inglefield and child, Mr. Cosens.

For Malta: Miss Nichol, Mrs. Robinson and family, Capt. W. W. Griffin, Mrs. Cripps, Miss Prowse, Mrs. Horner, Miss Crosse, Sergt. Ford, Miss Kane, Mrs. O'Dwyer and infant, Mrs. Tully.

For Aden (From Brindisi): Mr. and Mrs. Davidson and family.

S.s. *Kaiser-i-Hind*, from London, Oct. 30; from Naples, Nov. 8.

For Calcutta: Mr. and Mrs. A. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. R. Carter, Mr. M. Fox, Mr. G. and Miss Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. Gurney and infant, Major and Mrs. Macpherson, Miss Harris, Mr. C. J. Williamson, Rev. W. and Mrs. R. binson, Miss Johnson, Miss MacNab, Miss Gordon, Miss Hawker, Mr. D. F. B. Miller, Miss Duncan, Miss Dundas, Miss Reeve, Mrs. and D. Mackenzie, Mr. A. G. Watson, Mrs. Griffiths and two infants, Miss Thorne, Rev. W. T. Hollius, Rev. J. and Mrs. Ellison, Mr. Hughes, Miss Lynne, Miss Bence Jones, Misses Sampson (two), Miss Hunt, Miss Mulvaney, Mrs. Sharples, Miss Brown, Misses Nichol (two), Mrs. Nicoll, Miss Green, Mr. Robson, Mrs. Filleul, Mrs. L. E. Glifford and child, Mrs. and Miss MacGregor, Master MacGregor, Miss Dutton, Master Prideaux, Rev. E. T. Sandys, Mr. and Mrs. G. Patten, Mrs. Mackenzie and infant, Mr. T. R. Macpherson, Mr. G. Scott, Mr. Hemsley and child, Mrs. Barron, Mr. Grant, Rev. W. J. Lawrence, Messrs. L. G. and K. Arbuthnot, Mrs. Hemsley and child, Mr. Milne, Mr. and Mrs. Read, Miss Rushton, Mr. Littlejohn, Miss Orr, Mr. and Mrs. Denby and child, Mr. R. Jooke, Mr. H. Mayston, Mr. C. W. Cook, Mrs. Broke Smith, Mr. H. F. King. From Naples: Mr. and Mrs. B. Curtis, Miss Synge, Mr. R. K. Magor, Mr. and Mrs. Richardson. From Port Said: Mr. E. Apostolides.

For Madras: Mr. Sutherland, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Shanack and infant. From Naples: Mr. and Mrs. Seton, Mr. A. G. Romilly, Mr. W. J. Howley.

For Colombo: Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Harrison, Miss Turnbull, Rev. C. A. Monk-Smith, Mr. A. S. Hoppe, two Misses Grimston. From Naples: Mr. T. B. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. H. Thing.

For Port Said: Miss Cutler.

For Gibraltar: Mr. W. W. Gordon, Mr. R. F. Martin, Rev. G. Wright, Mrs. Silvester and friend, Mr. Peel, Mr. R. F. Sheriff, Capt. E. D. Buckley, Maj. and Mrs. Wade and infant, Maj. Gunner.

For Bombay: From Naples: Mr. MacAllister.

For Ismailia: Rev. Canon Capel Cure, Mr. Capel Cure, Mrs. Johnstone. From Naples: Mrs. and Miss Capel Cure.

S.s. *Britannia*, from London, Oct. 31; from Brindisi, Nov. 9.

For Bombay: From Brindisi: Capt. R. R. Winter, Hon. J. H. P. Evans, Mr. J. K. G. eig, Mr. W. C. Bonnerjee.

For Alexandria: Mr. R. Bivoke, Mr. and Mrs. A. Peake, Lord Ribblesdale, Miss Lister, Mr. Penwick, Mrs. Walsh and infant, Mrs. Wall, Mrs. Kentish, Mrs. A. Brain and two infants, Mr. and Miss Day, Miss Thurn, Miss Watson, Mr. Armstrong, Mrs. and Miss Hawtrey, Mr. N. C. Young, Capt. Kentish, Miss Cutler, Rev. W. R. Watson, Mr. and Mrs. Marshall. From Venice: Mr. Roof, Mr. and Mrs. Caillard, Mr. Longmoore, Mr. Haggard, Mr. Justice Sandes, Miss Richardson, Miss Barnes, Mr. T. Langley, Mr. Greville-Chester, Lady Butler, Mr. and Mrs. G. Marcus and child. From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. T. Gibson, Mrs. and Miss Hall, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Clarke.

For Malta: Miss Bethune, Miss Negus, Mrs. de Denne, Mrs. Walsh and two children, Lieut. Forbes, Mrs. Ackton, Mr. Burgess, Major Harden.

For Colombo: Mr. A. G. ay. From Brindisi: Mr. Strachan.

S.s. *Oriental*, from London, Nov. 1; from Marseilles, Nov. 8.

For Gibraltar: Mrs. and Misses Foote, Lieut. Curteis, Captain Wolferstan, Capt. and Mrs. D. T. Ryder, Miss Dowse, Miss Squire, Miss Hayne, Mr. Greenfield, Miss Peacock, Mrs. and Miss Lloyd, Capt. Dennis, Mrs. Renny-Tallyour and infant.

For Madras (via Bombay): Mr. C. G. Todhunter, Mr. C. G. Spencer, Rev. G. Newport. From Marseilles: Dr. Carruthers.

For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. J. Ramsay, Mr. F. J. Puller, Surg.-Maj. and Mrs. Rinking and child, Mr. W. Hilton, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Blain, Dr. J. Arnett, Mrs. Middleton and son, Mr. and Mrs. T. N. Wilson, Mr. Pattman, Mr. W. Egerton, Mr. H. S. Lawrence, Rev. R. M. Benson, Mr. and Mrs. R. Miller, Miss Guinness, Mr. F. C. Henvey, Mrs. Macmillan and child, Miss King, Mr. J. Lang, Mr. A. B. Ward, Mr. J. Boyd, Mr. E. C. Russell, Col. Hebbald, Mr. A. F. Sanderman, Mrs. Forbes and two children, Mrs. and Misses Swan (two), Col. Laughton, Miss Macdonald, Mr. J. S. Umore, Miss Walsh, Miss Macnochie, Mrs. Gant, Mr. E. M. Konstamm, Miss Acworth, Mr. D. ew, Mr. C. Miller, Mr. Bridges-Lee, Rev. A. and Mrs. York-Browne, Mr. L. Rochfort Smith, Col. F. H. Jackson, Mr. H. J. Molloy, Mrs. Mortimer and infant, Mr. and Mrs. J. Ward, Mrs. Perkins and family, Miss A. Michel, Viscountess Frankfort and daughter, Mr. A. S. Trevor, Mr. R. W. Percival, Mr. J. C. Price, Mrs. Cummins, Miss Dick, Mr. W. Duncan, Mr. E. S. Pereira, Mr. E. G. Foley. From Marseilles: Hon. Justice and Mrs. W. Macpherson, Miss Mary Lyall, Mr. and Mrs. Cobet, Mrs. Hastings, Mr. Lewis Moore, Rev. Scott Skirving, Mr. W. Birkmyre, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Davidson and child, Mr. C. M. Smith, Mr. J. D. Maxwell, Sir Tatton and Lady Sykes and son, Mr. and Mrs. de St.

Dalmas, Col. T. Walker, Miss Swaine, Mr. H. Hungerford, Major and Mrs. Humphrey, Capt. R. B. Adams, Mr. L. A. Forbes, Rev. H. F. Moloney, Mr. Williamson, Mrs. Valentine, Mr. and Mrs. Darlington, Hon. Sir Comer Petheram, Hon. Justice Norris, Mr. E. J. Edwards, Miss Beynon, Mrs. Patch, Mrs. W. Lang and infant, Miss Kerr Pease, Col. and Mrs. Vibart, Mr. and Mrs. Pedlor, Surg. Gen. and Mrs. Webb, Mr. and Mrs. T. T. Forbes and infant, Mrs. S. Barrow and child, Mrs. Ollivant and child, Mrs. Lee Warner, Mr. C. H. Moore, Mrs. H. W. Reynolds and two children, Lady Greville, Mr. C. Jackson, Col. F. D. M. Brown, V.C., Mr., Mrs. and Miss Atfield, Lady Prendergast and infant, Miss Prendergast, Mr. Punnett, Mr. E. Ormond, Mrs. Beauchler, Mr. Woodroffe, Mr. Noad, Mr. Nariman, Mr. Atkinson, Mr. J. Lyell, Dr. C. H. L. Meyer, Col. and Mrs. H. S. Stewart, Mr. D. Macdonald, Mr. F. T. Verner, Mrs. Wilson, Capt. and Mrs. Ulick-Browne. From Ismailia: Mr. Bittain, Major A. C. Bruce.

For Ismailia: Miss S. Coxon, Dr. Huleatt, Mr. T. Murrell.

For Marseilles: Mr. and Mrs. Tomlin.

For Aden: From Marseilles: Mr. and Mrs. Philipps and child, Miss Philipps.

S.s. *Pekin*, from London, Nov. 6; from Brindisi, Nov. 16.

For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. Toomey, Mr. Toomey, jun., Mr. G. P. Robinson, Mrs. and Miss Maconachie, Lieut. W. Davidson, Mr. J. F. C. Kirby, Mr. F. Kirby, Mr. G. H. Grant, Mr. and Mrs. Anson, Lieut. and Mrs. Kingscote, Mr. Liebschwager, Lady Cavnari, Mr. Morrison and friend, Mr. E. Bibby, Mr. W. H. Busby, Mr. J. Stafford, Miss Moor, Mr. Abdula Sayani, Mr. Ahmed. From Brindisi: Mr. C. J. Groom, Mr. R. W. P. King, Mr. Talbot, Mr. Kingscote, Mr. H. E. Irwin, Mr. R. C. Maudslay, Mr. A. F. Bruce, Mr. J. M. Ryrie, Mr. W. N. Fleming, Mr. H. Porteus, Mr. R. E. Hamilton, Major and Miss Spratt, Mr. Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. D. Allen, Miss Huntington, Mr. Gahagan, Mr. R. T. Denn, Mr. Halliday, Mr. Wright, Mr. F. N. Reddie, Mr. A. O. Ackworth, Capt. Passy, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. Geidt, Mr. Selater, Dr. J. Phillips, Capt. R. A. Wahab, Mr. Beesley, Mr. and Mrs. Kerr, Mr. and Mrs. Cable and two infants.

For Madras (via Bombay): Rev. and Mrs. H. D. Goldsmith and child, Miss Wroughton, Miss Mainwaring, Mr. and Mrs. Harman and two children.

For Malta: Major and Mrs. Barron, Mrs. Thorman and two children, Mrs. MacDougall and infant, Miss Woodbridge, Mrs. and Misses Young (two).

For Colombo (via Bombay): Miss Macdonald.

For Ismailia: Mrs. and Miss Bywater, Capt., Mrs. and Miss Hardy, Mr. and Mrs. W. Bemrose, Dr. Gibson, Mr. and Mrs. Croft, Mr. Walsley, Miss Guichard. From Brindisi: Mr. Baglioni.

S.s. *Coromandel*, from London, Nov. 13; from Naples, Nov. 22.

For Calcutta: Mr. and Mrs. Cheetham, Miss Shorroock, Mr. Fraser Forbes, Mr. and Mrs. Heberlet and family, Miss Barran, Mr. D. J. Macpherson, Mr. and Mrs. A. Meyers and three children, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Sutton, Mr. L. H. Peacock, Mr. E. Kerhan, Mr. and Mrs. E. Farquhar, Mrs. Hollingsworth, Mr. Petrocchino, Mr. Mathewson, Mr. de Balinherd, Mrs. H. C. Taylor, Mrs. Sharp, Mrs. and Misses Holmes (two), Mrs. Hemsley and child, Miss Dodgson, Mrs. MacCann, Mrs. Montgomery, Mr. D. J. Patterson, Mr. Scourcos, Mr. V. A. Williamson, Mr. Hitchcock, Mr. E. J. Macpherson, Mr. A. C. Rolt. From Naples: Mr. G. B. McAndrew, Mr. and Mrs. Close, Rev. T. H. and Mrs. Barnett. From Port Said: Mr. Aitchison.

For Colombo: Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Walker, Mr. B. Evans, Miss L. Collin, Mr. and Mrs. Chapman-Walker, Mrs. Macdonald, Mr. Forsyth, Misses Hadden (two). From Naples: Messrs. J. and W. Rankin, Miss Rankin, Mrs. and Miss Lyell, Mrs. Barnsley, Dr. Benson.

For Ismailia: Mrs. and Misses Stewart, Dr. Blake Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. Bekeley, Mr. Callaway.

For Madras: Mr. J. Short, Mr. and Miss Woodroffe, Mr. Lechler. From Naples: Mr. R. Shaw.

S.s. *Massilia*, from London, Nov. 13; from Brindisi, Nov. 22.

For Brindisi: General and Mrs. Turner.

For Madras (via Bombay): From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Turnbull.

For Colombo: Mr. J. Howden, Mrs. T. H. Robinson and son, Messrs. T. H. and F. Robinson, Mr. Topping, Miss Russell, Miss Carstairs.

For Bombay: From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. D. Clark, Miss Clark, Mrs. Williamson, Mr. G. P. Millett, Mr. H. J. Maynard, Col. J. Temple, Mr. W. F. Ackland, Mr. J. Cowie, Mr. M. Ghose, Miss Ghose, Mr. J. Mackillcan, Mr. D. Stewart-Mackintosh, Rev. G. T. and Mrs. Washburn, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Tait.

For Alexandria: Mr. Quinton, Dr. Morse, Mr. Middlemass Bey, Mrs. Middlemass and infant. From Venice: Mr. Wilmore, Mr. Reit-meyer, Mr. and Mrs. Lolthop and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Myers, Madame Ombler, Madame Kelly. From Brindisi: Mr. Toplis, Mr. and Mrs. Willmore, Rev. A. H. Sayce.

For Ismailia: Mrs. Cameron and infant.

For Malta: Mr. A. S. Cave, Mrs. Fraser, Surg.-Major Kirkpatrick and two children, Col. H. W. Rooke, Mrs. Sainsbury, Mrs. Holt, Mrs. Barlow.

S.s. *Malwa*, from London, Nov. 13; from Marseilles, Nov. 20.

For Bombay: Miss MacLaven, two Misses Donaldson, Mr. and Mrs. D. Henby, Mr. W. Griffin, Rev. J. W. Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. Hunt, Mr. Penny, Mr. Simons, Mr. Hunt, Mr. Bancroft, Mr. Mirza K. Kosain. From Marseilles: Mrs. Gerald Martin, Col. and Mrs. Bisset and child, Mr. T. Inglis, Mr. D. B. Horn, Mr. and Miss Risley, Mrs. Yate, Mr. and Mrs. Colvin, Mr. A. F. Beaufort, Mr. Harries, Mr. H. C. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Thornton, Major and Mrs. J. M. Dunbar, Miss Dunbar. From Ismailia: Dr. Currie, Mr. Mann, Mr. E. Panas, Mr. Damalas.

For Madras (via Bombay) : Lieut. W. E. Wimple.
For Ismailia : Mr. Morrison, Mr. Garstin, Mr. A. W. Cox.
For Gibraltar : Mrs. Boyle.

S.s. *Ganges*, from London, Nov. 20 ; from Brindisi, Nov. 29.

For Bombay : Miss O'Shaughnessy, Mr. and Mrs. R. Kelly, Mr. and Mrs. Bragg, Mr. A. H. Pierson, Major F. D. Battye, Mrs. Lindsay Cox, Misses Cox (two), Mr. Elworthy and friend, Col. G. M. Onslow, Mr. E. Lund, Marquis of Ailsa, Mr. and Mrs. Mellis, Mr. H. L. Wilkinson, Capt. and Miss Elderton, Mr. Lucas, Mr. A. and Miss Lucas, Mr. G. Swan, Mr. C. E. Munings, Mrs. E. Finch and two infants, Miss Godfrey, Mr. and Mrs. MacGregor and two infants, Miss Barron. From Brindisi : Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Whitworth, Mr. and Mrs. W. Thacker, Mr. and Mrs. S. Sanday, Miss Ashlin, Mrs. Irving, Mr. J. M. Dreman, Lady Raymond West, two Misses West, Mr. and Mrs. Gulliford, Mr. Granville Wells, Mr. H. C. Knox, Mr. J. Rudd-Rainey, Mr. H. J. Rainey, Surg.-Major Moriarty, Col. Firebrace, Col. H. S. Jarrett, Mr. J. M. Jackson, Rev. G. W. Clutterbuck, Rev. W. H. and Mrs. Brennan and two children, Messrs. Lucas (two), Miss Lucas, Maj. Patton Bethune, Mr. G. Mitchell, Mr. H. Berners.

For Malta : Capt. Lloyd, Capt. Aldworth, Mr. Lowe, Mr. F. C. Marsh, Mr. G. Mitchell, Mr. R. Style, Mr. D. R. Coates, Mr. Schofield, Mr. T. Brock, Major Hassard, Mr. and Mrs. T. Frost and family, Mrs. and Misses Alington (two), Mr. R. A. Jordan, Mr. O. B. Simpson.

For Madras (via Bombay) : Mr. C. B. Simpson.

For Ismailia : Mr. and Mrs. Goodall, Mr. Bollans.

For Gibraltar : Miss MacMicking, Miss Baxter, Miss Denniston.

S.s. *Chusan*, from London, Nov. 27 ; from Naples, Dec. 6.

For Calcutta : Mr. and Mrs. Aitken and infant, Mrs. Targett, Mr. G. G. Anderson. From Naples : Mr. J. O'B. Saunders, Mr. and Mrs. Altiers, Mr. and Mrs. J. Smart. From Ismailia : Mr. A. W. Cox.

For Madras : Mr. and Mrs. Broadfoot, Mr. W. M. Thorburn, Mr. and Hon. Mrs. R. H. Elliot, Miss Reece, Miss Rogers.

For Colombo : Mr. J. Brown, Rev. Mr. Duthie, Mrs. and Miss Duthie, Mrs. Frank Bailey, Miss Bailey, Mr. Gadesden.

For Bombay : From Naples : Rev. J. Brown.

For Port Said : From Naples : Miss Barlee, Miss Birks.

For Ismailia : Mr. and Mrs. Henslowe, two Misses Yeo.

S.s. *Carthage*, from London, Nov. 27 ; from Brindisi, Dec. 6.

For Bombay : From Brindisi : Mr. and Mrs. S. de Brath, Mr. Heinricus, Rt. Hon. Lord and Lady Ashburton, Hon. Mr. Baring, Mr. R. Sewell, Mr. T. A. Reed, Mr. A. M. Dunne, Col. G. W. Sawyer, Mr. J. MacGregor, Mr. Stokes.

For Alexandria : Mr. and Mrs. Birkbeck, Miss Birkbeck, Mr. Worthington, Mrs. R. J. Moss and family, Miss Hardbound, Miss Laws. From Venice : Miss Bacchus. From Brindisi : Mr. and Mrs. Brooks-Adams.

For Colombo : Mr. and Miss Christian.

S.s. *Peshawur*, from London, Dec. 4 ; from Brindisi, Dec. 14.

For Bombay : Mr. R. G. Devenish, Mrs. Duncan Forbes and infant, Mr. and Miss Wilkinson, Mr. O. C. Bevan, Miss La Touche, Miss Pilkington, Mr. Anderson. From Brindisi : Mr. Montagu Turner, Mr. Turner, Mr. and Mrs. Cook, Mr. H. Cook, Misses Cook (two).

For Malta : Capt. Middlemas.

For Ismailia : Mr. and Mrs. Dyson Williams and infant.

For Madras (via Bombay) : From Brindisi : Mrs. John and Miss Garstin.

S.s. *Ravenna*, from London, Dec. 11 ; from Naples, Dec. 20.

For Calcutta : Miss Skewis. From Naples : Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert.
For Ismailia : Mrs. Case and two children, two Misses Case.

S.s. *Victoria*, from London, Dec. 12 ; from Brindisi, Dec. 21.

For Bombay : Mr. and Mrs. Henry. From Brindisi : Mr. A. D. and two Misses Stock, Dr. W. and Mrs. Clarkson.

For Alexandria : Mr. and Miss Halliday, Miss Cosway.

S.s. *Bengal*, from London, Dec. 18 ; from Brindisi, Dec. 28.

For Bombay : Mr. E. W. Cave, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Peacock and child, Miss Witherby, Mrs. Plowden and infant, Miss Barry. From Brindisi : Mr. S. Hoare, M.P., two Misses Hoare, Maj. Sir F. and Lady Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. Yorke Smith, Lieut. E. L. Holloway.

For Malta : Col. and Mrs. Morison and friend.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Fazika*, to sail Oct. 23.

For Calcutta : Mr. A. W. Kellie, Mr. Feilman, Mr. G. S. Leslie, Mr. D. H. Lees.

For Madras : Mr. H. S. Clark.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Africa*, to sail Oct. 27.

For Aden : Mr. R. P. Colomb.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Golconda*, to sail November 6.

For Calcutta : Miss Delay, Mrs. and Miss Beadon, Mrs. R. Drake, Mr. A. J. Harrison, Mrs. and two Misses Doveton, Lieut. C. Herbert, Miss Rowatt, Mrs. Buckland, Miss Buckland, Mrs. A. L. Hough, Mr. and Mrs. W. Macnab, Mr. and Mrs. A. Parker, Miss Chamieff, Miss Grant, Mrs. Overbury, Mr. C. F. Tottenham, Mr. L. Worgan, Mr. P. V. Jones, Miss Graham, Mrs. Forrest, Mr. C. Halkett, Mr. S. P. Rice.

For Colombo : Mr. J. E. Alston, Miss M. K. Boyd, Mrs. Nicholls, Miss Ada Clissold.

For Madras : Mr. Justice and Mrs. Wilkinson and infant, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Lewis and infant, Mr. W. C. Wood.

For Aden : Mrs. Greensmith and two children.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Huzara*, to sail Nov. 8.

For Bombay : Capt. Bird, Miss Bernard, Miss Bird, Mrs. A. E. Exham, Mr. H. W. Roberts.

For Kurrachee : Capt. and Mrs. R. F. A. Anderson, Miss Woodhouse, Lieut. and Mrs. A. de Wilton.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *India*, to sail Nov. 20.

For Madras : Rev. D. A. and Mrs. Rees and two children, Mrs. Hocken, Miss M. E. Morris.

For Calcutta : Mr. J. F. Barnes, Miss Hamilton.

For Colombo : Mr. G. Christie, Mr. J. T. Emerson.

For Aden : Mr. and Mrs. Clement Chevallier and infant, Miss Ormsby Johnston.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Goorkha*, to sail Dec. 18.

For Calcutta : Mrs. Hyde and infant.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Rewa*, to sail Jan. 1.

For Calcutta : Mrs. W. Dunbar Blyth and two infants.

Per Hall Line s.s. *Locksley Hall*, to sail October 30.

For Kurrachee : Mrs. W. A. Tindall and infant, Mrs. C. Dempster and two children, Miss Archer, Miss F. Murray, Mrs. L. Sandiford, Dr. Brownrigg, Rev. D. Davies, Dr. T. W. Sutton, Miss Sharpe, Miss Currie, Miss Johnson, Miss C. Warren, Miss Wright, Rev. C. T. Bruce, Miss Brannan, Maj. and Mrs. Montgomery and three children, Miss E. Steedman, Mrs. Attwell Porter, Rev. Mr. Moore, Rev. G. R. and Mrs. Ekins, Miss Tilting, Col. Lorne Campbell, Lieut. Kendal Bushe, Mrs. McC. Bruce, Capt. W. A. Tindall, Rev. R. J. Kennedy, Rev. E. Guilford, Mrs. Holmes, Mrs. Lunden, Mrs. Marks and niece, Mrs. Palmer. From Marseilles : Mr. and Mrs. R. Udny, Miss Blakeway, two Misses Cowie, Mrs. Munn and infant, Mrs. Roberts and infant, Mrs. Harden and two children, Col. and Mrs. Greenway and child. From Port Said : Col. Rogers.

Per Hall Line s.s. *Rufford Hall*, to sail Nov. 22.

For Kurrachee : Mr. Bensley, Miss Goodwin, Miss Taylor, Mrs. F. G. L. Mainwaring, Mrs. Sinclair and three children, Capt. J. Houghton, Capt. and Mrs. C. P. W. Pirie, Miss Webb, Mrs. Kinnear, Miss Dawson, Miss Mackenzie, Mrs. Welchman. From Marseilles : Mr. F. G. Heaven, two Misses Heaven, Mrs. A. Barclay and child, Mrs. G. Thomson and two children, Miss Ferguson.

Per Hall Line s.s. *Branksome Hall*, to sail Dec. 13.

For Kurrachee : Mrs. C. W. Hodson and three children, Major and Mrs. A. J. Brander, Mrs. E. Inglis and two children.

Per Anchor Line s.s. *Armenia*, to sail Oct. 18.

For Bombay : Mrs. Holland, two children and governess, two Misses Morrison, Miss Davidson, Miss Pim, Miss C. Pim, Miss E. Beck, Mr. W. R. Shaw, Lieut. E. S. Heard, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Kinloch, Mr. G. R. C. and Mrs. Williams and infant, Miss Williams, Mrs. Owen Dunn, Miss Brand, Mr. E. St. G. Kaye, Rev. Mr. Gray, Dr. Morton, Mr. J. Stausfield, Mr. Gloster, Mr. Barrett, Mr. A. H. and Mrs. Ewing, Rev. H. and Mrs. Griewold, Mr. A. H. and Mrs. Hannum, Mr. J. M. Irwin, Miss Irwin, Miss E. Patton, Mr. R. Pile.

Per Anchor Line s.s. *Nubia*, to sail Oct. 25.

For Bombay : Mr. Cookson, Capt. and Mrs. G. Turner Jones, three children and maid, Mr. Selwyn Fremantle, Capt. and Mrs. Bingham Day, Mr. W. W. Phillips, Mrs. Smith and four daughters, Mr. E. Claxton, Mr. Jas. McNiell, Mr. Way, Mr. Hy. Jas. Bell, Mrs. J. S. Brown, child and nurse, Miss Hobbs, Miss Chestnut, Mr. and Mrs. Guidera and two children, Mr. Blair, Miss Whitton, Mr. and Mrs. Douglas and infant.

Per Anchor Line s.s. *Hispania*, to sail Nov. 8.

For Bombay : Mrs. Oliver, child and ayah, Mrs. J. Powell and child, Miss Lynch, Mr. and Mrs. Helm, Rev. and Mrs. A. E. Johnston.

Per Anchor Line s.s. *Roumania*, to sail Nov. 22.

For Bombay : Miss Alice McCormack.

Per Clan Line s.s. *Clan Macarthur*, Capt. C. MacMahon, to sail Oct. 25.

For Colombo : Mr. Keith, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. White, Rev. and Mrs. J. Ireland Jones, Mr. A. Breithaupt, Miss J. Horsford.

For Madras : Rev. and Mrs. P. M. Johnson, Rev. and Mrs. W. E. Blagg, Rev. and Mrs. C. Hadley, Rev. and Mrs. N. R. Manley and child, Rev. and Mrs. G. M. Thompson and child, Miss Hill, Rev. and Mrs. W. H. Findlay, Miss Butcher, Miss Bowden, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Williams and two children.

For Calcutta : Miss L. A. Amy, Mr. Boyd, Mr. Hallifax, Rev. and Mrs. F. W. Klein, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Redwood and two children, Miss Miller, Mr. U. Brown, Mr. P. C. Gillian, Dr. Wilson, Rev. and Mrs. Dring, Miss Nell.

For Ismailia : Mrs. Pearson, Misses Pearson, Miss M. Pearson, Pearson, Mrs. Nares.

Per Clan Line s.s. *Clan Macpherson*, Capt. T. W. Gourlay, R.N.R., to sail Nov. 8.

For Port Said: Capt. Drage.

For Colombo: Miss McCarthy, Miss Walker, Miss Mattram, Mrs. Miller and boy, Miss Vincent, two children and ayah, Mr. and Mrs. Walker, two children and ayah.

For Madras: Miss P. Wyatt, Miss Hodd, Rev. and Mrs. H. Gouldsmith, Mr. H. G. Field, Dr. and Mrs. Griffiths.

For Calcutta: Rev. A. H. and Mrs. Wright, two Misses Wright, Mrs. and Miss Taylor.

Per MacIver Line s.s. *Etolia*, to sail Nov. 12.

For Bombay and Kurrachee: Mrs. Allsop and child, Mrs. Alpin, Mrs. R. Atkins and three children, Miss Ethel Atkins, Col. W. F. Bartleman, Capt. Birch, Capt. J. A. Brown, Capt. and Mrs. Garatin and infant, Miss M. E. Gordon, Mrs. Handley and infant, M. S. H. Hennessy, Dr. and Mrs. Lukis, Miss Lukis, and three children, Miss L. Parkinson, Mrs. Pell and child, Misses Robinson, Mr. H. and Mrs. Roger, Miss Smythe, Master Smthe, Miss F. Stewart, Mrs. Alwyn Turner, Miss Walker, Miss L. Walker, Miss Morgan, Capt. and Mrs. Taunton.

Per Austro-Hungarian Line s.s. *Imperator*, to sail Nov. 3.

For Bombay: Colonel and Mrs. Scott, Mrs. Budgeon, Mr. and Mrs. Bland, Mr. Kingcome, Mr. and Mrs. Hodges, Mrs. Lee, Mr. Leslie Crawford, Major and Mrs. Langhorne, child and nurse, Mr. and Mrs. Guiska, Prince Esterhazy.

Per Austro-Hungarian Line s.s. *Imperatrix*, to sail Dec. 3.

For Bombay: Rev. A. W. Headlam, Mrs. Headlam, Miss Wilkinson, Hon. Miss Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Nicholls.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Rosetta*, Capt. E. Crewe, at Bombay, Sept. 21.

From London: Mr. and Mrs. A. West and two infants, Mr. A. H. Close, Mr. J. O. F. Wilcocks, Mr. S. Parkinson, Mr. J. S. Cole, Mr. and Miss Pendlebury and child, Mr. and Mrs. Olphert, Mr. W. Hindbough, Mr. R. Hough, Miss A. G. Browne, Mr. and Mrs. Hodges and two children, Mr. D. F. Fiers, Major Westmoreland, Capt. Creery, Rev. C. P. Hard, Mr. W. A. Hard, Master Hard, Major Young, Mr. and Mrs. Andrews.

From Brindisi: Mr. P. G. Messent, Mr. J. Walker, Mr. C. B. Hunter, Mr. J. Fernandez, Mr. A. Penfound, Dr. Dymock, Capt. Swanston, Lieut. R. Cooper, Mr. L. P. Johnson, Col. Empson, Mr. O. B. Griffiths, Capt. Bennett, Mr. Pendlebury, Mr. C. P. Fisher, Major D. Pryce, Mr. J. Dyer, Mr. J. A. Baines, Mr. Steiner, Mr. W. F. Chrystal, Mr. G. J. Jackson, Mr. C. Richary, Capt. Dundas, Mr. T. A. Bulkeley.

From Gibraltar: Mr. L. L. Flores, Mr. L. S. Miranda.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Pekin*, Capt. P. Harris, from Bombay, Sept. 27.

For London: Mr. Comerford's three children, Rev. T. and Mrs. Haines, Rev. W. S. Clair, Mrs. Tisdall and family, Mr. M. West, Miss Massy, Miss Cumming, Mr. Boon, Miss Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds and infant, Mr. R. R. Dickinson, Mr. C. Lang, Mrs. Fraser, two children and infant, Mr. Thorpe, Mr. J. A. Stakes, Capt. E. W. Clark, Capt. Rowell.

For Brindisi: Mr. J. S. Misra, Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Plumer and two daughters, Mr. R. M. Mathur, Col. D. H. Robertson, Hon. J. G. H. Beresford, Mr. F. W. Hanson, Mr. W. Scharlieb, Mr. Kaka Ram and friend, Miss Robertson, Mr. Tremeneheere, Mr. and Mrs. J. Bowman, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Moore, Mrs. Ingram, child and infant, Mr. A. H. B. Sharpe.

For Suez: Inspector G. S. Briscoe.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Assam*, Capt. W. J. Webber, from Bombay, Oct. 4.

For London: Mr. J. S. Lambert.

For Brindisi: Earl of Kerry, Mr. E. H. Robertson, Dr. Alleson, Mr. Lake, Mr. R. Proud.

For Marseilles: Mr. Mohan Lal, Mr. M. Raj, Col. Geo. Hogg, Mrs. Goldwyer Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. Eggar, Mr. and Mrs. Goldney.

For Aden: Mr. Devitts.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Ganges*, Capt. T. J. Alderton, from Bombay, Oct. 11.

For London: Miss Whitehead, Major and Mrs. Gardiner, Capt. B. Blaydes Thompson, Miss Cobbold, Miss Paterson, Miss E. Paterson, Col. J. S. Blaxland, Miss Hormazdji.

For Brindisi: Mr. W. Lonsdale.

For Aden: Mr. J. D. Inverarity.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Peninsular*, Capt. H. Wyatt, from London, Oct. 4; from Marseilles, Oct. 11.

For Bombay: Mrs. and Miss Franklin, Mr. Richmond, Mr. T. H. Holloway, Mr. P. F. Holloway, Mrs. Howse and infant, Mr. A. O. Hume, Mrs. Ross Scott, Dr. and Mrs. Webb, Mrs. Lyle, Mrs. Soundy and infant, Miss Little, Mr. Arthur, Mr. S. H. Butler, Mrs. Conlan and child, Mrs. Andrews and infant, Dr. and Mrs. W. Macdonagh and child, Mr. and Mrs. Hastings, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Heenan, Mr. S. Cohen, Mr. and Mrs. Radford and two children, Dr. Shircore, Mr. Apar, Mr. W. E. Moran, Mr. Talbot, Mr. H. H. Outram, Mrs. Davies,

Mrs. Brownrigg and two children, Miss Ormiston, Miss Shannon, Mr. H. Nelson Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Yeoman and infant, Capt. W. H. Hillas, Mr. H. A. Stubbs, Mr. and Mrs. A. Black, Mr. A. B. Marriott, Mrs. Whitmore, Miss Dun, Miss Short, Mrs. Davies, Miss Atkinson, Major Hutchinson, Miss R. Foster, Messrs. J. and T. Hartley, Mr. and Mrs. Swindin, Mrs. Pollock, Mr. Greenwood, Mr. D. Deas, Miss Maule, Mr. and Mrs. Jones-Gibbs, Miss Newberry, Mr. M. Hill, Miss Leason, two Misses Gibson, Lieut. A. Hamilton, Mr. Brunton, Mrs. Forgett and child, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Ross, Dr. Margaret Mackellar, Mr. J. McNab, Mrs. Johnston, Mr. Waldie, Mr. Cook, Mr. Kirby, *From Marseilles*: Mr. Allarakia, Mr. A. L. Jukes, Messrs. Thomas (three), Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Thomas, Col. M. W. Rogers, Col. Eardley Wilmot, Mr. C. Fraser, Mr. Sparenborg, Mr. and Mrs. S. Moran and two children, Major and Mrs. Clibborn, Mrs. F. Buckland, Mr. and Mrs. Mackintosh, Mr. Reuss, Mr. C. Brock, Surg.-Gen. and Mrs. Rudd, Col. A. Prinsep, Mr. Murdock, Lieut. A. Campbell, Mr. A. Hirschorn, Mr. and Mrs. Devonshire, Mr. R. Laidlow, Mr. J. J. Hulbert, Capt. Oliver, Bishop of Madras, Miss Gell, Mr. Laski, Mr. W. M. Grant, Col. and Lady Digby, Miss Bernard, Col. and Mrs. Dowden and child, Mrs. Llewellyn, Miss Booth, Mrs. Kreig, Mr. and Mrs. Ross, Mr. R. A. Wortley, Mr. W. F. Wells, Col. and Mrs. M. G. Gerrard, Miss Meade, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Cooper, Mr. E. Ault, Mrs. Minchin, Mr. C. Kirkpatrick, Mr. Large, Surg.-Major and Mrs. R. T. Wright, Mr. R. Barnes, Mr. B. L. Warner, Mr. Ross-Scott, Colonel James Gordon, Mrs. A. Conroy, Mr. C. Nichond, Maj. Maxwell, Mr. and Mrs. Coldstream, two Misses Coldstream, Mrs. B. Preston, Mr. Abbond, Mr. Totiades, Mr. F. C. Reeves, Mr. A. B. Hollis, Mr. R. Tileman, Mr. Frost, Rev. A. H. Hildesley, Mr. Hannan, Mr. J. MacArthur, Surg.-Major Franklin, Mrs. Mathew, Mr. and Mrs. G. Llewellyn, Miss Llewellyn, Mr. Rogers, Lieut. Sangster, Major H. M. Wade, Mr. Edwards, Mrs. Learman. *From Ismailia*: Mr. and Mrs. Rattigan.

For Marseilles: Mr. W. H. Willats, Mr. E. Sparks, Lord Esmé Gordon, Mr. J. Gray.

For Aden: Mr. Grove.

For Madras (via Bombay): Mr. F. A. Nicholson, Mr. Inkster, Mr. H. L. Butcher. *From Marseilles*: Misses Shephard (two).

For Gibraltar: Gen. and Mrs. Forster, Mrs. Wright, Mrs. Darracott, Misses Francia (two), Mr. and Mrs. J. Jory and child, Mrs. J. Conolly, Mr. M. Shephard, Mr. Unna, Mr. and Mrs. Smith and family, Mr. McLachlan, Mrs. Gibbons and child, Surg.-Major Hunt, Mr. G. E. Weeks.

For Ismailia: *From Marseilles*: Capt. Hickman, Mr. and Mrs. Tuck. For Kurrachee (via Bombay): Mr. D. Duffy, Mr. Duacan-Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. Freer, Col. Mayhew, Mr. Gilroy.

For Port Said: Mr. and Mrs. M. Wood.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Thames*, Capt. W. A. Seaton, from London, Oct. 9; from Brindisi, October 19.

For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. F. Blyth and two infants, Mrs. Moller, Mr. R. Turnbull, Col. W. H. Conker, Mr. and Mrs. Bellasis and infant, Col. Sir W. and Lady Lockhart, Mr. J. W. Wilson, Mrs. Hervey, Mr. F. Kilvert, Mr. and Mrs. W. Williams, Rev. J. and Mrs. Taylor, Miss A. Bull, Mr. W. A. Gibbs, Miss Vivian, Miss Kirk, Mr. J. E. Rowe, Miss Hederstead, Misses Robertson (two), Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Kersey and child, Miss C. Watson, Mr. W. Barnes, Maj. Callwell, Miss Crommalin, Mr. Connolly, Miss Dunlop, Mr. Walsh, Mrs. Macdonald, Mrs. Hudson and infant, Miss Long, Mrs. Pearson and infant, Miss Pearson, Miss Low, Mr. Leslie, Mr. Sullivan, Mr. Milner, Mrs. Smallwood, Miss Bennett, Mr. W. A. Cuppage. *From Brindisi*: Two Misses Plowden, Mr. T. Higgins, Mr. J. Humphrey, Miss Braithwaite, Miss Baumber, Mr. W. T. Woods, Mr. and Mrs. W. Harvey, Mr. and Mrs. Howard, Mr. W. A. Baker, Mr. Morrison, Col. and Mrs. R. Bartholomew, Mr. Deacon Clark, Capt. Franks, Col. F. Chatterton, Mr. Horsfall, Mr. Parmenides, Mrs. Hall and infant, Mr. E. A. Goward, Rev. H. F. and Miss Wright, Mr. F. Schiller, Mr. T. B. Clerke, Mr. and Mrs. Chirnside, Mr. Tyrrell, Mrs. C. Gilbert, Lieut. C. G. Parsons, Mr. W. Spink, Mr. and Mrs. Brett, Mr. and Mrs. A. Breul, Mr. G. Herbst, Col. and Mrs. Hamilton, Mr. D. M. Dalal, Hon. Mrs. Curzon, Mr. Stutz, Dr. and Mrs. D. G. Crawford, Mr. H. G. Pearse, Mr. J. Dillon, Major J. L. Fixott, Mr. J. M. Templer, Mr. Place, Brig.-Surg. and Mrs. A. F. Churchill, Lieut. H. Holloway, Mr. H. Whympier, Mr. and Mrs. Rattigan, Mrs. Franks, Mr. Findlay, Mr. Rathbone, Mr. H. Jackson, two Messrs. Oertel, Dr. and Mrs. G. D. MacReddie, Mr. Hartman, Mr. and Mrs. W. Driver, Mr. Watkins, Mr. Somerlott, Mr. Hassberger, Mr. Armstrong, Mr. Schiller, Mr. Bedford, two Masters Cameron, Mr. A. M. Hooper, Mr. S. Long, Mr. and Mrs. W. Davies, Mr. Hamilton, Mr. Galche.

For Ismailia: Maj. Dawson, Mr. and Mrs. Goodchild, Mr. Stotterjoht, Mr. W. Webb, Col. G. A. Crawford, Mr. Harrison, Capt. Hawes. *From Brindisi*: Mr. Trefftz.

For Gibraltar: Mr. Pasalagua, Miss Hart, Mr. H. B. Nicholson, Mrs. W. H. Holbeck and family, Miss Hawkins, Capt. Hodgson, Mr. C. Akrell, Mr. Thomas, Sir H. Burford Hancock, Lady Hancock, Mr. and Mrs. Williams, Mr. H. Carver.

For Malta: Mr. C. Moore, Mrs. Starkey, Mr. T. Muncaster, Mrs. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Martindale, Mr. Eynaud, Mr. G. H. Arbuthnot, Mrs. J. Whichey, Miss Morris, Mrs. Carey, Miss Holcombe, Miss Seargent, Mr. P. Black, Mr. W. Spur, Mrs. and Miss Maydwell, Mr. L. Maydwell, Mrs. E. Ford, Miss Struckfield, Mr. MacKenzie, Mrs. C. La Primaudaye, Mr. and Mrs. Whitechurch, Mrs. Helps and infant, Mrs. Graham, Mr. Gibbs.

For Madras (via Bombay): Col. Stevenson and two children, Miss Helps, Mr. H. J. Hervey. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Phillips, Mr. J. Hewetson, Mr. S. D. Peare.

For Port Said: Gen. and Mrs. W. Allan and infant, Mr. Bergheim.

For Brindisi: Capt. and Mrs. Shalland and child, Capt. Smithson, three Misses Payne.

For Kurrachee: Miss Johnson.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Vadala*, sailed Oct. 9.

For Colombo: Mr. Protheroe, Mr. W. W. Edwards.
For Calcutta: Mr. H. G. Warner, Mr. C. H. R. Moore, Mr. C. J. Kerr, Mr. M. K. Bamber.
For Madras: Mr. A. P. Symmonds, Surg.-Maj. G. L. Walker, Mr. H. Reynolds.
For Suez: Mr. W. R. Simmonds.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Henzada*, sailed Oct. 11.

For Kurrachee: Col. Molklen, Mr. E. Strogg, Miss Grant.
For Bombay: Mr. H. J. Hands, Mrs. Stevenson and child, Mr. A. E. Ryall, Mr. J. Cunningham, Mr. W. P. London, Mr. A. Love, Mr. J. F. Crookston.
For Malta: Col. G. G. and Mrs. Stewart.

Per Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's s.s. *Imperatrix*, from Trieste, Oct. 3.

For Bombay: Mr. F. Bernard, Mr. E. Vital and child, Mr. and Mrs. Ferenzio, two children and nurse, Mr. Radomicovich, Mr. Russovich and friend, Mr. H. Stepansich, Mr. M. Giannotti, Mr. Gianelli and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Falesich and three children, Mr. M. Bussanich, Mr. G. Bakof, Mr. Will and two sons, Mr. Kutz, Mrs. Neumann and child, Mr. Wickman, Mrs. Beckert, Mr. E. Luppe, Mr. O. Martin, Mr. B. M. Malabari, Mr. Goll, Mr. O. Van Hoffer, Mr. Strauss, Mr. Simon, Mr. Bezzina, Mr. Podesta, Mr. Russovich and son, Mr. Glavan and daughter, Mr. Elias and friend, Mr. Grünberg, Mr. Zennaro, Mrs. Kumer and daughter, Mr. Holymann, Mr. Strahl, Mr. and Mrs. Wense and infants, Mr. C. Hasenbalg, Mr. Schnehen, Col. and Mrs. Lane and daughter, Miss E. Abbot, Mr. Hampden, Vice-Consul Flesch, Mr. G. R. Mumling, Dr. Stein, Mr. and Mrs. McRobert, Mr. and Mrs. Roscher and two children, Mr. Stables, Mr. Saunders, Mr. Allen, Mr. W. Carter, Mr. and Mrs. Miss Lang, child and nurse, Capt. Goold Adams, General Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Atkinson and infant, Miss Watson, Lieut. and Mrs. Carey, Mr. Atkinson.

Per Clan Line s.s. *Clan Grant*, Capt. C. E. Darley, from Liverpool, Oct. 11.

For Colombo: Rev. and Mrs. Trimmer and family.
For Madras: Miss Royston, Dr. and Mrs. Dymott, Rev. M. B. and Mrs. Shaw and family, Rev. A. H., Mrs. and Miss Lash, Mrs. Simpson, Mrs. and Miss Proudfoot, Mrs. Jones, Miss Ronald, Mr. and Mrs. Ure and infant.
For Calcutta: Mr. and Mrs. Mounsey, Mr. R. G. H. and Mrs. Carew, Miss Davies, Miss Robinson, Rev. W. and Mrs. Kitchen, Mrs. M. K. Hewett and two children, Mrs. M. Hewett, Miss A. McGuinness, Miss W. McDowell, Mrs. Rowcliffe and family, Mrs. M. Houghton, Miss East, two Misses Handsworth, Mrs. and Miss Ryves, Mrs. Murray, two Misses Cox.

Per MacIver Line s.s. *Lycia*, sailed Oct. 6.

For Bombay: Major D. Hutchinson, Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Clark and two children, Miss Rose, Rev. and Mrs. Griffiths and two children, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Harris, Mrs. and Miss Smith, Mrs. D. H. Hunter and two children, Mrs. H. Cave and infant, Mrs. Tindall, Mrs. Elliott, Miss McConochie, Mr. A. Duffin, Mrs. R. Lambert, Miss McNeill and infant, Mr. R. Rowe, Col. Sartorius, Mrs. and Miss Smith, Major T. G. Thomson and family, Miss Kellie.

The following passages have been engaged:—

Per P. and O. s.s. *Siam*, Capt. H. T. Weighell, from Bombay, Oct. 18.

For Brindisi: Mr. H. C. Pinkerton and lady and Miss Roberts.
For Marseilles: Mrs. Holmes, Mr. Doctor.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Peshawur*, Capt. W. A. Wheler, from Bombay, Oct. 25.

For Brindisi: Col. G. Strahan, Lady Lawson, Mrs. MacHutchin, Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Constable.
For Aden: Bishop of Bombay.

POSTAL PROGRESS IN INDIA.

The official returns relating to the postal service in British India has lately been issued, and below will be found the principal features of interest connected therewith:—

The gross revenue of the Indian Post Office was higher during 1888-89 than it has been before, amounting to Rx. 1,281,540, against Rx. 1,214,196 in 1887-88, while the gross expenditure, which, in the latter year, was Rx. 1,375,215, slightly declined in 1888-89 to Rx. 1,342,452. The number of post-offices has nearly doubled since 1879-80, amounting last year to 7,533. Letter-boxes rose in extent during the same period from 6,426 to 10,067. Considerably less village "post-men," as they are termed, were employed last year than in the four previous years, while, on the other hand, the total strength of the establishment has increased from 30,000 persons in 1879-80 to 41,356 in 1888-89. The length of railways, roads, &c., over which the mails were conveyed shows an almost uninterrupted progress during the last decade, being 68,000, against 58,000 miles, while 2,000 miles were added in 1888-89 to those in existence in the previous year. Some idea of the growth of the service as regards the

letter, newspaper, and parcels departments will be gained when it is said that the number of letters, packets, &c., received for delivery in 1879-80 was 142,977,644, whereas in 1888-89 this had risen 293,224,282; into 1887-88 the figures were 274,398,622. The number of paid and service letters received last year was 135,646,541; 27,634,024 unpaid, and 5,246,168 registered letters; the number of postcards dealt with in this way was the largest on record, being 85,914,587, or 449,850,176 since 1879-80. The business in money orders has strikingly increased, in 1886-87 the number received being only 4,821,117, whereas last year it had risen to 6,136,790. The newspaper branch has evidently partaken of the general activity, 21,832,000 papers being received in 1887-88, against 22,696,000 in 1888-89.

The net revenue from the sale of stamps indicates a sensible increase, being Rx. 1,052,310, against Rx. 996,625 in 1887-88. The charges, exclusive of those for non-postal branches, amounted to Rx. 1,005,000, the net postal revenue proper being Rx. 236,536, leaving a deficit, if official postage is not reckoned, of Rx. 46,000. The total of paid telegrams sent last year by Government telegraphs was 2,933,000, value Rx. 434,672, a slight decrease in value of free messages compared with the previous year, being attributed to the transfer of the Government meteorological reports from the free list to the paying list.

GOVERNMENT BANKS IN BRITISH INDIA.

The report on the Government Banks of British India has been published. It shows that the number of depositors and the amount of the balance at the end of each year from 1884-5 to 1888-9 have been steadily progressive. Some idea of the progress made during this period can be obtained when it is said that the number of depositors in all the banks has risen from 243,037 to 382,971, the interest earned from Rs. 15.80.372 to Rs. 25.74.073, while the balance, which, at the end of 1884-5 was Rs. 4.69.70.713, at the close of 1888-89 amounted to Rs. 6.50.00.708. Out of this total the three Presidency banks at Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay had 39,403 accounts open last year, and the interest being Rs. 4.20.256, and the balance Rs. 1.15.01.098. This is a very large falling off from 1884-85, when the accounts numbered 71,671, the interest amounting to Rs. 8.25.869, and the balance to Rs. 2.30.20.054. The affairs of the district banks was taken over by the Post Office at the close of 1885-86, presumably in consequence of the rapid decline of business, the accounts falling in number from 23,695 in 1884-85 to 168 in 1886-87, the interest earned and balances likewise declining in proportion. The twelve railway banks have increased their business from 12,848 depositors in 1887-88 to 14,372 in 1888-89, the interest rising from Rs. 14.299 to Rs. 95.491, and the balance from Rs. 22.96.561 to Rs. 32.81.150. The Post Office banks have also been augmenting both the volume and the value of their transactions, 311,001 depositors, of whom 273,693 are Natives, being now on the books, the balances being Rs. 5,04.88.357 in 1887-88, and Rs. 5.88.64.081 in 1888-89. The military banks, however, do not appear to have shared this prosperity, the number of depositors during the last ten years showing a decrease, and the balance falling from Rs. 14.73.283 to Rs. 13.53.779; the interest was, however, the largest earned for many years, being Rs. 70.430.

A DEPARTURE IN THE INDIGO TRADE.—An important alteration in the method of selling indigo will shortly be made, and which will be of very great advantage to the dyers in this country. Hitherto the planters have disposed of their produce in the Calcutta, Bombay, and Madras markets, where it is generally sold by auction to firms who hold orders from consuming countries. Of late years the quantity coming to London has shown a considerable falling off. In 1884 the total imports amounted to 104,432 cwt., in 1887 they had fallen to 76,698 cwt., while for the past nine months only 68,896 cwt. have arrived, as against 83,041 cwt. in the corresponding period of last year. The principal London brokers, who have been the chief sufferers, determined to induce the planters to consign their indigo direct to the London market, and they have so far succeeded that many owners of the best known brands have already agreed to ship direct to this country instead of selling in the Indian markets. A considerable saving in the cost will thus be effected, for it is estimated that nearly 20 per cent. represents the various commissions or profits which the article has to carry from the time it leaves the producer until it passes into the hands of the consumer. The new departure will also benefit the crop of the country, because buyers from France, Southern Europe, and America will now have to come to London instead of making their purchases in India. The new crop is now arriving in Calcutta to be shipped to this country, and it is estimated that quite five thousand chests in excess of recent years will be on the London market by January.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

BOMBAY.—September 22.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Four per Cent. ...	Ra. 103	to	—
Four-and-a-Half per Cent. ...	105	to	—
Six per Cent. Municipal Loans ...	—	to	—
New French Loan, 5 per cent., 1881 ...	103	to	—
New French Loan, 5 per cent., 1883 ...	—	to	—
Four per Cent. Port Trust Bond ...	98½	to	—
Four-and-a-Half per Cent. Port Trust Bond ...	103	to	—
Five per Cent. Municipal Loan ...	108½	to	—
Coorla Spinning Bonds ...	—	to	—

BANKS.

PAID-UP.	LAST DIV'D.	CASH RATES.
INDIAN BANKS.	Ra.	Ra.
Bank of Bombay ...	500	6 pr. ct. ... 923
Bank of Bengal ...	all	5 pr. ct. ... 980
Bank of Madras ...	all	5 pr. ct. ... 885
EXCHANGE BANKS.		
Agra Bank ...	all	5 pr. ct. ... 130
Hong Kong & Shanghai Banking Corporation ...	all	17½ pr. ct. ... —
National Bank of India ...	£12½	5 pr. ct. ... 150

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar ...	1,250	125	—
Albert ...	all	18 pr. ct. ...	—
Albert (Kurrachee) ...	1,100	100	—
Apollo ...	2,200	nil.	220
Bellary ...	1,100	nil.	—
Bombay Cotton ...	125	20	167½
Breul's Calcutta Press Co., Limited ...	200	16	95
Colaba ...	1,880	25	390
Dhollera Ginning ...	all	12	—
East India ...	1,000	180	1,300
Fort ...	8,500	100	1,120
French ...	all	50	555
Harvey & Sabapathy ...	500	—	—
Khangam ...	450	40	415
Mercantile ...	125	7½	—
Mosulshi Co. ...	400	50	440
Munmar M. ...	all	25	167½
New Bhar ...	500	45	562½
New Indian ...	125	11	97½
Prince of Wales ...	400	40	380
Sabapathy (Bellary) ...	500	—	—
Sassoon ...	500	—	—
Shind & Punjab Cotton ...	1,000	120	1,170
Shind ...	750	50	485
Volkart ...	all	60	705

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad ...	1,000	90	1,300
Alfred Manufacturing ...	500	15	140
Alliance Spinning ...	all	20	450
Albert Edward Mills ...	500	20	150
Anglo-Indian ...	100	2	60
Bellary S. & W. Co. ...	500	—	—
Bhowanagar Mills ...	1,000	—	—
Bombay United ...	1,000	25	700
Central India ...	500	35	925
Coorla Mills ...	1,000	40	455
D. Spinning ...	all	—	—
Dhun Mills ...	1,000	50	750
Empress Co. ...	all	25	525
Frankjee Pettit ...	1,000	25	430
Golan Baba ...	400	—	—
Gordon Mills ...	1,000	20	100
Hindustan ...	1,000	40	825
Hingurhat Mill ...	500	—	—
Hyderabad Spinning ...	1,000	20	690
Imperial Cotton ...	500	—	850
Indian Manufacturing ...	1,000	50	950
James Greaves ...	500	15	550
Jaffer Ali ...	500	—	—
Jewar Baloo ...	1,000	45	785
Khandesh ...	1,000	30	650
Khatoo Mackunjee ...	1,000	40	580
Leopold ...	100	5	160
Madras United ...	1,000	50	2,000
Mahaluxmee ...	1,000	—	—
Manockjee Pettit ...	all	50	1,175
Mazagon ...	250	5	90
Morari Goculdass ...	1,000	75	1,600
Nalgam ...	100	—	—
National ...	1,000	—	125
New Great Eastern ...	1,000	25	605
Oriental ...	625	10	835
Parrell ...	400	—	—
People of India ...	250	—	55
Prince of Wales ...	500	—	—
Sassoon ...	1,000	25	1,400
Sholapore Mills ...	1,000	60	1,325
Soonderdas ...	1,000	—	875
Southern India ...	500	15	100
Southern Mahratta ...	250	12½	260
Victoria Mills ...	1,000	—	850
Western India ...	1,000	25	640

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. Railway Com-	solidated Stock ...	1,080-15	5 pr. ct.	2,375
Do. New £20 Shares ...	130-14-6	do.	—	—
Do. do. ...	65-7-8	do.	—	—
Do. do. ...	1-13-1	do.	—	—
B. B. & C. I. R. Co. ...	—	do.	—	—
New £18 Shares ...	196-5-6	do.	—	465

MISCELLANEOUS.

	PAID-UP.	CASH RATES.
Bombay Saw Mills ...	1,000	—
Bombay Ice Co. ...	100	97
Bombay Burmah Trading Co. ...	1,500	3,475
Indian Gr. & S. Assn. ...	—	11

Karachi Ice Co., Ltd. ...	100	—
Karobee Lining and Shipping ...	800	60
Kemp & Co. ...	170	847
Mechanics' Bldgs. Co. ...	50	—
Oriental Govt. Security ...	80	200
Oriental Loan Assoc. ...	20	18
Prince of Wales' Fire Insurance ...	1,000	1,400
Treacher and Co. ...	all	1,030
Thacker and Co. ...	1.0	95

LAND COMPANIES.

Colaba Co. ...	12½	700
Frere ...	—	—
Mazagon ...	—	—
Port Canning Co. ...	700	825

CALCUTTA.—September 20.

P.O. GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

4 Promissory Notes ...	Ra. 103	1 to	—
4½ of 1870 (1885) ...	—	to	—
4½ of 1878-79 (1893) ...	105	0 to	—
4½ of 1879 (1893) (New Loan) ...	105	0 to	—
4½ of 1879 (Coupon) ...	—	to	—

CALCUTTA MUNICIPAL DEBENTURES.

6 of 1870 (1890) ...	100	0 to	—
6 of 1872 (1891) ...	102	0 to	—
6 of 1878 (1908) ...	104	4 to	—
6 of 1884-5 (1905) ...	104	4 to	—
5 of 1885-6 (1915) ...	104	8 to	—
5 of 1886-7 (1916) ...	105	0 to	—
4½ of 1882 (1902) ...	101	0 to	—

BANKS AND FINANCIAL.

	PAID.	PRICE.
Agra ...	£10	135 to
Agra Savings ...	100	125 to
Allahabad ...	100	200 to
Alliance of Simla ...	100	160 to
Bank of Bengal ...	500	980 to
Do. of Upper India ...	100	145 to
Delhi and London ...	£25	175 to
Himalaya ...	100	120 to
Mussoorie ...	100	107 to
National of India ...	£12½	172½ to
Rohilkund Kumaon ...	100	110 to
Simla Bank Corporation ...	—	to
Unconventanted Service (Agra) ...	100	58 to

COMMERCIAL COMPANIES' SHARES.

	PAID.	PRICE.
Alpore Coal ...	100	86 to 87
Arakan Oil Co. ...	..Ra. 9	Nominal.
Asiatic Jute ...	—	to
Bally Paper Mills ...	£10	183 to
Barnagore Jute ...	£15	104 to
Bengal Coal ...	100	1,800 to
B. Baragunda Copper (preface A. shares) ...	£1	11 to
Do. D-ferred B. Shares ...	£1	3½ to
Bengal Mills ...	£10	170 to
Bengal Silk Co. ...	100	76 to
Bonded Warehouse ...	445	430 to 435
Bowditch Cotton Mills ...	100	59 to 59
Budge-Budge Jute Mills ...	80	113 to 114
Burmah Coal ...	100	167 to
Calcutta Hydraulic ...	100	104 to 105
Calcutta Steam Co. ...	100	128 to
Cawcaw and Co., Limited (Sugar) ...	100	123 to
Chitpore Hydraulic Press ...	100	91 to
Darjeeling Himalayan Railway ...	100	141 to
Dunbar Cotton Mills ...	100	70 to
Equitable Coal ...	250	175 to
Fort Gloster Jute Manufactory ...	100	87 to 88
Goosery Cotton Mills ...	100	183 to
Gourapore ...	100	135 to
Great Eastern Hotel ...	100	70 to
Howrah Docking ...	500	100 to
Howrah Mills ...	100	145 to
India General Steam Navigation ...	100	96 to
Kamratty Jute Mills ...	50	120 to
Landing and Shipping ...	100	90 to
Muir Mills Co. (Cotton) ...	200	200 to
Murree Brewery ...	100	138 to
Naini Tal Brewery ...	100	148 to
Nasmyth's Patent Press ...	100	98 to
New Beerboom Co. ...	100	183 to
Ramkistopore Press ...	100	86 to
Ramkistopore Coal Association ...	100	57 to
Riverside Press ...	100	77 to 78
R. Scott Thomson and Co. ...	500	250 to
Seebpore Jute Manufacturing ...	100	104 to
Strand Bank Press ...	100	90 to
Watson's Patent Press ...	100	104 to

TEA COMPANIES.

	PAID.	PRICE.
Adulpore Terai (Darjiling) ...	100	Liquidation.
Anluckie ...	100	55 to
Acruittipore (Cachar) ...	100	45 to
Assam (Darjiling) ...	£20	600 to
Balaun (Darjiling) ...	100	93 to
Bengal (Cachar) ...	100	50 to
Do. contributory ...	80	85 to
Bishnauth (Assam) ...	200	175 to
Do. contributory ...	100	88 to
Burkholia (Cachar) ...	100	81 to 82
Central Cachar ...	200	118 to
Central Terai (Darjiling) ...	100	37 to
Chandypore (Cachar) ...	100	81 to 82
Chota Nagpur ...	100	25 to
Colonial (Assam) ...	100	— to
Coochela (Cachar) ...	100	— to
Darjiling ...	100	120 to
Dehing (Assam) ...	90	54 to
Dehra Dun ...	100	45 to
Desail and Parbut (Assam) ...	100	98 to
Dhumsri ...	100	40 to
Durrung (Assam) ...	100	58 to
Eastern Cachar ...	100	2½ to
East Indian, Assam, and Cachar ...	100	38 to

Endogram ...	£10	Nominal.
Ghelle (Darjiling) ...	100	65 to 66
Good Hope Tea Co. ...	100	190 to
Gowhaty (Assam) ...	100	Liquidation.
Grob (Assam) ...	100	33 to 34
Holta (Kangra) ...	100	48 to
Hoolmarea (Assam) ...	100	120 to
Hoolungrie (Assam) ...	100	74 to
Indian Terai ...	500	100 to
Jellalpor (Cachar) ...	—	to
Jheeri Ghat (Cachar) ...	—	to
Kalacherra (Cachar) ...	100	18 to 19
Kangra Valley ...	100	per
Kornafuli (Chittagong) ...	60	55 to 57
Kunchunpor (Cachar) ...	100	Liquidation.
Kurseong and Darjiling ...	250	70 to 75
Do. contributory ...	200	60 to
Kurseong and Terai ...	—	to
Kuttal (Cachar) ...	100	195 to
Lakatoora (Sylhet) ...	100	55 to
Longview (Darjiling) ...	100	50 to
Loobah ...	100	130 to
Lower Assam ...	£7	5 to
Luckimpore (Assam) ...	£10	70 to 75
Majagram (Cachar) ...	100	Liquidation.
Mim (Darjiling) ...	100	to
Monacherra (Cachar) ...	100	13 to 14
Do. contributory ...	90	9 to
Moran (Assam) ...	—	to
Mothola (Assam) ...	100	115 to
Do. contributory ...	90	105 to
Mungledye (Assam) ...	—	to
Muttuck (Assam) ...	200	to
Do. contributory ...	125	to
New Falloddi (Darjiling) ...	—	to
New Ghola Ghat (Assam) ...	£10	Liquidation.
New Mutual (Cachar) ...	80	45 to
Nutanpor (Cachar) ...	—	to
Phoenix (Cachar) ...	85	45 to
Punkabare (Darjiling) ...	100	52 to
Pattareah (Sylhet) ...	100	40 to
Rajabare (Assam) ...	—	to
Sapakati ...	100	103 to
Second Mutual Cachar ...	56	35 to
Seemah ...	—	to
Singbulli and Murmah ...	100	80 to
Singell (Darjiling) ...	100	52 to
Soom (Darjiling) ...	100	85 to
Springside (Darjiling) ...	100	67 to 68
Sungu River (Chittagong) ...	—	to
Teendarra (Darjiling) ...	100	48 to
Teesta Valley (Darjiling) ...	100	100 to
Ting Ling (Darjiling) ...	100	95 to
Tukvar (Darjiling) ...	£10	195 to
Upper Assam ...	110	25 to

LONDON.—October 14.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	PAID.	PRICE.
3 India Stocks, Oct. 1948, Sp. all pd. ...	95	to 96
3½ India Stock, Jan. 5, 1931 ...	104½	to 105½
Do. October 10, 1898 ...	—	to
4 India Enforced Paper ...	—	to
4 Do. do. 1885 ...	—	to
4 Do. do. 1398 ...	—	to
4 Ceylon, 1882 ...	—	104 to 106
4 Do. 1886-90 ...	—	103 to 104
4 Mauritius, 1881 ...	—	108 to 105
6 Do. 1895-96 ...	—	107 to 112
4 Do. ...	—	99 to 101
4 Straits Settlements Government ...	105	to 107

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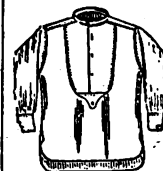
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AND

OFFICIAL GAZETTE.

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OPINIONS.

The *Calcutta Review* for October reached us a day or two ago, and a glance at its contents shows that the number more than sustains the reputation which this old and favourite publication is again achieving. The *Review* is rapidly regaining the position which it has long held as the most valuable and interesting of our Indian literature. There is no fear of the *Indian Review*, or the *Asiatic Quarterly* rivalling it in public favour.—*Statesman*, October 1886.

The best service which I ever rendered in India, or, indeed, for India, was the establishment, single-handed, of the *Calcutta Review*, which has done far more for Indian literature than anything I have written under my own name.—J. W. KAYE, Athenaeum Club, June 23, 1872.

The *Calcutta Review* has given us valuable articles on the army. Some from the pen of Sir Henry Lawrence, who wrote with the spirit of prophecy of the coming storm of which he was one of the noblest victims.—Address of the C-in-C at the U.S. Inst. of India.

The *Calcutta Review* has not only throughout its career reflected the highest honour on its public-spirited promoters and its well-known distinguished contributors, but has done much to help forward the reconstruction of our system of governing India.—*Westminster Review*.

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ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1890.

General Intelligence.

[BY OVERLAND MAIL.]

THE Overland Mail brings us letters and advices from Bombay to the 4th October; from Allahabad and Madras to the 2nd October; and from Calcutta to the 1st October.

THE Viceroy has been spending a few days at Mashobra.

THE Government of Bombay was to assemble at Mahabeshwur on the 20th inst.

THE Government of India has decided to send a punitive expedition into the Lushai country.

THE Zhob Valley troops left Quetta on Sept. 29th. There are no signs that the tribesmen north of the Zhob Valley will offer resistance to Sir G. White's force, but isolated cases of Ghazi fanaticism may occur, such as were encountered in the first expedition, five years ago.

SIR ROBERT SANDEMAN left Quetta on Sept. 29th for Hindubagh on his proposed tour. He is not expected to return to Quetta till the middle or end of November.

THE Nawab of Bhawalpur has asked the Government of India to let his Imperial Service Corps be sent on any frontier expedition which may be starting for war operations this year, in order that they may be rendered more efficient.

THE Maharajah of Ulwar will command his own troops at the parade before the Viceroy on Oct. 27th.

THE *Pioneer* denies that there is any reason to suspect the Ameer of hostility to the British Government.

THE Cashmere Durbar has unanimously approved of an asylum to contain some fifty lepers being constructed and supported by the State. His Excellency the Viceroy has signified his satisfaction at the step taken by the Cashmere authorities.

THE Assam Railway Company have just struck a promising oil spring in the Lakhimpore District at a depth of 615 feet. The oil overflowed the top of the bore, and all the available barrels on the spot were quickly filled.

A MARBLE bust of Lady Dufferin will be placed in the Dufferin Hospital, Calcutta, and a full-length portrait in the Town Hall, probably during the cold season.

THE Bombay Army headquarters were to be established at Mahabeshwur on the 10th Oct.

THE reward for the capture of Dad Mahommud, Mr. Dalgleish's murderer, was not accepted by Lieut. Bower, the whole of the Rs. 5,000 being divided at his request among the Natives who assisted in the work of tracking the criminal.

ENTERIC fever is very prevalent at Allahabad, hundreds of cases being reported from the city and suburbs, many ending fatally.

THE GOVERNOR OF MADRAS cut the first sod of the East Coast Railway on Oct. 1st.

THE new rules regarding the direct posting of British officers from Sandhurst to the Indian Staff Corps will probably come into force on January 1st, 1892.

THE traffic returns of the Madras Railway for the first half of the current year show the best result that has been obtained since the 1877-78 famine epoch.

MR. THURSTON, during his recent visit to Tuticorin, found the pearl banks there deteriorating in value, and he sees no prospects of any new banks proving sufficiently remunerative.

MR. TOM LEMESURIER has been elected honorary secretary of the Western India Turf Club in place of Brigade-Surgeon Gaye.

DOCTOR TISSOT, Roman Catholic Bishop of Vizagapatam, died on September 27th at Surada, Ganjam District, after an illness of ten days. He was over eighty years of age. He died from heart disease supervening on fever.

THE relief of Changsil has been achieved, but not without opposition and loss. The relieving force was attacked on the 26th ult. by the Lushais while going up the river, and Lieutenant Swinton killed and five sepoys and a boatman wounded, one of the former mortally. The force reached Changsil without further opposition, and found all well there. On the 29th Lieutenant Cole started with 300 men to relieve Dr. Melville and the garrison shut up in Aijal.

THE legislative business of the Simla session will be concluded by October 16th. The Select Committees' Reports on all Bills remaining to be passed will be presented at the next meeting.

BEFORE the close of the current session at Simla the Government of India will probably forward a despatch home to the Secretary of State regarding the age of consent. Their recommendations will follow the general drift of public opinion, which is distinctly in favour of the raising of the age as now laid down in the Statutes.

THE Oudh Talukdars, the Lucknow Bar, and one of the local Mahomedan associations have pronounced against the proposal that revenue appeals should be made to the Board of Revenue instead of the Judicial Commissioner. Their memorials are now under consideration, and a decision upon the points raised will have to be arrived at before the passing of the North-West Provinces Administration Bill through the Legislative Council at Simla.

THE composition of the Factory Acts Commission will be as follows:—Dr. Lethbridge (President), and Raja Piyari Mohan Mukharji, Shapurji, and Mir Mahomed Hussain, members. These gentlemen will be assisted in each province by selected representatives of the mill hands, viz., N. M. Lokhandy, Bombay; Babu Ram Lal Ghose, Bengal; and Mr. Framji Manakji, Cawnpore Woollen Mills, for the N.W.P. The Commission will submit its report by the middle of November.

SIR FREDERICK ROBERTS will be the Umpire-in-Chief at the Attock Camp of Exercise. The other umpires are to be Brigadier-Generals Nairne and Luck, and Colonel Hart, V.C., Director of Army Instruction.

At the suggestion of Raja Amar Singh a leper hospital is to be established in Srinagar at a cost of Rs. 50,000. It will accommodate fifty inmates. Drs. Arthur and Ernest Neve, now working in Srinagar, will be in charge of the hospital, of which all the expenses will be borne by the State.

THE East Indian Railway Company have adopted the fifty-five years' rule in the case of all their officers, leaving, however, power in the hands of their agent to recommend that particular individuals should be granted an extension of service.

A SPOUTING WELL of petroleum has been discovered at Degbri, in Upper Assam, which promises large yields of oil.

THE annual Staff College dinner took place at Simla on Saturday night, Sept. 27th, at the United Service Club, General Elles presiding. Among the guests were Sir Frederick Roberts, Sir George Chesney, and Sir James Browne. The Commander-in-Chief, in responding for the guests, made a short speech, in which he referred in happy terms to the advantages of a Staff College, and the good which it did in providing the army with thoroughly trained officers.

NOTES.

THERE is little news of interest or importance from India this week, either by telegrams or newspapers. The appointments of Sir Charles Elliott as Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, in succession to Sir S. Bayley, and that of Sir Charles Crosthwaite as Public Works Member of the Council, call for little comment. The friends of Mr. Mackenzie rather prematurely nominated him to the Bengal Governorship, but if he gets Burma he will have little to complain of.

FULL particulars about the recent outrages by Northern Lushais show that they were not mere transitory outbursts of savagery, but a deliberate declaration of war was resolved upon long previously. The Lushais fought most persistently with an amount of co-operation, tenacity, and system scarcely looked for among such savages. Our small force had to meet a most determined organisation of the tribes.

A QUETTA telegram, dated Sept. 27th, says that some excitement had prevailed there for the past two days, as the troops could not proceed on the Kidderzai Expedition for want of baggage camels. The Maliks, ordered to supply them, made all sorts of excuses for their non-appearance, but it was found that the camels, 300 in number, had all been hidden away by them. The whole lot were brought into Quetta under escort the previous evening, and two Maliks received twenty-five lashes each for their villainy. The troops left that morning. It appears that the heads of the tribes are determined to annoy the column at every stage of the march, and withhold all requirements asked from them. This will lead to strong measures being adopted, and it is thought a skirmish will probably take place.

COMMENTING on this the *Times of India* says:—The Zhob Valley, or as it is now to be called the Kidderzai Expedition, has not commenced under favourable auspices. A frontier Malik is not a very easy man to deal with at the best of times, especially a Pooindah Malik, as we suppose those referred to in the Quetta telegram to be. The camel transport for border raids is generally provided by the Pooindahs, a nomad tribe of merchants, who maintain intercourse between Cabul and British India, driving their camels down through the passes in early autumn laden with merchandise, which certain of their number take on to the greater cities of the Empire for sale, returning in the spring with goods suitable for sale in Afghanistan. Meanwhile, the majority of the men and all their families who accompany them remain to tend the camels on the frontier plains beyond the Indus. They prefer to be in British territory, but it must be close to the border. They are, as a rule, ready enough to hire out their camels for expeditions, and, as they on this occasion hid them away, they must have been actuated by one of two motives—either they were opposed to the expedition, or they were afraid of retaliatory attacks from the tribes in the Zhob Valley when they passed through after the expedition was over. In either case flogging would do very little good, for they are almost insensible to pain, and might desert at an awkward moment.

SOME of the tribes on the part of the Afghan frontier affected by our survey operations are, the Lahore paper hears, much exercised in mind, owing to news having been received to the effect that the survey party, which is shortly expected to arrive, will be accompanied this time by two companies of Native regiments from Sialkot and Rawalpindi. The information had been conveyed by some Sepoys who went to their homes on the frontier on leave, and are said to have warned their neighbours not to interfere with the survey party. On the previous occasion some of the frontier bukmashos did all they could to check the progress of the survey, and also fired on the coolies.

The sanguinary exercise of power by the Goa authorities 01311, thinks the *Indian Spectator*, once more to bring

home to the Indians the blessing of *Pax Britannica*. The Portuguese community of India enjoy, it is believed, the Parliamentary franchise of electing a Deputy of their own to represent their interests in the Imperial Assembly at Lisbon; but, from the facts which have come out, it may seem that the blessing is quite of a doubtful character. The administrators of the country under Portuguese sway would not allow a representative to be elected who was not disposed to represent their side, or would use high-handedness even if their wish was to be crossed. Military force was brought to bear on those who wished to exercise the rights of free citizenship, the public Press was gagged, and the purpose of the rulers was accomplished by means, fair or foul. In British India we have everything differently managed. The utmost liberty of speech and action is enjoyed by all, and municipal and other franchises are given, not for the purpose of converting them into an instrument of torture to coerce the people into unwilling compliance with the fond wishes of the authorities. Yet we have representatives of different shades of political thought whom nothing short of violent changes would satisfy. The election *mêlée* at Margao ought not to be without its lesson to the political malcontents under the wing of the British *Raj*.

OWING to the growing tendency of attacks upon the character and conduct of Government officials, the Government of India has ruled that an officer must not have recourse to the Courts for vindication of his public acts or of his character as a public functionary from defamatory attacks without the special permission of the Government he is serving under. When the local Government has given leave for institution of proceedings it has also to decide whether the circumstances of the case are such that costs of the case should be borne by Governments, or whether the officer should be left to carry on the prosecution at his own expense. In the event of the case turning in the officer's favour the local Government has the further power of deciding whether the whole or any part of the costs should be made up to him by Government. Thus the matter is entirely within the competence and discretion of the Provincial Governments.

THE result of the Chartered Bank case, writes the Calcutta commercial correspondent of the *Pioneer*, has produced a feeling akin to consternation in business circles here. From Mr. Justice Prinsep's ruling that, in order to constitute the offence of criminal embezzlement, it must be shown that the accused person has misappropriated a specified sum on one particular date, it was evident from the very beginning of the trial that the prosecution would certainly fail to establish their case. If this ruling be good law nearly every merchant's firm in Calcutta might be robbed by its Native cashier or by one of its Native collecting sircars, and the thief would run very little risk of a criminal conviction, as it would be practically impossible to actually prove the embezzlement of a specific sum on any particular date. If Mr. Prinsep's law be good law, it is urgently necessary that the law be promptly changed to give honest people the protection they have a right to expect against dishonest employes who may be willing to avail themselves of the peculiar system of trade in the East to rob their employers.

SOME remarkable facts as to income-tax collections are, according to the *Pioneer*, forthcoming from the Punjab. During the year 1889-90 it appears that the amount brought in increased by over a lakh, and in some districts the rise in the realisations has been simply stupendous. In Umballa, for instance, the collections now show an increase of 900 per cent. since the first institution of the tax, and of 350 per cent. on the previous year's figures. Compared to this, as the Government observes, "an increase of 125 per cent. in Amritsar, and an increase of nearly 150 per cent. in Ludhiana, looks small." And there is no reason to think that the topmost point has even been approached. The circumstances of the Punjab are certainly

exceptional, and it may be taken for granted that a good deal of this rapid rise is due to nothing more than the notoriously slack state of the revenue administration of the province a few years ago. Much leeway has in consequence to be made up in order to reach the point which other Governments made at the first attempt. Yet to a certain expansion is a common feature of the income-tax administration in every province; and it must be admitted that the more the revenue grows the more the tax is justified.

A NATIVE paper writes:—"Has the Babu any redeeming quality calculated to soften the feelings of the masters of the country towards him? If he has it is time that it should be told. Bengalis, expelled from parts of India, write to us angrily. They have been deprived of their means of livelihood, and they have no chance to procure it anywhere in the country. They write angrily to us to say that the National Congress has ruined them! One writes from Burma. The Bengali can fight if he will only be given the opportunity. He will fight better than others, because he is sober and intelligent. Brutal ferocity is oftentimes mistaken for courage, and as the Bengali is gentle and cultured in his habits he is put down for 'a coward.' A Bengali can be made a ferocious beast if placed within suitable surroundings. A Bengali whose letter appeared in the *National Paper* the other day is at present a Lieutenant in the army of the Republic of Brazil. How he got to South America Heaven knows! This man wanted to establish a colony of his own in the wilds of South America. He describes how he shot Indian men and women, and how he was at last taken prisoner, and succeeded in effecting his escape almost miraculously. When the Bengalis offered to serve Government as volunteers they knew what they were about. But the Babus were not trusted. This, however, disproves the theory that they are good for nothing. Placed as the Bengalis are they are beyond the influence of the Russians. Bengal alone is quite capable of maintaining the British Government against all comers."

THE split in the ranks of the Uncovenanted Service Organisation in India threatens to widen. The Central Committee at Calcutta does not approve of the action of the Simla Committee in passing the resolutions it did, having reference to the London Committee, so a series of counter resolutions have been voted condemning these. The Calcutta Committee maintains that the Simla body acted against the constitution of the Association, by which the entire management of its affairs was to be in the hands exclusively of the Central Committee, an elected and responsible body. It is also stated that the Simla declaration was "ill advised and inopportune."

COMMENTING on this, the *Pioneer* says:—" 'Ill-advised and inopportune' evidently mean that the Central Committee considers that the Simla Resolutions may have the effect of alienating some of the prominent supporters of the movement in London, and that, too, before the matters rising out of the Parliamentary inquiry have been closed as between the Secretary of State and the Government of India. On the other hand, it is perfectly clear that the Simla representatives, whether they acted within their powers or not, must have known that their Resolutions were not likely to please the London Committee, but that they considered that a protest was necessary against the tendencies visible in the management of the movement. There is a good deal to be said in support of this view, and there will now be a strong temptation to say it. But in many cases it is better to be silent than to prove oneself in the right, and this is probably one of them. It would be unfortunate if the split were carried deeper by a warfare of Resolutions between the different Committees, when the important thing is that the Association, as a whole, should continue to present a united front."

MR. KIERNANDER is likely to continue to officiate as Accountant-General in Bengal for some time.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)
(Times Correspondents.)
INDIA.

CALCUTTA, OCT. 18.

Sir Charles Elliott succeeds Sir S. Bayley as Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

OCT. 19.

Sir Charles Crosthwaite succeeds Sir C. Elliott as Public Works member of the Council. It is believed that Mr. Mackenzie, Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, will be transferred to Burma, and will be succeeded by Mr. A. P. MacDonnell, Home Secretary.

The Viceroy leaves Simla on Tuesday, and goes first to Patiala, where he reviews the Imperial war service troops of that State, numbering about 3,000.

The Zhob force reached its first objective—Thanispa—on the 15th inst. in two columns. The first column traversed a comparatively easy country, *via* the Kaisar Valley, which was found to offer a good railway route from Apozai to Chaman, turning the Amran Range on the north. The second column marched through a wild and difficult country by successive narrow and tortuous defiles. No opposition was offered. Despite the great heat and the trying marches the percentage of sickness was low.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

EXPLORATION IN TIBET AND CHINA.

ST. PETERSBURG, OCT. 18.

According to the last advices received here of the expedition to China undertaken by Prince Henry of Orleans and M. Bonvalot, the French explorers, after encountering many difficulties from having failed to provide themselves with the necessary permission from the Chinese authorities, had reached the Kuku-Noor district, whence they proposed to make their way through Eastern Tibet to Barthang. They hoped to be able subsequently to travel right through China from Barthang to Shanghai, but should obstacles arise to prevent this, the expedition would leave China by way of Mongolia.

Another expedition on a smaller scale, conducted by the French explorer, Joseph Martin, already known as having made a remarkable journey through Siberia, lately reached Siu-Tcheu, in Western China. M. Martin, who has exclusively scientific objects in view, is only accompanied by a Native staff, who often give him great trouble, and are at times even dangerous, owing to their insubordinate spirit.

OBITUARY.

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COLONEL HENRY WALPOLE TULLOCH, late Madras Army, died suddenly at Talbot-road, Bayswater, on the 14th inst., at the age of seventy-seven.

MAJOR JAMES FREDERICK REYNE, late 37th (North Hampshire) Regiment, and late of Alverstoke, died suddenly on the 10th inst. at 8, Sunderland-terrace, W., at the age of fifty-six years. The deceased served with the 37th Regiment in the Indian campaign of 1857-8, including the first attempt to relieve Arrah, under Captain Dunbar, actions of Atrowlea and Koelsa, defence of Azimghur from 25th March to 15th April, 1858, pursuit of Koer Sing and actions of 17th and 20th April, capture of Jugdespore, actions of 17th, 18th, and 20th October, 1858, and subsequent pursuit (medal).

THE STRATHNAIRN MEMORIAL.—The Mansion House Fund for providing a memorial in London of the late Field-Marshal Lord Strathnairn is now approaching a total of £3,000. Among the later donors are the following:—The Rajah of Mandi, Rs. 1,000; the Maharajah of Kotah, Rs. 100; the Marquis of Lothian, £10 10s.; the Earl of Morton, £10; Mr. J. D. Allcroft, £10 10s.; Lord Templemore, £5; General Sir Henry Rawlinson, £5 5s.; General Sir Dighton Probyn, £5; Alderman Sir James Whitehead, £5 5s.; Mr. ex-Sheriff Burt, £5 5s.; and General Sir C. G. Arbuthnot, £5.

THE jute crops in Bengal is expected to be a good average one. The crop has suffered from rain in Nuddea, Mymensingh, Purneah, and parts of Jessore and Fureedpore, and in them will be somewhat less than expected. The total exports from Calcutta last year was 8,768,974 cwt., and an increase of 20 per cent. on this quantity should be available for export in the present year.

ANGLO-INDIAN PRESS.

PROPOSED REORGANISATION OF THE POLICE.

(Pioneer.)

In the examination of the statistics recently furnished by the Local Governments the conclusion was forced on the Government of India that the police undoubtedly required to be considerably improved. What is the cause of failure? Wherein lies the remedy? A reference to the history of police organisation shows that ever since the issue of G.O. No. 3,010 of August 3rd, 1867, there has been a regular and systematic falling off in the material from which the District Superintendent has been recruited. That Resolution was the first step towards lowering the status of a service which ought in the police interests rather to have been raised than lowered. As the present state of affairs is the natural result of the action of the Government in 1867 in the matter of the recruitment of the heads of the Police Department, so the future of police reform turns on the question of an efficient staff of District Superintendents. Obviously the true remedy lies in obtaining in the best market the best available material. First improve the *head*, and then you may reasonably expect the other members of the "body police" to work properly. You can no more expect intelligent and satisfactory work to filter downwards from inefficient higher grades to the lower grades than you can expect water to run uphill. The system of appointing young men purely by patronage and promoting of old inspectors has proved a failure. Public interests can no longer be sacrificed to private patronage. The police as a department is as important as either the Forest, the Public Works, or the Accounts Departments; and the work demanded of a District Superintendent nowadays requires as much brains, energy, and application as the work of revenue and judicial officers. A radical change is demanded. Why should the police not be made a *special branch for the whole of India*, and recruits obtained by competitive examination in England, for which Natives should be eligible as they are for the Civil Service examinations? Reorganisation on this principle need not be costly. Instead of offering thirty appointments a-year to the Civil Service, let the Government offer fifty, or as many as may be necessary, for obtaining the requisite number of police recruits annually. The first thirty would obtain the Civil Service appointments, the last twenty Police Assistant Superintendentships. The pay of the police appointments to be maintained as at present, with the exception hereinafter suggested; the leave rules to be the Civil Service Leave Rules; and a sterling pension of £500 a-year after twenty-five years' service—this pension to be subscribed for by the recipient and to represent "deferred pay." To allow of this the present pay might be raised 6, 7, or 8 per cent., as on actuarial inquiry may be found necessary, and this percentage deducted as a monthly subscription towards future pension. The drain on the Indian revenues on account of pensions paid and spent out of the country is heavy. It would in every way be better to pay Europeans at a slightly higher rate during their time of service in India, and call upon them to secure themselves their pensions by deductions from their pay. The sooner this principle is introduced for all the services the better.

BENGAL.

(October 1.)

A DACCA correspondent of a Calcutta contemporary tells this story:—The following is an official communication from a Government servant not a hundred miles from Dacca to his superior officer:—"So long I did not report as one or two tigers used to come in the night, but to-day nine tigers came near my station, and crossed the line after walking on it. We, six men, stood in the station and cried out, 'Tigers, tigers,' but the tigers cared very little, so may I expect to get one gun for safety." This touching appeal for help did not result in the applicant being supplied with a gun, but a sporting quartet set out to the Babu's relief, and in one day accounted for one out of the nine tigers, a fine tigress, measuring 9ft. 6in. That there are more in the vicinity is certain, and there is no reason to doubt the veracity of the Babu, who declares that there were nine of the beasts at one time; but the jungle is so dense that fifty of the beasts might hide so as to make it a difficult matter to bag one of them. It was by the merest fluke that we were fortunate enough to get the one we did, though I should mention that we had forty elephants with which to beat the jungle. However, the other eight remain for our next excursion.

LADY DUFFERIN AND THE CALCUTTA NAVAL VOLUNTEERS.—The Commander of the Naval Volunteers, we understand, has received an exceedingly kind autograph letter from Lady Dufferin, regarding the efficiency of, and the excellent work done by, the Naval Volunteers since their conversion to a Naval Corps. In referring to their printed manual, she

writes:—"Not only will the magazine be of interest to the Naval Volunteers themselves, but will show others what they are doing and have done for the service of their country." This letter, coming as it does from such a distinguished quarter, must be very cheering to the corps, which can muster nearly two hundred and fifty sons of the old soil; and it will doubtless stimulate them to increased efforts during the drill season, which is now at hand. It should also induce others to join the ship's company, whose muster-roll is always open for fresh names. "Step out, lads, the ladies are looking at us," used to be said by the first commander of the battery; and now that it is known that the ladies do really take a lively interest in the corps, there is little doubt that the season 1890-91 will prove the most successful of all for the Calcutta Naval Volunteers. We wish the indefatigable commander of the corps and his boys every success in their work, and congratulate them on the praises they have so well earned.—*Englishman*.

THE CHARTERED BANK CASE.—We are informed that the Advocate-General has, on being consulted in reference to the Chartered Bank case, given his opinion that Shama Churn Sen could again be prosecuted on other charges arising from transactions connected with the subject of the last prosecution. This opinion has been forwarded to the directors of the bank in England, but any steps that may be taken in the matter will depend on their decision, which will shortly be received.—*Statesman*.

MADRAS.

(October 2.)

It is believed that the Czarewitch will be the guest of Lord Connemara at Madras for a short time during his tour.

News has reached Madras that Mrs. Dr. Mary Scharlieb, wife of Mr. W. M. Scharlieb, late Second Presidency Magistrate, has been appointed Physician to her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales. Mrs. Scharlieb received her early medical education in the local Medical College, and afterwards graduated with distinction in the London University.

BOMBAY.

(October 4.)

THE Government of Bombay will assemble at Mahableshwar on the 20th inst.

MR. T. WALKER, C.S., acts as Assistant Judge and Sessions Judge, Ahmedabad.

MR. H. L. HERVEY, C.S., Assistant Collector, Kanara, has been allowed special leave of absence on urgent private affairs for six months.

MR. P. REYNOLDS, M.Inst.C.E., Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, has been allowed furlough for six months on urgent private affairs.

SURGEONS C. G. W. Lowdell, H. B. Briggs, M.B., W. P. Carson, M.B., and A. S. Falkner, F.R.C.S., having completed twelve years' service, have been promoted Surgeons-Major.

MR. NANABHOY B. JEEJEEBHoy has now, under the provisions of the Hon. Byramjee Jeejeebhoy Trust Settlement, 1872, formally assumed the name of Byramjee Jeejeebhoy.

AMONGST the passengers who arrived here from Europe by the mail steamer on Monday were Lieut.-Colonel Lord William Beresford, Military Secretary to the Viceroy; Capt. P. Brazier Creagh, Aide-de Camp to H.E. Lord Lansdowne; Dr. Lethbridge, and Sir E. Buck.

MR. EDGELOW, of the firm of Messrs. Macfarlane, Edgelow and Hemming, has, we hear, been retained on behalf of the Cambay villagers charged with rioting, and proceeds at once to Cambay to confer with his clients with a view to instructing counsel.

CAPTAIN H. D. M. MINCHIN, Station Staff Officer, Ahmednugger, has been appointed to be Cantonment Magistrate at Ahmednugger, in addition to his military duties, vice Captain J. Davies, transferred to the Political Department.

THE Honourable the Chief Justice and Judges of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature have been pleased to sanction the closing of the High Court, Appellate Side, and all Civil Courts subordinate to the High Court on 25th, 26th, and 27th February, 1891, in order that the establishments of the Courts may be employed in aiding the Census operations.

A VERY pleasant gathering took place at "Malabar House" on Tuesday afternoon, when Lady Thompson entertained a number of Native and European ladies. Some of the Native ladies played selections on the piano in a very good style. Mrs. Uloth also played several pieces in her usual excellent style. Mrs. Squires and Mrs. Macbeth sang a beautiful duet, and Mrs. Turner sang and Miss Gostling recited. Everyone present seemed to enjoy themselves, and the kind hostess has every reason to be satisfied with the success of her *purdah* party.

THE following is a summary of the Bombay Season report for the past week :—Rain throughout the Presidency proper, except Kaira, Baroda, and Kattywar ; generally slight. More wanted for standing early crops or sowing of late crops in parts of Kattywar, Ahmedabad, Panch Mahals, and of all districts of the Deccan and Southern Mahratta Country. Standing crops suffering from drought in three talukas of Shikarpore, two of Nassik, and two of Ahmednugger ; damaged by blight, rats, locusts or other insects in parts of Kurrachee, Hyderabad, Shikarpore, Upper Sind Frontier and Dharwar ; otherwise good. Harvesting of early and sowing of late crops generally progressing. Fodder insufficient in parts of Nassik, Poona, Ahmednugger, and Dharwar. Agricultural stock healthy, except in parts of Nassik.

PROFESSOR R. G. OXENHAM will propose at the next meeting of the Syndicate of the Bombay University that an honorary degree of LL.D. be conferred on Principal Wordsworth prior to his expected retirement from India in December next. As Mr. Wordsworth will, in all probability, be going away before the annual Convocation takes place in the early part of the year, a special Convocation would have to be held for the conferring of the Degree. The Native papers have of late been full of suggestions and recommendations regarding the recognition of Mr. Wordsworth's long and meritorious services as the head of the Elphinstone College ; and it is expected, therefore, that the recommendation of the Syndicate for a special honour being conferred on that gentleman will be adopted by every member of the Senate. It may be mentioned that the University of Bombay conferred a similar honour on Lord Ripon, the late Viceroy and Governor-General of India, on his retirement from office in the year 1884.

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES AND PUNJAB.

(Oct. 2.)

THE cricket match Simla v. Outstations was won by the former, the score being, Simla 160 and 143 ; Outstations 123 and 68.

THE Oudh Talukdars, the Lucknow Bar, and one of the local Mahomedan associations have pronounced against the proposal that revenue appeals should be made to the Board of Revenue instead of the Judicial Commissioner. Their memorials are now under consideration, and a decision upon the points raised will have to be arrived at before the passing of the North-West Provinces Administration Bill through the Legislative Council at Simla.

THE number of snakes killed in the Punjab during the quarter ending June 30th, 1890, was 5,363, against 15,686 in the corresponding quarter of 1889, a remarkable falling-off which is not explained. The number of deaths from snake-bite also decreased from 168 to 127, a corresponding decrease being recorded in the amount of rewards paid for the destruction of these reptiles, the figures being Rs. 873, against Rs. 1,968 in 1889.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

SIR FREDERICK ROBERTS will be Umpire-in-Chief at the Attock Camp of Exercise. The other umpires are to be Brigadier-Generals Nairne and Luck, and Colonel Hart, V.C., Director of Army Instruction.

AN improvement in the system of military umpiring will be made during the manoeuvres about Attock. Instead of umpires being attached permanently to each of the opposing forces, they will be assembled in Headquarters Camp, and be posted from time to time to particular divisions or brigades, their duties being clearly defined on each occasion on which they move out in this way. Their sympathies will not be enlisted on any particular side, and their decision will consequently be more likely to give satisfaction to all parties if such a thing is possible in mimic warfare.

A TEMPORARY bridge of boats will be thrown across the Cabul river at Khund during the Attock manoeuvres.

THE first tour of General Luck, Inspector-General of Cavalry, is as follows :—Sialkot, October 19th ; Jhelum, 25th ; Rawalpindi, 30th ; Nowshera, November 7th ; Attock Camp, November 13th to December 4th ; Meerut, 6th ; Goona, 17th ; Mhow, 22nd ; Secunderabad Camp, January 4th to 24th ; and Bangalore, 26th. From Bangalore General Luck goes to Madras, and then by sea to Calcutta. On completion of his inspections in April, he will take leave home for three months, or for six, if the exigencies of the service permit it.

It is likely that when the present incumbents vacate the posts, the Inspector Generalships of Artillery and Cavalry in India will be filled by officers of the full rank of Major-General. The importance of the work to be done is held to be a justification for this, as Inspectors-General have to deal

with very senior officers commanding cavalry regiments or a group of batteries in a district. A Colonel with the rank of Brigadier-General only may find himself criticising officers senior to him in the Army, and though this may occur in the case of Brigadiers commanding second class districts, it is considered advisable to avoid the possibility of a friction when an officer has to inspect troops in every part of India. It has been suggested that an Inspector-General of Cavalry shall be chosen from the British and Indian service alternately.

THE Inspector-General of Artillery starts on his tour from Simla on the 20th October, meeting the Commander-in-Chief at Mhow.

A NEW departure will be made this trooping season by employing the Indian Marine steamers *Clive* and *Canning* for conveyance of troops between Bombay and England. The reason for this is that the increase of the British garrison in India has been followed by an expansion of reliefs which the four troopships annually employed are unequal to meet ; consequently, the Secretary of State and the Admiralty have sanctioned the employment of the *Clive* and *Canning*. The former carrying 800 men will make three trips each way, while the latter will carry 700 men home, and return with a draft of a similar strength.

THE Government of India have sanctioned the extension of the free issue of 2,000 Martini-Henry cartridges per British regiment, 1,200 rounds per Native corps, and 500 rounds per battery of Royal Artillery, to the Madras and Bombay Rifle Associations ; but observe that as Bengal only grants Rs. 5,000 pecuniary assistance to the Bengal Presidency Rifle Association the grant of Rs. 5,429 allowed to Bombay should be based on the relative strength of the two Associations, and that the annual grant-in-aid may in the case of Bombay be reasonably reduced to Rs. 3,000. This is rather hard on Bombay, considering that the grant has been an annual one for the past fifteen years before Bengal thought of giving aid at all.

THE accident to Mr. Hutt, of the Seaforth Highlanders, has terminated fatally. As far as is at present known, says the *Civil and Military Gazette*, Mr. Hutt was shooting by himself on the hill near Chakoti, on the road into Cashmere. He appears to have lost his balance and fallen down a *khud*. This occurred on the 22nd ult., and on the 25th he was brought in by coolies to Hathan, from which place he came on in a tonga to Murree, arriving at Lady Roberts's Home for Officers about midday on the 26th. The same afternoon it was found necessary to perform an operation before the arm could be replaced, and from the first but slight hopes were entertained of his recovery. He died some time on Sunday morning, and was buried on Monday.

ARRIVAL OF THE TROOPSHIP *SERAPIS*

Her Majesty's troopship *Serapis*, Captain C. P. G. Hickr, arrived at Bombay on Sunday evening (October 3.) from Portsmouth, which she left on the 3rd September, calling at Malta on the 11th, Port Said on the 16th, and Suez on the 17th. She brought with her 49 officers, 13 ladies, 11 children, 1,040 men, 68 women and 74 children, of the 16th Lancers, 2nd Oxford Light Infantry, 2nd Royal Munster Fusiliers, 5th Lancers, 2nd Dragoons, and other regiments. During the voyage the wife of a bandmaster died. The *Serapis* experienced fine weather throughout the journey. The following are the names of the saloon passengers :—

Major J. M. Babington, 16th Lancers ; Surg.-Major and Mrs. G. Andrew, Med. Staff ; Surg. and Mrs. C. B. Hill and two children, Med. Staff ; Capt. and Mrs. H. L. Aylmer and child, 16th Lancers ; Capt. F. Gordon-Mackenzie, 2nd Drag. Gds. ; Capt. S. Fremmen, 16th Lancers ; Surg. J. Keatley, Med. Staff ; Capt. J. Oswald, 16th Lancers ; Surg. B. H. Scott, Med. Staff ; Vet.-Surg. and Mrs. D. C. Pullin and child, Vet. Dept. ; Surg. A. L. Borrodaile, Med. Staff ; Capt. J. Ewing, 16th Lancers ; Capt. J. D. Calley, 16th Lancers ; Capt. J. E. Bush, 2nd Durham L.I. ; Capt. R. L. Stevenson, 16th Lancers ; Lieut. T. C. Benson, 2nd Royal Munster Fus. ; Lieut. and Rg.-Master and Mrs. T. A. Tooth, 16th Lancers ; Lieut. H. S. Kirkpatrick, 16th Lancers ; Lieut. S. Willcock, 2nd Gloster ; Lieut. G. S. Wyndham, 16th Lancers ; Sub-Ins. F. J. Feinter, Army School ; Lieut. E. de G. Beaumont, 16th Lancers ; Lieut. and Mrs. A. G. Dallas, 16th Lancers ; Lieut. D. Bowly, 21st Hussars ; Lieut. and Qrmer. and Mrs. E. Heymer and two children, 16th Lancers ; Vet.-Surg. F. B. Drage, Vet. Dept. ; Lieut. C. W. Tribe, R.M.L. Inf. ; Lieut. and Adj. R. F. A. Sloane-Stanley, 16th Lancers ; Lieut. H. H. P. Deasey, 16th Lancers ; Lieut. Hon. L. A. Miller, 16th Lancers ; Lieut. H. De La P. Gough, 16th Lancers ; 2nd-Lieut. A. V. L. Wood, 5th Lancers ; 2nd-Lieut. B. E. Church, 16th Lancers ; 2nd-Lieut. M. L. MacEwan, 16th Lancers ; 2nd-Lieut. R. C. W. Lukin, 2nd York L.I. ; 2nd-Lieut. A. M. Bent, 2nd Rl. M. Fus. ; 2nd Lieut. R. P. J. Gwyn, 5th Lancers ; 2nd-Lieut. J. E. F. Dyer, 7th Drag. Gds. ; 2nd-Lieut. H. Fielden, 7th Hus. ; 2nd-Lieut. T. M. Young, 16th Lancers ; 2nd-Lieut. A. H. M. Taylor, 21st

Hus.; 2nd-Lieut. B. Logan, 2nd Devon; 2nd-Lieut. A. J. Strange, 2nd Bed.; 2nd-Lieut. A. A. Collyer, 2nd Bed.; 2nd-Lieut. T. Ward, 2nd Dragoon Guards; 2nd-Lieut. R. St. C. Battine, 16th Lancers; 2nd-Lieut. E. Bagwell-Purefoy, 16th Lancers; Rev. M. J. Garman, R.C. Chaplain; wife of Capt. H. Yardley-Wilmot and child, M.S.C.; wife of Lieut. H. Bonham-Carter and child, R. Eng.; wife of Lieut. J. T. Carter and child, Leicester Regt.; wife of Qrmer. W. Fox and two children, 2nd Derbyshire; wife of Capt. E. E. Macmahon, M.S.C.; sister of Capt. J. E. Ramsay, B.S.C.

SIR RICHARD BURTON.

(Standard.)

A remarkable personality has disappeared with the passing away of Sir Richard Burton. For several years the famous traveller had been in failing health. The drains of Trieste, he declared more than once, were killing him, and at one time it was hoped either that the Foreign Office might see fit to remit the full term which he was required to serve before being entitled to his well-deserved pension, or else that a pension from the Civil List might enable the closing days of his life to be passed in a climate better suited to the constitution of a man who had nearly completed his seventh decade than the Adriatic Consulate to which he had been appointed. In vain the explorer, who had been at one time endowed with a constitution of iron, who had braved Zanzibar and Fernando Po, Bahia and Santos, Somali Land and Tanganyika, the filth of a pilgrim caravan and the horrors of a Scindian campaign, sought health in the brief intervals of the vacations which his official duties permitted. Tangier, Lucerne, and Algiers were in turn resorted to, and for a time he hoped that he might rally to do some Oriental translation work which he meditated. But in the course of last spring it was evident to those who saw the once strong man that his days were numbered. His eyes, still fierce and as penetrating as ever, were sunk in hollow cavities. His body was emaciated. He could barely walk without support, and his hands were thin almost to transparency. Still he held on with the dogged tenacity which was a part of his character, and only a few weeks ago he passed several days with Mr. Stanley in a Swiss holiday haunt, where they happened to meet for the first time. But the rally was merely temporary, and he returned to Trieste only to die. As years go, Sir Richard Burton was, it is true, not young; though in the vigour, the vehemence indeed, with which he vented his indignation over any meanness, or wrong, or littleness, he was to the last as youthful as when he discovered Lake Tanganyika, or visited, in the disguise of a Moslem pilgrim, Mecca and Medinah. If, however, the work he went through, the hardships he endured, and the amazing amount of learning which he acquired and gave forth to the world are to be taken as any measure of his life, Sir Richard lived double the term of most ordinary men. Traveller, soldier, Orientalist, anthropologist, antiquary, hunter, falconer, poet, naturalist, linguist, he was distinguished in many ways, and the master of many arts. As a swordsman he had few equals. He wrote, indeed, a standard treatise on his favourite weapon, and gloried in the title of "Maitre d'Armes" by which he described himself on the title page.

But few who knew Burton best as an explorer—one who told his unvarnished tale in language which seldom lacked anything in the way of plain speaking—were prepared to learn that as a poet he might have gained lasting fame. His English translation of Camoëns' "Lusiad" ranks amongst the finest in any tongue, and the songs with which his wonderful text of the "Thousand Nights and a Night" are studded were, like the great portion of that translation, his own work. In reality, when he and a long-dead fellow-officer meditated that version, the chief share which Burton proposed to allot to himself was the versification of the Arabic poetry, and it was only the death of his friend that compelled him to take upon his own shoulders a burden which he bore so bravely. For when all is said that needs to be said—and it may be admitted that the book contains much that might have been left out—the sixteen volumes which contain his rendering of the famous "Arabian Nights" constitute the only edition that scholars can ever think of consulting. A man so many-sided cannot be fittingly characterised in the obituary of a passing hour. Volumes have, indeed, been occupied with the details of his chequered career, and it was, we understand, his intention to have written an autobiography, which, we may trust, is far enough advanced to allow of his widow offering it to the world. It may be taken as an amusing instance of how men's callings are sometimes made for them, with the faintest insight into their true bent, that Burton's father, an Indian officer, instead of sending the lad to serve "John Company" in the stirring times of 1840, entered him at Oxford with the object of duly qualifying for a curacy. Preaching was, however, little in young Burton's

line; and so, forty-eight years ago, after a short undergraduate course, which was not wasted—for he was to the end of his life a good Latin scholar—he landed in India as an ensign just in time to miss the Afghan War, and, it may be, the massacre in the Khyber Pass. But he was not long in finding his true *métier*, as an explorer, of the Neigherry Hills and a member of the Scinde Survey under Sir Charles Napier, whose upright character obtained for him the young officer's warm affection. In these years no knowledge came wrong to Burton. He studied everything, and tried to master every dialect. A furlough when he was just thirty was utilised in a pilgrimage to Mecca and Medinah, and soon afterwards he entered upon that career as an African explorer which, either singly or in conjunction with Speke, entitles him to be ranked with the greatest of travellers in the Dark Continent. As an interlude to exploration, he served for a time in the Crimea, and again resumed his African pioneering, with such happy results that he discovered Tanganyika, now one of the most familiar of all the great lakes of that continent. Salt Lake City, then little known, was visited and described by him in the course of a journey across the American Continent, in a day when the Pacific Railroad was scarcely meditated; and subsequently he paid a visit to the King of Dahomey, with the double purpose of seeing how he conducted his "customs" and of persuading Gelele to abandon his evil ways. Various terms as Consul in Africa, Assyria, and South America enabled his roving instinct to find outlets, while the intervals of travel and official toil were occupied in preparing for the Press the thirty-six volumes, and those papers which, if collected, would amount to almost as great a bulk, in which the result of his varied observations were recorded.

It is no depreciation of others to say that had Burton founded his claims to distinction on almost any one of the many subjects which he took up he would have made good his right to be the rival of those who had confined themselves to a single speciality. Yet, except from the few who were most intimate with him, and knew how, under a sometimes surly exterior, there lay a heart of great goodness, and a mind of remarkable power, he died without obtaining that ample appreciation which he so richly merited. While honours of every description were being lavished on African travellers who had accomplished not a tithe of what he had done while they were still boys, the discoverer of the East African lakes remained the plain Captain Burton he was when that notable achievement was put on record. The author of a shelf-full of books, not one of which is worthless, he died without any University doing itself the honour of asking to enrol him among its doctors. Four years ago he was knighted, though not until our columns recalled to the recollection of those with whom lie the bestowal of ribbons and crosses the unworthy neglect with which he had so long been treated. Still, for these slights, Burton had himself not a little to blame. Hating, with a long-enduring though short-suffering hatred, everything in the shape of sham and pretence, he made hosts of enemies by the too often indiscreet terms in which he expressed his contempt for men in authority. No one was quicker in discerning merit, or warmer in appreciating it. His friendships for those he liked were firm and speedy; but the moment those keen eyes of his discerned, under the guise of specious talk or showy externals, an ignoramus or a fool, he quite forgot the French proverb to the effect that though it is well to know everything, all things are not worth the telling. This freedom of speech, frequently repeated, soon made him unpopular at Whitehall, and rendered his promotion slow, and finally stationary. He knew his weakness, but instead of railing at the neglect with which the official world treated him, he quite acknowledged that he met with the fate which he deserved. But, as he always added, the luxury of speaking the truth was to him far sweeter than the most luxurious sinecure which an ungrateful country had to bestow.

IN the matter of shooting licenses in the Government closed forests in the N.W.P., divisional Forest officers have been authorised to issue permits to sportsmen to shoot dangerous carnivora in Government reserves during the fire protection season. Fees will be charged.

INDIAN GOLD MINING SHARES.—The market for these Shares yesterday remained firm. There was a further improvement of 1-16 in Mysore and Ooregum Preference. Mysore Shares were last quoted 5½ to 5¾ xd, Mysore-Harnhalli 2 to 2½, Nundydroog 1½ to 1¾, Indian Consolidated New Company (9s. paid) 3s. 9d. to 4s. 3d., Balaghat Mysore (New) 8s. 6d. to 9s., Ooregum Ordinary 2½ to 2¾, ditto Preference 1 15-16 to 2 1-16, Devala-Moyar 6d. to 1s., Nine Reefs New (fully paid) 3s. to 3s. 6d., Mysore Reefs (£1 paid) 5s. 6d. to 6s., Mysore-Wynaad (18s. 6d. paid) 2s. 3d. to 2s. 6d., South-East Mysore 2s. to 2s. 6d., Indian Glenrock New 2s. 3d. to 2s. 9d., Gold Fields of Mysore 8s. 6d. to 9s. 6d., New South-East Wynaad 1s. to 2s., and Mysore West (17s. paid) 1s. 9d. to 2s. 3d.

THE BENGAL GOLDFIELDS.

(FROM A "TIMES" CORRESPONDENT.)

As some allusion was recently made in one of your Calcutta correspondent's communications to the excitement ruling in Calcutta over the Bengal goldfields, your readers may be curious to know on what grounds their title of goldfields is based. A short sketch of their history as gathered from the pages of *Capital* and other Calcutta journals will probably be acceptable.

About two years ago, during the construction of the Bengal-Nagpore Railway (since completed), one of the railway engineers, named Birrell, who had previously been a gold miner in Australia, was struck with the geological formation of the country through which the railway was passing, and came to the conclusion that it was a goldfield. Birrell, in conjunction with a Calcutta stockbroker named Martin, decided to form a syndicate to buy up the land—extending to some twenty square miles—known to the Natives as the "Sonapet," or "Womb of Gold" Valley, from gold having been found there from time immemorial. Through fear of being forestalled in the purchase they were unwilling to divulge any particulars of their supposed goldfield's whereabouts, and consequently experienced great difficulty in securing subscribers, and eventually found the public could only be tempted to embark in such a pig-in-the-poke concern by getting fully paid-up ten-rupee shares for one rupee. In this way, at intervals up to last spring, 30,000 shares were privately subscribed for by a syndicate consisting of rather less than thirty members, and, as Mr. Bosworth Smith, F.G.S., had meantime surveyed the ground, and issued a most glowing report on its geological formation, and the number of likely looking reefs it contained, the later issue of shares gradually rose in price, the last of all being taken up at the rate of five rupees as against one originally for a ten-rupee share. The scheme was kept comparatively dark till early this year, when it got noised abroad, and a regular gamble in the scrip ensued, which culminated in April last, when the shares, for no earthly reason whatever, were run up as high as thirty rupees each, a large number changing hands at prices ranging from twenty to thirty rupees. This inflation in prices was not destined to last long, however, and got its death-blow on the retention of Mr. Harris, of mining celebrity, to report on the syndicate's property. Mr. Harris sent, as his advance agent, Mr. Hepburn, of Ballarat, a miner of great experience, who was then working at the Mysore mines, to open up the ground; but, unfortunately, a land dispute arose, and the Courts stopped all work till the title to ownership should be definitely settled. For this reason next to nothing was done, and Mr. Harris arrived to find the ground practically untouched. Notwithstanding this, he selected and assayed some of the surface quartz and clay, with such discouraging results, besides calling in question Mr. Birrell's statement that a nugget had been discovered there, that the shares immediately dropped down to four and five rupees, with no buyers. To cap this it was suddenly discovered, whether by purchasers at maximum prices history recordeth not, that the syndicate was illegal, owing to its not having been registered, and that all transactions in its shares were practically null and void. This was rather a blow to the subscribers; but, nothing daunted, the syndicate issued fresh scrip to double the original amount, thereby increasing the number of shares to 60,000. With the fresh funds thus acquired, prospecting was pushed on within the reefs indicated by Mr. Harris on his visit, with the result that private assays made by Mr. Hepburn showed as much as 6 ozs. of gold to the ton of quartz, while ½ oz. is calculated to cover all expenses. On this result being known, the managing agents, Messrs. F. W. Heilgers and Co., who till then had declined to launch what might prove to be a bogus concern, and had offered to retire in favour of any first-class firm willing to run the risk, decided to form a company, the whole of the shares in which were immediately privately subscribed for, and thus was formed the Sonapet Gold Proprietary Company (Limited). The capital consists of 12 lakhs of rupees of ordinary shares of one rupee each (of which the original syndicate got six lakhs in shares for their 60,000 ten-rupee shares) and 12,000 founders' shares, allotted proportionately, and entitled to one-half the profits over 25 per cent. per annum. The shares in this company were quoted at about Rs. 2 each by last mail.

Early this year, when the Sonapet syndicate first began to be talked of, the Chota-Nagpore Syndicate, not to be behind-hand, acquired the hilly country to the north, east, and west of the Sonapet Valley, and, as these two concerns are to be incorporated into one, the position of the joint concern should be a pretty strong one. The Dumra Company later on acquired the land immediately to the south, and may be looked upon as a genuine concern, in so far as the actual possession of land is concerned. In addition to the foregoing, about a dozen other companies and syndicates of sorts have been launched, or threatened to be launched, with hundreds of square miles

of very indefinitely defined territory, where prospecting for gold will be about as hopeless a task as looking for the proverbial needle in a haystack.

The gold fever in Calcutta has recently been so severe that the very best firms have been violently seized, and in their delirium have allowed their names to be trailed through the mud in their eagerness to launch gold companies of some sort.

Mr. Bosworth Smith is again prospecting on the Sonapet Estate, the reefs on which have been partially opened up on the lines laid down by Mr. Harris; and should his report, which will be based on actual results and not on theory, prove as favourable as he himself predicted on his first visit, and as is generally anticipated by the would-be knowing ones, the gold-fields of Bengal will be given out to the world as one of the biggest things on record. A large number of fresh companies are ready to be launched on the marked pending a favourable report from Mr. Bosworth Smith on the Sonapet Estate, the only concern on which any prospecting has been done so far. A very short time will decide what the future of these supposed gold-fields is to be.

INDIA OFFICE.

OCTOBER 16.

ARRIVALS REPORTED.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Captain C. J. B. H. Dressner, S.C.; Lieut. W. A. W. Strickland, S.C.

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—Lieut. W. A. W. Strickland, H. E. Ransom (Cov.).
Madras Estab.—H. T. Ross (Cov.).

EXTENSIONS OF LEAVE.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Captain R. H. F. Anderson, S.C., ten days; Surgeon-Major A. B. Strahan, five months; Captain H. M. Briscoe, S.C., two months; Captain W. R. Morton, R.E., three months; Surgeon-Major S. C. Mackenzie, M.D., nine months.

Bombay Estab.—Surgeon-Major S. J. Goldsmith, six months; Capt. H. B. Warden, S.C., six months; Lieut. P. A. N. St. L. Wood, S.C., three months; Surgeon-Major B. C. Keelan, three months.

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—L. Palit (Cov.), two months' m.c.; J. M. Harman, two months' m.c.; W. E. Muntz, two months' extraordinary leave on m.c.; C. Roberts, one month's m.c.; J. B. Bradon, six months' m.c.; F. Wolley-Dod, eighteen days' furlough; M. J. Chabral, one week's extraordinary leave, and to return.

PERMITTED TO RETURN.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Surgeon-Major M. D. Moriarty, M.D.; Major R. F. Moore, R.E.; Lieut. W. L. Davidson, S.C.; Captain R. H. F. Anderson, S.C.; Colonel J. E. Campbell, S.C.; Captain H. E. Irwin, Royal Warwickshire Regiment; Captain L. Gordon, King's Own Scottish Borderers; Lieut. G. Murray, S.C.; Colonel F. W. Chatterton, Inf.; Major H. S. Whentley, S.C.; Lieut. A. de Wilton, S.C.

Madras Estab.—Captain J. W. Currie, S.C.

Bombay Estab.—Surgeon A. F. Ferguson.

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—H. P. Mulock (Cov.), H. Denby, F. J. Paine & Anscombe.

Madras Estab.—Surgeon F. C. Reeves, W. C. Lewis.

Bombay Estab.—E. D. Talati, T. Ker.

OCTOBER 14.

The Queen has approved of the following promotions among the officers of the Staff Corps and Indian Military Forces and admissions to the Staff Corps made by the Governments in India:—

BENGAL STAFF CORPS.

To be Lieutenant-Colonels.

Major T. J. Bailey, dated August 5, 1890.

Major S. V. Gordon, dated August 9, 1890.

To be Major.

Captain H. S. Wheatley, dated August 3, 1890.

Lieutenants to be Captains.

Dated August 6, 1890.—W. P. Anderson.

Dated August 13, 1890.—F. Campbell, G. H. Weller, G. P. Ranken, J. M. Fleming, W. A. B. Dennys, J. Lampen, N. C. Perkins, C. G. F. Edwards, R. H. Twigg, H. Hamilton, J. R. Dunlop-Smith, F. W. Repton, R. G. Egerton, R. F. H. Anderson, R. M. Maxwell, T. H. Bairnsfather, B. W. Morton, L. S. Newmarch, W. Thuillier, L. E. Cooper, E. B. Burton, G. F. Rowcroft, W. Prior, M. A. Kerr, G. H. Butcher, D. C. F. Macintyre, A. R. Browning, C. H. Billings, J. R. C. Colvin, P. B. Vaughan.

To be Lieutenants.

Lieut. F. P. Webber, from the Royal Sussex Regiment, dated Sept. 22, 1888, but to rank from May 6, 1885.

Lieut. T. Y. Seddon, from the Worcestershire Regiment, dated April 27, 1889, but to rank from May 9, 1885.
 Lieut. FitzH. Wintle, from the Border Regiment, dated July 11, 1889, but to rank from August 29, 1885.
 Lieut. H. W. R. Senior, from the Leinster Regiment, dated July 5, 1888, but to rank from August 25, 1886.
 Lieut L. W. Brackenbury, from the East Surrey Regiment, dated August 19, 1888, but to rank from August 25, 1886.
 2nd Lieut. M. Williamson, from the Royal West Surrey Regiment, dated Dec. 7, 1888.
 2nd Lieut. F. P. S. Dunsford, from the Durham Light Infantry dated Dec. 11, 1888.
 2nd Lieut. C. C. Renton, from the Yorkshire Light Infantry, dated Feb. 4, 1889.
 2nd Lieut. A. E. Webb, from the Northumberland Fusiliers, dated May 14, 1890.

MADRAS STAFF CORPS.

To be Majors.

Captains C. H. Simpson and H. H. Young, dated August 27, 1890.

Lieutenants to be Captains.

H. J. Bremner, W. H. Dobbie, J. Vans-Agnew, T. H. Plumer, E. C. W. M. Kennedy, J. H. Smith, H. J. A. Rowe, H. G. Sutton, dated August 13, 1890.

To be Lieutenants.

Lieut. A. J. Campbell, from the East Lancashire Regiment, dated Jan. 11, 1889, but to rank from May 9, 1885.
 Lieut. H. A. F. Magrath, from the Royal Marine Light Infantry, dated Jan. 3, 1889, but to rank from Feb. 1, 1886.
 Lieut. C. H. Williams, from the Yorkshire Light Infantry, dated Jan. 27, 1889, but to rank from Nov. 10, 1886.
 Lieut. J. W. Orchard, from the Bedfordshire Regiment, dated Jan. 27, 1889, but to rank from Nov. 10, 1886.
 2nd Lieut. W. G. Nisbett, from the Royal West Surrey Regiment, dated Jan. 4, 1889.
 2nd Lieut. G. W. Johnson, from the King's Own Scottish Borderers, dated Jan. 28, 1889.

MADRAS MEDICAL ESTABLISHMENT.

To be Deputy Surgeon-General.

Brigade-Surgeon A. Porter, M.D., dated July 25, 1890.

To be Brigade-Surgeon.

Surgeon-Major J. F. Sargent, dated May 31, 1890.

BOMBAY STAFF CORPS.

To be Captains.

C. P. Campbell, W. W. Battiscombe, W. G. Alban, E. A. Kettlewell, R. H. Light, A. E. S. Searle, E. J. Carter, R. P. S. Barnett, A. Beale, C. H. C. Heyman, W. J. R. Wickham, dated August 13, 1890.

To be Lieutenants.

2nd Lieut. W. W. G. Griffith, from the Royal Dublin Fusiliers, dated Jan. 29, 1889.
 2nd Lieut. F. G. de Salvo, from the Royal Dublin Fusiliers, dated Feb. 5, 1889.

INDIAN ARMY.

To be Colonels.

Lieut.-Colonel W. B. Warner, Madras Cavalry, dated May 17, 1890.
 Lieut.-Colonel H. M. Ramsay, Bengal Infantry, dated August 4, 1890.

The Queen has also approved of the retirement from the service of the undermentioned officers:—

Colonel G. C. Ross, Bengal Staff Corps, dated August 1, 1890.
 Colonel A. T. Woodhouse, Madras Staff Corps, dated Sept. 22, 1890.
 Lieut.-Colonel J. E. P. Mosley, Bengal Staff Corps, dated Oct. 13, 1890.

Major C. H. Simpson, Madras Staff Corps, dated August 31, 1890.
 Brigade-Surgeon J. Bennett, M.D., Bengal Medical Establishment, dated Sept. 26, 1890.

The Queen has also approved of the transfer of the undermentioned officer from the Half-pay List to the Retired List:—

Surgeon J. G. Hancock, Bengal Medical Establishment, dated Sept. 27, 1890.

The following appointments to the Staff have been made by the Governments in India:—

Colonel T. G. Crawley, Liverpool Regiment, to be an Assistant Adjutant-General of a District, Bengal Establishment, vice Major J. C. R. Glasgow, Suffolk Regiment, whose tenure of appointment has expired, dated July 28, 1890.

Captain W. G. Hamilton, East Lancashire Regiment, to be a Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General of a District, Bengal Establishment, vice Captain R. H. Jennings, R.E., whose tenure of appointment has expired, dated July 28, 1890.

To be Station Staff Officers, First Class:—

BENGAL.

Captain G. M. Bullock, Devonshire Regiment, dated July 8, 1889.
 Captain G. S. C. Jenkinson, Derbyshire Regiment, dated July 12, 1889.

Captain L. G. C. Taylor, Connaught Rangers, dated August 6, 1889.
 Major A. G. Watson, East Lancashire Regiment, dated Nov. 1, 1889.

MADRAS.

Captain G. A. P. Evans, 7th Hussars, dated Oct. 19, 1888.
 Captain R. P. Macdonald, D.S.O., Hampshire Regiment, dated May 18, 1889.

BOMBAY.

Captain W. Scott-Moncrieff, Middlesex Regiment, dated Jan. 30, 1889.

INDIAN LOCAL SERVICE.

Major-General H. H. Stansfeld, Bengal Infantry, has been transferred to the Unemployed Supernumerary List, dated Sept. 23, 1890.

Colonel G. E. H. Beauchamp, Madras Infantry, to be Major-General, dated Sept. 23, 1890.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.**HOME.****BIRTHS.**

GRANT—Oct. 5, at Park House, Ealing, the wife of Colonel S. F. Grant, of a daughter.

LANGLANDS—Oct. 3, at Strathearn-place, Edinburgh, the wife of Major Langlands, late 43rd Light Infantry, of a son.

REYNOLDS—Oct. 7, at the house of her father, Yeaton, Lymington, Hants, the wife of Herbert William Reynolds, Esq., Bengal Civil Service, of a daughter.

WARD—Oct. 7, at St. Leonards-on-Sea, the wife of Colonel W. Ward, late R.A., of a son.

MARRIAGES.

BARBER—COFFIN—Oct. 7, at the Catholic Church, Worthing, Robert Francis Barber, late B.U.C.S., to Alice, eldest daughter of Edmund Coffin, Esq.

BRINTON—RENDEL—Oct. 8, at Christ Church, Lancaster-gate, W., Roland Danvers Brinton, M.D., of 8, Queen's-gate-terrace, S.W., second son of the late William Brinton, M.D., F.R.S., Physician to St. Thomas's Hospital, to Helen Constance, youngest daughter of Sir Alexander Meadows Rendel, K.C.I.E.

CHIRNSIDE—STEVENS—Oct. 2, at St. Mary's, Charlcombe, Bath, James Bernard Chirnside, Executive Engineer, P.W.D., India, to Emma Florence Stevens, eldest daughter of M. Stevens, of Lansdowne, Bath.

CROSSE—WOOD—Oct. 3, at St. Jude's, South Kensington, Thomas Warren, second son of the late Edmund Crosse, of Fairfield, Harrow Weald, to Cecilia, younger daughter of the late Major John Andover Wood, 2nd Madras Europeans.

DAVIES—MCLAREN—Oct. 8, at St. Mildred's Church, Lee, Henry Holme Davies, youngest son of the late Major General Horatio Nelson Davies, Deputy Commissioner, Burma, and grand-nephew of Admiral Lord Nelson, to Caroline Mary Taylor McLaren, youngest daughter of the late Daniel McLaren, of Prince of Wales Island, Canada, and granddaughter of the late Captain Byrne, of the Rifle Brigade.

HENDERSON—DUNCAN—Oct. 14, at 9, Montgomerie-crescent, Kelvin-side, Glasgow, Thomas Henderson, Calcutta, to Annie Hope, daughter of Walter Duncan.

MCLAREN—KANE—Oct. 7, at the parish church, Stoke-next-Guildford, Kenneth McLaren, M.B., Lond., of Cardiff, third son of the late John Wingate McLaren, of Addison-road, Kensington, to Edith Maria, youngest daughter of Deputy-Inspector General Matthew Kane, M.D., Madras Army (Retired List).

TROTTER—WELLESLEY—Oct. 15, at St. Peter's, Eaton-square, Lieut.-Colonel Henry Trotter, R.E., C.B., Her Majesty's Consul-General for Syria, to Olivia Georgiana, only child of Admiral Sir Geo. and Lady Wellesley.

DEATHS.

AGAR—Oct. 12, at 92, Talbot-road, Bayswater, Eliza Cordelia, widow of the late Major Edward Walter Agar, Bombay Army, aged 62.

DIXON—Oct. 6, at the residence of his brother-in-law, Spring-grove, Upper Norwood, Major-General A. de B. Dixon (late P.W.O. West Yorkshire Regiment), youngest son of the late Thomas Dixon, J.P., co. Dublin, aged 53.

FRANCIS—Oct. 14, at Wimbledon, Emma, widow of the late Colonel Peregrine Madgwick Francis, Royal (late Madras) Engineers, aged 62.

GORDON—Oct. 12, at her residence, Boulogne-sur-Mer, Mary Anne Alexander, widow of Harry George Gordon, Esq., aged 81.

GRIFFIN—Oct. 7, at 44, Leinster-road, Rathmines, Dublin, Lieut.-Col. Chas. H. Griffin, late 98th Regiment.

PARKINSON—Oct. 11, at 14, Syon-street, Tynemouth, Frances Henrietta, the wife of Captain P. G. Parkinson, The Royal Dublin Fusiliers (Ordnance Store Department), aged 30.

SINCLAIR—Oct. 14, at Grahamslea, Mayfield-terrace, Edinburgh, David Sinclair, M.A., late Principal Church of Scotland College, Madras.

VIALI—Sept. 30, at Farnborough, after a short illness, Thomas Viall, Surveyor's Department General Post Office, Major (Post Office Rifles), only son of the late Captain Thomas Viall, of Calcutta, aged 38.

WORTHY—Oct. 9, at 87, Shooter's-hill-road, Blackheath, the residence of her sister, Elizabeth Patricia, youngest daughter of the late Colonel J. Worthy, H.E.I.C.S., and granddaughter of the late Sir Jonah Barrington, LL.D., Q.C.

INDIAN.**BIRTHS.**

ASHPITEL—Oct. 13, at Vellora, the wife of Francis William Ashpitel, Assist. Eng. D.P.W., of a daughter.

BROOKS—Sept. 24, at Lahore, the wife of Sergeant-Major S. Brooks, 1st Punjab Volunteer Rifles, of a daughter.

BUCHANAN—Oct. 5, at Abbottabad, the wife of Kenneth Buchanan, 4th Sikhs, of a son. (By telegram.)

BURNSIDE—Sept. 28, at Pydhownie, Bombay, the wife of J. Burnside, B.N. Railway, of a son.
CAMERON—Sept. 26, at Quilon, the wife of D. G. Cameron, of a son.
CHATTERTON—Sept. 25, at Bangalore, the wife of E. H. Chatterton, of a son.
COOPER—Sept. 23, at Lahore, the wife of J. Cooper, North-Western Railway, of a daughter, stillborn.
COX—Sept. 7, at Jhalum, the wife of Lieut. P. Z. Cox, Bengal Staff Corps, prematurely, of a daughter, who only survived her birth a few hours.
CRAIGIE—Sept. 29, at Malabar-hill, Bombay, the wife of A. Craigie, of a daughter.
DINWIDDIE—Sept. 25, at Coonoor, the wife of T. D. Dinwiddie, of a son.
FASKEN—Sept. 3, at Futebghurh, the wife of Surgeon-Major W. A. D. Fasken, M.D., Medical Service, of a daughter.
FRANCIS—Sept. 29, at Ahmedabad, the wife of F. W. Francis, of a daughter.
GILCHRIST—Sept. 27, at Ritherdon-road, Madras, the wife of Mr. Wm. Gilchrist, of a daughter.
GOTT—Sept. 8, at Gunesh Khind, Poona, the wife of Captain G. A. Gott, of a son.
GREGORY—Sept. 28, at Kherwadi, G.L.P. Railway, the wife of Reginald R. Gregory, of a son.
HAMER—Sept. 25, at Calcutta, the wife of Robert Bradburn Hamer (14, Russell-street), of a son.
HENRY—Sept. 21, at Bhogolpore, Western Doars, the wife of Robert J. Henry, of a daughter, stillborn.
HIGHAM—Sept. 20, at Kasauli, the wife of T. Higham, Superintending Engineer, Irrigation Branch, P.W.D., of a son.
INNES—Sept. 14, at Cocorada, the wife of Mr. Innes, of a son, who only survived his birth a few seconds.
JERVIS—Sept. 22, at Mhow, the wife of Surgeon-Major Jervis, I.M.S., of a son.
KENNEDY—Oct. 2, at Panjoo Island, the wife of H. Pitt-Kennedy, Bengal, Baroda, and Central India Railway, of a son.
LESLIE—Sept. 17, at Rangoon, the wife of J. T. W. Leslie, M.B., Indian Medical Service, of a daughter.
MACKENZIE—Sept. 27, at Rajaputtee Factory, Chupra, the wife of M. M. Mackenzie, of a son.
MALTYBY—Oct. 10, at Masulipatam, the wife of Arthur Maltby, Esq., Revenue Survey Department, of a daughter.
MANGAN—Sept. 30, at Bombay, the wife of W. S. Mangan, of a daughter.
MUIR—Sept. 19, at Subzabad, Bushire, the wife of James Muir, Esq., of a son.
MUIR—Oct. 9, at Simla, the wife of Major A. M. Muir, of a daughter.
O'BRIEN—Sept. 28, at Nagpore, the wife of F. A. O'Brien, of a son.
RAMPINI—Oct. 3, at Darjeeling, the wife of Robert Fulton Rampini, Esq., B.C.S., of a son.
SILVERTHORNE—Sept. 29, at Bangalore, the wife of Captain Silverthorne, the Yorkshire Regiment, of a daughter.
SMYTH—Sept. 25, at Loudon-street, Calcutta, the wife of Leonard Gee Smyth, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

ROBERTS—RUSSELL—Sept. 24, at St. Thomas's Cathedral, Bombay, Nehemiah Roberts, eldest son of the late Rev. R. Roberts, Hanley, Staffordshire, to Emily, widow of the late Captain Allen Russell, Superintendent, Prince's Dock, Bombay.

DEATHS.

BENNETT—Sept. 27, at Bhusawul (Khandeish), Harriett Bennett, the mother of James Bennett, Guard, G.I.P. Railway, aged 55.
BOALTH—Sept. 24, at Residency-road, Bangalore, Surgeon-Major Wm. Hope Boalth, I.M.D., aged 48.
CALDEIRA—Sept. 30, at the Government Medical Stores, Byculia, Bombay, Francis Xavier, the son of Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Caldeira.
COOPER—Sept. 23, at Lahore, Mary Georgina, the wife of J. Cooper, North-Western Railway.
HESTERLOW—Sept. 24, at Chittoor, Selina Rebecca, the wife of Henry Hesterlow, Assistant Apothecary.
HILL—Sept. 23, at Allahabad, Mr. S. A. Hill, Professor of Physical Science, Muir C. College, and Meteorological Reporter to Government, N.W.P., aged 38.
MACDUFF—Sept. 6, at Montreal, Canada, Thomas Macduff, third son of the late Alex. Macduff, of Bonhard, Perthshire, Scotland, and father of the Rev. Hector Macduff, Chaplain of Berar, aged 71.
RAMSBOTHAM—Sept. 27, at Black Town, Madras, Ruth Evelyn Violet, daughter of the late Apothecary R. J. Ramsbotham, aged 18.
ROWBURY—Sept. 20, at Murree, Elizabeth, widow of the late J. Rowbury, of Rawul Pindi and Murree, aged 62.
SIMPSON—Sept. 27, at Vepery, Madras, Daisy Madalene Owen, daughter of Alex. R. and Amelia Simpson, aged 9.
TIECKENS—Sept. 9, at Hazaribagh, Hilda, youngest daughter of Alfred and Isabella Tieckens, of Sonaper.
UNDERWOOD—Oct. 1, at Igatpuri, Catherine, the wife of Edward F. Underwood, B.A., M.D., aged 24.

A MARRIAGE has been arranged and will shortly take place between Mr. Gerald de Courcy MacCartie, late lieutenant the 4th Battalion Princess of Wales Own Yorkshire Regiment, son of the Rev. J. MacCartie, of Wilton Vicarage, Redcar, and grandson of the late Justin MacCartie, Esq., J.P., of Carrignavar, county Cork, and the Countess Irma Zichy, only daughter of Connt Ernest Zichy and the Countess Ilona Zichy, née Baroness Los-Presti.

NOTICES OF BOOKS.**WARREN HASTINGS.***

Notwithstanding the excellence of Sir Alfred Lyall's memoir of the first Governor-General of British India, Captain Trotter cannot fairly be accused of attempting a work of supererogation. He is abundantly justified for going over the same ground as his predecessor by the opportunity he has possessed of consulting Mr. G. W. Forrest's three folio volumes of "Letters, Despatches, and other State Papers preserved in the Foreign Department of the Government of India, 1772-1785." He himself lays claim to the merit of exhibiting "for the first time the actual work of that great Governor-General as reviewed from the firm standpoint of the original records now made available to the students of Indian history." At the same time, we fail to discover any blemishes in the comparatively recent works compiled by Sir James Stephen and Sir Alfred Lyall that Captain Trotter has had occasion to signalise and correct. Macaulay and Lord Stanhope have long since been demolished, and are quite unworthy to occupy the time of the general reader. Sir J. Stephen's narrative enjoys, moreover, the advantage of presenting to the rising generation the names of persons and places as they were pronounced by their forefathers. Even home-keeping Englishmen are familiar with Bhurtpoor, Budge-Budge, and, above all, with Nuncoman, whose execution for forgery created such a painful sensation among the Hindoos, and also among certain classes in England. But how shall we identify these sounds with such uncouth utterances as Bhartpur, Baj-Baj, and Nanda-Kumar? Captain Trotter, of course, has merely adopted the so-called scientific system of alliteration introduced by Sir W. Hunter and Sir C. Trevelyan, and foolishly sanctioned by Lord Mayo's Government. Not the less do we regret that he should have been so readily and completely influenced by two pedants who desired to be mistaken for Oriental scholars. Some degree of consolation, however, is to be found in Captain Trotter's vigorous and attractive style, which must be held to cover his orthographical defects and unpleasantnesses. This is not, indeed, the first time that he has taken in hand the vindication of Warren Hastings' character and career, so ignorantly and shamelessly maligned by Burke, Sheridan, and Fox, whose frothy eloquence would long ago have been forgotten had it not been crystallised by that great word-painter, Thomas Babington Macaulay. His famous Essay was very little, if at all, inferior to the more elaborate work he has now produced, though denied the popularity conceded to the "Rulers of India" series. For one thing, he is to be commended for founding his narrative so largely upon Gleig's exhaustive history of Warren Hastings, which is likely to retain its place in Anglo-Indian literature as the safest guide to an impartial knowledge of perhaps the most important chapter in the annals of British India. It was not a pleasant period to contemplate. English officials of ability and culture did not hesitate to abuse their position without apparent remorse, robbing and oppressing the natives instead of trying to elevate their character, and improve their social and moral condition. The example they set in their own lives has reflected disgrace upon their nation even to the present day, and cannot be defended on the plea that a low standard of morality prevailed throughout Europe, and in England as well as elsewhere. Fortunately for himself and his readers, Captain Trotter has not been compelled to enter minutely into those revolting details, though he could not pass them over in absolute silence. He has shown with what unworthy instruments the strings had to work, and beyond that nothing could be desired of him. No further memoir of Warren Hastings need now be written. Whatever vacuum there may have been has been satisfactorily filled by Captain L. J. Trotter.

A CORRESPONDENT writes to the *Times* from Suez, Oct. 8:—"The retirement of Captain W. H. Roberts from the position of chief agent in Egypt of the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company deprives this country of one of one of the oldest and most respected of its British residents. Captain Roberts was within a few months of completing his fifty years in the service of the company, half that time having been spent at sea, and the remainder on shore. The late Khedive, Ismail Pasha, made many attempts to persuade him to enter the Egyptian service, but his loyalty to the splendid company he represented induced him to decline them. Though verging on the three score years and ten, Captain Roberts was stronger mentally and physically than many a man in his prime, and the only surprise evoked by his retirement is that the company should have offered him a pension rather than have availed themselves in England of his extraordinary energy and business capacity."

* "Rulers of India Series: Warren Hastings." By Captain L. J. Trotter. (Clarendon Press.)

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ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1890.

THE INDIAN STAFF CORPS.

THERE was a time when the Indian Staff Corps was
 looked upon by the British subaltern much in the same
 light as Paris is said to be looked upon by the American
 traveller as the desired final resting-place for his soul. The
 complaint of commanding officers of regiments was then
 that youngsters no sooner joined than they commenced
 preparations to leave by becoming candidates for Indian
 Staff Corps. These young gentlemen were sorrows to
 colonels and adjutants, but there was no help for this state
 of things, which was rather encouraged than otherwise at

the War Office. Colonels could only sigh and bear the
 depletion of their junior commissioned ranks, and adjutants
 could only swear (if swearing had not been abolished under
 the new system of military reorganisation) at the loss of
 time they incurred in drilling and making "soldiers" of those
 who did not intend to remain in the regiment a day longer
 than they could help. The Indian Staff Corps was then the
 joy of the "probationer"—the "longed-for" of the British
 subaltern. But times change, and the subalterns with
 them; and to-day the military papers tell us not of the
 attractions, but of the disadvantages of the Indian Staff
 Corps, and its sorrowful influences. The complaint now is
 of the slowness of promotion—a complaint which the
 military authorities might long ago have foreseen as one
 which was certain sooner or later to arise. One officer,
 who signs his letter with the ominous word "Strike,"
 writes of those many who have to do duty now with
 Native regiments that the spirit of bitterness, disappoint-
 ment, and dislike to the service is widespread, if not
 universal. "It is not necessary," he says, "to enter at
 length into our grievances; briefly they are (1) that our
 pay is so whittled away in extra subscriptions and
 forced donations to regimental fads that we are
 almost bound to get into debt; (2) that we are over-
 worked till our health and spirits give way, when we
 are liable to be reported on (and frequently are)
 for want of zeal; and (3) we are superseded in every
Gazette by our juniors in the British service, who have half
 the work and a quarter of the responsibility that we have
 —in cantonments this is annoying but on service it is
 simply heartbreaking." The complainant is of opinion that
 it will not do to suffer such wrongs any longer in silence,
 and so he makes an appeal to his brethren in misfortune:—

"I do not believe in any half measures; as long as we
 suffer in silence we shall get nothing. Let us try and help
 ourselves, and then perhaps God and the Government will
 help us. Sunk in our present apathy we do not deserve
 to have our grievances redressed. Let letters be sent to
 every cadet and militia man who enters the service, asking
 him to abstain from entering the Staff Corps, and showing
 what a fraud it is. Our only chance of being listened to
 is to cut off the supply. Let every man in all three Staff
 Corps simultaneously send petitions to the House of
 Commons asking for our promotion in 9, 17, and 23 years
 to bring us on a level with the British service. Unless the
 Staff Corps is rigorously boycotted, and unless the petition
 is universal, the movement will end in vapour."

Another sufferer who signs himself "Soldier" asks,
 "Who will take the matter up?" and answers his own
 question thus:—

"Undoubtedly the proper persons to do so are the
 subalterns and captains of the Indian Staff Corps them-
 selves, and not for us to wait for others to do it for
 us. It is for us to move first in the matter. It is a
 well proved and well tried adage that 'Heaven helps
 those who help themselves,' and the officers of the Staff
 Corps might well learn something from the Uncovenanted
 civilians. If we do nothing ourselves and leave it to others
 to help us we may all be retired or dead before anything
 is done to improve the present rules of promotion. I
 would therefore suggest that we not only help ourselves
 but go about it at once. Amongst the seventeen hundred
 captains and subalterns in the Staff Corps there is assuredly
 sufficient energy to work the matter, and succeed too, as
 the Uncovenanted civilians have already done. I would
 propose that the whole matter, fully showing the hardships
 suffered by officers of the Staff Corps as regards promotion
 be printed in a circular form and sent to every member of
 Parliament; that every officer concerned should write and
 ask for the help of the member of Parliament representing
 that part of the country he resides in while at home. The
 authorities would assuredly see that for promotion to the

rank of captain after ten years' service and to that of major after eighteen years' service is a very just and moderate request."

A writer in a home service paper "takes up the running," and classifies for the benefit of, and warning to, young officers of British regiments the disadvantages of joining the Indian Staff Corps. He brings forward nearly a dozen drawbacks, amongst which he puts the following prominent. The candidate for the Staff Corps should, he thinks, be reminded that—

(1) He must give up altogether the hope of ever serving elsewhere than in India, or with other than Native troops.

(2) To many of the stations, more or less removed from the centres of civilisation, to which he is likely to be sent, it is not considered advisable, on the score of health, to send European soldiers.

(3) He must content himself with less leave than he would get in a British regiment.

(4) He exchanges a large, comfortable, and well-appointed mess, and its many pleasant associations, for a poor imitation of it, at which the average number of dining members is three or four.

But after all the slowness of promotion is the most serious drawback to a soldier who aspires to higher command. But how this is to be remedied, with retrospective effect without injustice to others, it is not easy for the moment to see. It is no doubt a dreary fact that three-fourths of those who go into the Indian Staff Corps must content themselves with Native Regimental Service for the remainder of their military career, but this fact has not been a hidden one to any candidate. The best thing for the budding British hero to do is—not to seek such "bubble reputation," and on this point, the writer at home gives the following excellent advice: "I would advise young officers who are thinking of the Staff Corps to avoid consulting three classes of individuals—(1) Staff Corps officers who have come home bent on matrimony, for they must draw the long bow to be successful; (2) retired colonels (survivals of the fittest) who are full of glee at having managed to survive their period of service, and the ills that India abounds in; and (3) of ladies and gentlemen who have had relatives and friends in India in prehistoric times, and who know usually nothing about the matter."

SIR RICHARD BURTON.

A REUTER's telegram published in this morning's papers gives the following intelligence, which will be read by many Anglo-Indians, who knew the man and his deserts, with feelings of unfeigned sorrow:—

"Sir Richard Burton, the eminent Eastern traveller and Orientalist, who has held the post of British Consul here since 1872, died this morning.

"Sir Richard had not been in robust health for some years past, but felt comparatively well yesterday. During the night, however, he was seized by an attack of gout, which ultimately reached the heart, the end coming quite suddenly at seven o'clock this morning. The English resident doctor, who has been with Sir Richard Burton for the last three years, was in attendance at the deathbed.

"The body will be provisionally interred here on Wednesday next, and will afterwards be taken to England. Sir Richard Burton was in his sixty-ninth year, having been born in 1821."

It was a charge which was justly brought against ancient Rome that she showed often the blackest ingratitude to some of the best and bravest of her citizens, but what of modern England? Had Richard Burton belonged to any other nation but ours he would not have gone to his grave almost the victim of official neglect. He would have been

the recipient of the highest honours which the State that valued long and faithful services could bestow. As it is, a man who has given so much to his country, to science, and to literature, whose fame that country will not hesitate to accept as part of her own, has been permitted to die a humble Consul at Trieste. Why has this been so? Is the answer to be found in the able and appreciative article which we reproduce from this morning's *Standard*, an article evidently from the pen of one who knew and admired—as all who knew him did—the sterling worth of Richard Burton?

THE Government of India have issued orders under which Haka becomes the head-quarters of the first Burma Infantry, now stationed at Thayetmyo.

It is possible, says the *Pioneer*, that the Government of India, in declining to avail itself of the offers of the promoters of the Connaught Memorial scheme, may have had in mind the fact that promise in these cases is by no means the same thing as performance. This same class of society that brought forward the project of an Indian Sandhurst to do honour to the departing Commander-in-Chief also organised a fund to commemorate the virtues of the departing Governor, Lord Reay. Some Rs. 9,000 were speedily promised by the people of Poona towards this latter object; but, according to the *Rast Gofar*, less than half that sum is actually forthcoming when it comes to collection. Nor need we go back to the similar experiences of the Congress. It is highly improbable that the people of the Deccan would show a greater eagerness to subscribe to a project connected with the name of the Duke of Connaught than they have shown in the case of their particular patron, Lord Reay; and the Government of India would have been placed in a somewhat ridiculous position if it had given its formal sanction to a new departure such as the Indian Sandhurst, and then found that the scheme was after all in the air. Not that this was the main reason that influenced the Government, if it did influence them, in declining the offer. That must have been the obvious consideration that if such an institution was to be started the proper place for inaugurating the experiment was not among the decayed Mahratta Sirdars of the Deccan, but among the Sikhs and Rajputs of Northern India, where its chances of usefulness and success would be so enormously greater.

IN the Central Provinces the study of the elements of agriculture has received much attention in primary schools during the past year, and the subject has proved a popular one. It is intended, when possible, to establish school gardens, that the boys may by working in these get practical lessons also. The teaching of drawing is also being pushed on, but it will be some time before the supply of trained teachers is equal to the demand. The primary school teachers are now being instructed at the Normal School in the system of "hand and eye training" adopted from the Slöjd system by Mr. Ricks, Inspector of Schools, of the London School Board. The system consists in teaching wood work, modelling in clay and in cardboard, upon the basis of a knowledge of drawing. Physical training has received considerable attention, and the Chief Commissioner found that while on tour that drill was a most popular subject both with masters and boys. The plan of making the best boy drill his own class has stirred up emulation, and a scheme for holding annual gatherings for athletic contests has also had excellent results. All the high schools and important middle schools have been supplied with the necessary physical apparatus mainly by private subscriptions. The agricultural and engineering classes made good progress during the year. It is in contemplation to affiliate the engineering class with the Roorkee Institution with a view to sending successful students to obtain the Roorkee certificates, and to utilise the agricultural class as a means of giving a practical side to the teaching of agriculture in primary schools. While instruction given in schools has thus proceeded on wider and more practical lines, the plan of popularising education by giving those who are interested in it a more direct management over the schools has also been attempted. The financial terms upon which all middle and primary schools in municipalities will be handed over to Municipal Committees have been definitely ascertained, and the necessary negotiations will shortly be completed. The rules for the management of these schools by municipal bodies will at the same time be revised. With all these increasing efforts to advance education in the Central Provinces it is satisfactory to find that the attendance at schools is steadily increasing. On the 31st of March last there were 1,830 schools with 108,200 pupils, as compared with 1,924 schools and 107,357 pupils on the corresponding date of the previous year.



Official Gazette.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

(Gazette of India, Sept. 27.)

CIVIL.

- PINHEY**—The services of Mr. A. F. Pinhey, assistant commissioner in Burma, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Madras, from 26th inst.
- FINK**—The services of Surgeon G. F. Fink, I.M.S., Bengal Establishment, which were placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of the N.W. Provinces and Oudh, are placed permanently at the disposal of that Government.
- TAYLOR**, Rev. J., assistant chaplain of the Church of Scotland on the Bengal Establishment, is appointed to be a chaplain of that Church, from the 15th inst.
- COTES**—The services of Mr. E. B. Cotes, first assistant to the superintendent of the Indian Museum, are transferred to the Forest School at Dehra for two months, from July 1.
- WILKINS**, Colonel W. H., officiating deputy superintendent, 1st grade, Survey of India, is appointed to officiate as assistant surveyor-general on the transfer of Major St. G. Gore, R.E., to the charge of a field party.
- WADE**, Mr. J., is confirmed in the appointment of extra assistant Resident, Hyderabad, and superintendent of the Residency Civil Offices.

MILITARY.

- BACON**, Mr. J. D., to be deputy examiner, 2nd grade, Military Accounts Department.
- The undermentioned officers, appointed by the Secretary of State for India to be probationers for the Indian Staff Corps, are posted as follows, from the dates of their arrival in India:—
- ELLIOTT-LOCKHART**, Lieut. P. C., 1st West India Regiment, Madras Staff Corps.
- AINSLIE**, Second Lieut. H. P., North Staffordshire Regiment, Madras Staff Corps.
- COPELAND**, Second Lieut. F., Royal West Kent Regiment, Madras Staff Corps.
- KEYWORTH**, Second Lieut. W., South Staffordshire Regiment, Madras Staff Corps.
- TENNANT**, Second Lieut. E., Royal Lancashire Regiment, Bombay Staff Corps.
- COCQ**, Second Lieut. C. A. Roosmale, Leicestershire Regiment, Bombay Staff Corps.
- MUDGE**, Honorary Lieut. and Deputy Assistant Commissary C., is promoted to be assistant commissary.
- LITTLE**, Honorary Lieut. and Supernumerary Deputy Assistant Commissary A., to be absorbed in the grade of deputy assistant commissary.
- LYONS**, Sub-Commander P., to be commander.
- LIDDY**, Sergt. G., to be sub-commander from Aug. 7, vice Honorary Capt. and Assistant Commissary (Supernumerary Deputy Commissary) G. M. Grant, retired.
- GRANT**, Honorary Captain and Deputy Commissary G. M., Commissariat Transport Department, is permitted to retire from the service, from Aug. 7.
- FERGUSON**, Mr. J., chief engineer, Indian Marine, is transferred to the retired list, from Oct. 1.
- EICKE**, Mr. F. W., deputy examiner of accounts, on return from leave is posted to the office of the examiner of telegraph accounts.
- PARKER**, Mr. W. H., chief engineer, 2nd class, State Railways, is appointed engineer-in-chief of the Moghal Serai-Howrah Railway Survey.
- SAVI**, Lieut.-Col. T. B. B., R.E., executive engineer, 1st grade, State Railways, is, on return from leave, appointed to officiate as deputy consulting engineer to the Government of India for Railways, Central Division.
- SEDGWICK**, Lieut.-Colonel W., R.E., executive engineer, 1st grade, State Railways, is transferred to the Establishment under the Director-General of Railways for employment on the N.W. Railway.
- GILCHRIST**—The services of Mr. W. G. Gilchrist, executive engineer, 1st grade, sub pro tem, State Railways, are placed at the disposal of the Nilgiri Railway Company, from Aug. 27.
- HYDE**, Mr. P. A., is appointed, on probation, in Class 3, Grade 4, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, Locomotive Department, and his services are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.
- BRIGHT**, Mr. W., postmaster, Peshawar, will continue to officiate as postmaster, Delhi, vice Mr. Mountford.
- THOMPSON**, Mr. A. B., assistant superintendent, Railway Mail Service, is appointed to officiate as a superintendent, Railway Mail Service, 4th grade, vice Mr. Sheridan.
- FURLONGHS.**
- WILLIAMS**, Mr. F. P., superintendent of Post-offices, 1st grade, is granted privilege leave for three months, from Aug. 19.

- HALL**, Mr. F. T., superintendent of Post-offices, 2nd grade, is appointed to officiate in the 1st grade, vice Mr. Williams.
- MOUNTFORD**, Mr. C. E., postmaster, Delhi, is granted an extension of leave, on medical certificate, for six months, from Nov. 1.
- ROBERTSON**, Colonel D. H., General List, Infantry, commandant 9th Regiment of Bengal Lancers, for one year, on m.c.; pension service, 30th year, commenced Dec. 14, 1889.
- McKENNA**, Surgeon-Major C. J., 39th Regiment of Bengal Lancers, for one year, on m.c.; pension service, 23rd year, commenced Dec. 16, 1889.
- MULVANY**, Surg.-Major E., civil surgeon, N.W. Provinces and Oudh (m.c.), for ninety-two days, in extension.
- MAYNARD**, Surgeon F. P., (m.c.), for three months, in extension.
- WAIT**, Mr. N. G., superintendent, Railway Mail Service, 4th grade, is granted an extension of leave, on medical certificate, for six months, from Oct. 15.

BY H.E. THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

(Headquarters, Simla, Sept 19.)

The Commander-in-Chief is pleased to make the following appointments:—

- LLOYD**, Major E., squadron commander 1st Punjab Cavalry, to move up in grade succession, vice Cunningham, appointed 2nd in command 5th Punjab Cavalry, and to remain seconded for employment on the staff, dated Aug. 15.
- O'MEARA**, Captain W. A. D'O., squadron commander 1st Punjab Cavalry, to move up in grade succession, vice Lloyd, and to remain seconded for employment as commandant, Zhob Levy Corps, dated Aug. 15.
- WESTERN**, Captain J. S. E., squadron commander 1st Punjab Cavalry, to move up in grade succession, vice O'Meara, dated Aug. 15.
- CALDECOTT**, Lieut. A. W., supernumerary on the establishment of the regiment, to be squadron officer, vice Stewart, seconded for employment in the Political Department.
- BARTON**, Lieut. F. J. H., squadron officer, Corps of Guides, to be adjutant, vice Egerton, vacated on promotion to captain, dated Aug. 13.
- MALCOLM**, Lieut. W. L., Royal Scots Fusiliers, a candidate for the Bengal Staff Corps, to be officiating wing officer 13th Bengal Infantry, on probation, dated Aug. 27.
- McBARNER**, 2nd Lieut. A. E., Border Regiment, a candidate for the Bengal Staff Corps, to be officiating wing officer 13th Bengal Infantry, on probation, dated Aug. 24.
- RENTON**, Lieut. R. R., wing officer and quartermaster to be adjutant 18th Bengal Infantry, vice Fraser, vacated on promotion to captain, dated July 2.
- EDWARDS**, Lieut. R. M., wing officer, 18th Bengal Infantry, to be quartermaster, vice Renton, dated July 2.
- DREW**, Lieut. A. B. H., wing officer and quartermaster, 29th Punjab Infantry, to be adjutant, vice Bairnsfather, vacated on promotion to captain, dated Aug. 13.
- WOODCOCK**, Lieut. W. C. M., wing officer 29th Punjab Infantry, to be quartermaster, vice Drew, dated Aug. 13.
- The undermentioned officers are qualified for promotion to the rank of lieutenant:—
- HUNT**, 2nd Lieut. W. H., R.A.
- BRUCE**, 2nd Lieut. J. E. L., R.A.
- GARDEN**, 2nd Lieut. A. H., Border Regiment.
- ELSMIE**, 2nd Lieut. A. E. S., Border Regiment.
- CODDINGTON**, 2nd Lieut. H. B. O., Hampshire Regiment.
- BRUCE**, 2nd Lieut. G. E., Norfolk Regiment.
- DRAKE**, 2nd Lieut. G., Oxfordshire Light Infantry.
- TILLARD**, Colonel J. A., C.B., colonel on the Staff, is transferred from Delhi to Jullundur, dated Aug. 29.
- HARVEY**, Colonel C. L., assistant adjutant-general, is transferred from Peshawar to the Oudh District.
- BRUNNES**, Major H. M. E., assistant adjutant-general, is transferred from the Lahore to the Peshawar district.
- CRAWLEY**, Colonel T. G., assistant adjutant-general, is posted to the Lahore district.
- HOOD**, Colonel W. C., 2nd Battalion Royal West Surrey Regiment, will be placed on retired pay on Sept. 28th, on completing four years' service in command of a battalion; and he is accordingly permitted to proceed to England on or after that date.
- MOIR**, Major C. F. W., 2nd Battalion Leicestershire Regiment, will be promoted to a half-pay lieutenant-colonelcy on Sept. 23th; and he is accordingly permitted to proceed to England on or after that date.
- FURLONGHS.**
- TUTE**, Lieut. H. G. S., 2nd Battalion Northumberland Fusiliers, on private affairs, to England, from date of availing himself of it to date of retirement.
- BEAMISH**, Surgeon-Major R. T., M.D., to England, for six months, on medical certificate.
- LILLINGSTON**, Lieut. W. E. G., West Riding Regiment, officiating wing officer, on probation, 34th Pioneers, to Calcutta, for six months, to study the native languages.
- WELCHMAN**, Colonel A. J. T., General List, Infantry, Garrison Quartermaster, Fort William, to remain at Bangalore, on medical certificate, for ninety days, in extension of the leave granted him.
- SCOTT**, Lieut. W. C., 33th Bengal Infantry, to Calcutta, to study the native languages, from date of availing himself of it up to the 2nd Jan. 1891.
- FINDEN**, Surgeon-Major W., officiating in medical charge 7th Bengal Cavalry, to the Hills, for ninety days, on medical certificate.

BENGAL.

(Calcutta Gazette, Sept. 24.)

- CHAPMAN, Mr. E. P., assistant magistrate and collector, 24-Pergunnahs, is transferred to the sudder station of the district of Patna.
- MAUDE, Mr. W., officiating under-secretary to the Government of Bengal, in the General, Revenue, and Statistical Departments, is appointed to act as collector of customs, Calcutta, and as such to act in the third grade of magistrates and collectors, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. J. S. Armstrong.
- CUTBERTSON, Mr. C., under-secretary to the Government of Bengal, in the Financial and Municipal Department, has been granted by H.M.'s Secretary of State of India an extension of furlough for six months, on medical certificate.
- HILL, Mr. S. C., officiating inspector of schools, Behar Circle, is appointed to act in Class III. of the Bengal Educational Service, from June 25, vice Dr. A. F. R. Hoern'e, on furlough.
- BROWN, Surgeon E. H., is appointed to act as civil surgeon of Backergunge, during the absence, on deputation, of Surgeon-Major C. J. W. Meadows, from Aug. 4.

PUNJAB.

(Punjab Gazette, Sept. 25.)

- SPENCER, Mr. F. B. R., to be an assistant collector of the 1st grade.
- MARTINEAU, Mr. A. E., assistant commissioner, is transferred from the Delhi to the Hissar district, on Sept. 1.
- BIRD, Mr. C. P., additional divisional judge, Amritsar, is appointed to officiate as divisional judge, Amritsar, from Sept. 9, vice Mr. T. O. Wilkinson.
- DOUGLAS, Lieut. M. W., B.S.C., 27th Bengal Infantry, whose services have been placed at the disposal of this Government by the Government of India, is appointed an assistant commissioner of the 3rd grade, and posted to the Gurdaspur district, on Sept. 18.
- CUNNINGHAM, Surgeon J. A., on return from sick leave, resumed charge of the civil medical duties of the Mooltan district on Sept. 11, relieving Surgeon R. J. Macnamara.
- MACDONNELL—The furlough to Europe granted to Surgeon-Major J. O'M. Macdonnell, civil surgeon, Ferozepore, has been extended by a period of 12 months.
- GOLDNEY, Mr. W. G., personal assistant to the inspector-general of police, has obtained three months' privilege leave, from Sept. 30.
- FAGAN, Captain C. G. F., assistant to the inspector-general of police in charge of the Special Branch of the Central Police Office, is appointed to officiate as personal assistant to the inspector-general of police, in addition to his other duties.
- FLOWDEN, Mr. R. C., assistant district superintendent of police, Lahore, is appointed to officiate as assistant to the inspector-general of police in charge of the Special Branch of the Central Police Office, from Oct. 9, vice Captain C. G. F. Fagan, officiating as personal assistant to the inspector-general of police.
- MULLALLY, Mr. J. J., executive engineer, 2nd grade, is transferred from the 3rd Division, Bari Doab Canal, to the Swat River Canal Division.

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES.

(N.W. Provinces and Oudh Gazette, Sept. 27.)

- GROWSE, Mr. F. S., C.I.E., magistrate and collector of Farukhabad, is granted furlough in India for one month and twenty days, from Sept. 2.
- JACKSON, Mr. W. G., joint magistrate, N.W.P. and Oudh, has been granted extension of leave for six months on furlough.
- BAGSHAW, Mr. C., conservator of forests, in temporary charge of the school circle, is granted furlough out of India for one year, from Oct. 15.
- MARTEN, Mr. H., inspector of the Bulandshahr district police, is appointed to hold charge of the current duties of the office of district superintendent of police, Bulandshahr, from the date on which he relieves Inspector W. T. Smythe.
- CUZNER, Mr. J., inspector 1st grade of the Etawah district, is appointed to officiate as district superintendent of police, and to be posted to the Basti district.
- PENNEY, Mr. J., assistant commissioner, Sultanpur, is appointed to officiate as deputy commissioner, Rai Bareilly, from the date on which he takes over charge from Mr. E. T. Lloyd.
- TWEEDY, Mr. G. A., officiating district and sessions judge, Bareilly, on being relieved by Mr. T. Redfern, is appointed to officiate as magistrate and collector of Budaun, during the absence, on privilege leave, of Mr. E. Galbraith.
- THREWEY, Mr. A. W., assistant magistrate, Farukhabad, is appointed to officiate as magistrate and collector of Farukhabad, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. F. S. Growse, C.I.E.
- SMITH, Mr. S., officiating assistant to the inspector-general of police, on being relieved by Mr. E. Berrill, is to be placed temporarily on special duty in connection with the proposed police scheme for Kumaun and Garhwal.
- BRANDER, Surgeon-Major E. S., M.B., whose services have been placed permanently at the disposal of this Government by the Government of India, Home Department, is appointed to be a civil surgeon, 2nd class, with "Jaunpur" as his grade station, from March 18.
- TYLER, Sir J. W., Kt., C.I.E., M.D., officiating inspector-general of prisons, N.W. Provinces and Oudh, is confirmed in that appointment, from Sept. 11.
- STURT, Mr. J. V., officiating deputy commissioner, Lalitpur, on being relieved by Mr. E. T. Lloyd, to revert to his substantive appointment as assistant commissioner, and to be posted to the Lalitpur district.
- SMITH, Mr. W. M., officiating assistant district superintendent of

police, is transferred from Cawnpore to Allahabad, as a temporary measure.

- ORR, Mr. A. W. O., district superintendent of police, is transferred from Etawah to Ballia.
- BRAMLEY, Mr. P. B., officiating district superintendent of police, is transferred from Basti to Etawah.
- LLOYD, Mr. E. T., officiating deputy commissioner, Rae Bareilly, is transferred to the Lalitpur district, in the same capacity, from the date of taking charge from Mr. J. V. Sturt.
- STRACHEY, Mr. R. C., officiating district superintendent of police, is transferred from Lucknow to Agra, as a temporary measure.
- SIMPSON, Mr. S. J., executive engineer, 4th grade, district engineer, Gorakhpur, is appointed to carry on the duties of the executive engineer, Benares Division Provincial Works, vice W. E. Parry, granted privilege leave.
- THOMPSON, Mr. R. M., executive engineer, 3rd grade, district engineer, Basti, is appointed to act as district engineer, Gorakhpur, in addition to his own duties, vice Mr. S. J. Simpson.
- HEINIG, Mr. J., executive engineer, 1st grade, is, on return from privilege leave, appointed to the charge of the Allahabad Division Provincial Works, from Aug. 30, vice A. W. Slater.

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

(Central Provinces Gazette, Sept. 27.)

- Consequent on the return from privilege leave of Colonel H. C. T. Jarrett, V.C., deputy conservator of forests, the following reversions are ordered from Aug. 13:—
- THOMAS, Mr. W. P., officiating deputy conservator, 2nd grade, to deputy conservator, 3rd grade.
- MCORE, Mr. H., officiating deputy conservator, 3rd grade, to deputy conservator, 4th grade, sub. pro tem.
- TAYLOR, Mr. G. F., deputy conservator, 4th grade, sub. pro tem., in Berar, on privilege leave, to officiating deputy conservator, 4th grade.
- ANTHONY, Mr. H. B., deputy conservator, 4th grade, sub. pro tem., to officiating deputy conservator, 4th grade.
- LOWRIE, Mr. A. E., officiating deputy conservator, 4th grade, to assistant conservator, 1st grade, sub. pro tem.
- WATSON, Mr. A., assistant conservator, 1st grade, sub. pro tem., to officiating assistant conservator, 1st grade.
- GRADON, Mr. A. F., officiating assistant conservator, 1st grade, to assistant conservator, 2nd grade.
- BURN, Mr. C. W., C.S., assistant commissioner, Narsinghpur, has, from Aug. 29, been placed in charge of the Narsinghpur Treasury.

BRITISH BURMA.

(Burma Gazette, Sept. 20.)

- THURSTON, Mr. J. N. O., assistant commissioner, is appointed to officiate as deputy commissioner, and is transferred from Ngathang-gyaung to the charge of the Upper Chindwin district during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. A. E. Hurry, C.S.
- LAURIE, Mr. M., C.S., assistant commissioner, is transferred from Mandalay to the charge of the Henzada subdivision, Henzada district.
- PERKINS, Captain N. C., assistant commissioner, has furlough for two years.
- KIERNANDER, Mr. A. D., officiating district superintendent of police, is transferred from Mandalay to the charge of the police of the Kyaukpyu district.
- PRENDERGAST, Mr. O. M., district superintendent of police, is transferred from Rangoon to Mandalay as commandant of the Karen Levy.
- MCDONNELL, Mr. R. G. P. P., officiating superintendent of police, is transferred from the charge of the police of the Hanthawaddy District to Rangoon as personal assistant to the deputy inspector-general of civil police.
- DAVIDSON, Mr. J. W., assistant superintendent of police, is transferred from Toungoo to the charge of the police of the Hanthawaddy District.
- CULLY, Rev. R. E., of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Rangoon, has been granted a license to solemnise marriages in Burma.
- OATES, Mr. E. W., executive engineer, 1st grade, is posted to the charge of the Fourth Circle of Superintendence, vice Mr. D. Joscelyne, executive engineer, 1st grade, transferred to other duty.
- JOSCELYNE, Mr. D., executive engineer, 1st grade, is placed on special duty in Upper Burma, from date of relief by Mr. Oates, for the purpose of preparing irrigation projects in that part of the Province under the orders of the chief engineer.

MADRAS.

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GENERAL ORDERS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

CIVIL.

(Fort St. George Gazette, Sept. 23.)

- WILLOCK, Mr. W. A., is appointed to be collector, district magistrate and agent to the Governor in Vizagapatnam.
- SIM, Mr. H. A., is appointed to be sub-collector and joint magistrate, Madura, but to continue to act as secretary to the Commissioners of Land Revenue.
- SHIPLEY, Mr. R. H., is appointed to be special assistant to the collector and magistrate of the district Malabar, but to continue to act as principal assistant to the collector, district magistrate and agent to the Governor, Ganjam, from July 1.

TREMENEER, Mr. J. H. A., is appointed to be district sessions judge, Godavari, but to continue to act as collector and magistrate of the District Tinnevely.

REES, Mr. J. D., C.I.E., is appointed to be collector and magistrate and additional sessions judge, Nilgiris, from Aug. 11.

ROBERTSON, Mr. J. H., is appointed to be assistant to the collector and magistrate of the district, Malabar.

CHESTER, Mr. B. H., deputy collector, to be a marriage registrar for the district of Bellary.

SCOTT, Rev. W., B.A., chaplain of Ootacamund, is granted privilege leave for three months from or after Oct. 4.

WESTON, Lieut.-Col. G. E., commandant 22th Regiment Madras Infantry, is appointed to be a lady trustee of the Church at Cannanore, in the place of Colonel Prendergast, who has left the station.

LALOR, Honorary Lieut. and Deputy Assistant Commissary J., sub-engineer (temporary rank), 1st grade, is promoted to assistant engineer, 2nd grade, from April 15, supernumerary (permanent).

MILITARY.

Cox, Brigadier-General A. T., Staff Corps, commanding Belgaum district, is permitted, at his own request, to resign his appointment on the district staff of the Madras army from Oct. 18.

FURLONGHS.

FITZGERALD, Colonel C. J. O., C.B., Staff Corps, is granted leave to proceed out of India, on private affairs, for one year, from April 1; pension service, 33rd year, commenced April 15, 1889.

BAYLEY, Colonel H. E. D., General List, Infantry, commandant 30th Madras Infantry (m.c.), for 182 days.

TUTE, Captain M. A., Staff Corps, 23rd Light Infantry (p.a.), for one year.

HARRIS, Lieut. E. W., Staff Corps, 3rd Light Infantry, is granted leave to proceed out of India, on medical certificate, for one year; pension service, 4th year, commenced Feb. 20.

BOMBAY.

GENERAL ORDERS OF THE BOMBAY GOVERNMENT

BY H.E. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

CIVIL.

(Bombay Government Gazette, Oct. 2.)

H.E. the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—

HAMILTON, Mr. T. S., on his return to duty, to act as judge and sessions judge of Surat.

MACPHERSON, Mr. C. G. W., C.I.E., on being relieved by Mr. Hamilton, to act as judge and sessions judge of Dharwar, in addition to his own duties, from the date of Mr. Johnston's departure on furlough until relieved by Mr. Macpherson.

MOSCARDI, Mr. E. H., to act as judge and sessions judge of Shikarpur.

MINCHIN, Captain H. D. M., station staff officer, Ahmednagar, is appointed to be canton magistrate at Ahmednagar, in addition to his military duties, vice Captain J. Davies, transferred to the Political Department.

WALKER, Mr. T., C.S., to act as assistant judge and sessions judge, Ahmedabad.

DIMMOCK, Surgeon H. P., superintendent of Mahabeshwar, in the district of Satara, is appointed to be a magistrate of the first class in that district.

COLLETT, Mr. J. W., 2nd grade inspector, is transferred from Poona to the Ratnagiri district, out to do duty temporarily on the G. I. P. Railway.

FERNANDEZ, Mr. T. R., deputy superintendent, Gujarat Survey, returned from the three months' privilege leave granted him, and took charge of his duties on the 24th ult.

FURLONGHS.

HERVEY, Mr. H. L., C.S., assistant collector, Kanara, is allowed special leave of absence, on urgent private affairs, for six months, from Oct. 1.

REYNOLDS, Mr. P., M.Inst.C.E., executive engineer, 1st grade, is allowed furlough for six months, on urgent private affairs, from date of departure in September.

MILITARY.

The undermentioned officers have been permitted by the Secretary of State for India to return to duty:—

SIMPSON, Major R. S., Staff Corps.

SARTORIUS, Colonel G. C., C.B., Staff Corps.

HOUSON-CRAUFORD, Lieut. J. A., Staff Corps, has leave for five months, on m.c., in extension.

COLLINSON, Sub-Conductor J., Ordnance Department, has leave for four months, on m.c., in extension.

DIXONSON, Second Lieut. J. H., Royal Lancaster Regiment, probationer, Bombay Staff Corps, is permitted to proceed to England, on m.c.; pension service, third year, commenced Feb. 11.

CARROLL, Sub-Conductor T., Ordnance Department, is allowed furlough to Europe for one year, on m.c.

The undermentioned medical officers, having completed twelve years' service, to be Surgeon-Majors, from Sept. 30, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

LOWDELL, Surgeon C. G. W.

BRIGGS, Surgeon H. B., M.B.

CARSON, Surgeon W. P., M.B.

FAULKNER, Surgeon A. S., F.R.C.S.

(Adjutant-General's Office, Poona, Sept. 26.)

The Commander-in-Chief is pleased to make the following appointments:—

THOMAS, Lieut. B. H., 1st Battalion Worcestershire Regiment, is appointed to be staff officer, Purandhar Sanatorium, vice Lieut. C. H. Hicks, 2nd Battalion Lancashire Fusiliers.

HILLIARD, Major W. E., 2nd York Light Infantry, is appointed to be commandant, Colaba depôt.

MORRIS, Lieut. C. J. U., 17th F Battery, R.A., has been appointed to P Battery, Royal Horse Artillery, and is to proceed to Lucknow forthwith to join his new battery.

NUGENT, Captain A., Royal Fusiliers (1st Battalion), for six months, on private affairs.

PENGREE, Major H. H., 27th Field Battery, Royal Artillery, from Sept. 1 to Dec. 31, in extension, on medical certificate.

BENNETT, Lieut. C. H., Worcestershire Regiment (1st Battalion), to England, for 182 days, on medical certificate.

FENNER, Lieut. C. C., Dorsetshire Regiment (attached 24th Bombay Infantry), to Rawul Pindi, from Oct. 1 to March 31, to study the Native language.

LINDSAY, Captain E., North Lancashire Regiment (1st Battalion), to New Zealand, for one year, on private affairs.

THOMAS—The leave to England for four months, on private affairs, granted to Lieut. B. H. Thomas, 1st Battalion Worcestershire Regiment, is hereby cancelled.

THE FOLLOWING IS THE OFFICIAL PROGRAMME OF MOVEMENTS OF HER MAJESTY'S INDIAN TROOPSHIPS.—

SEASON 1890-91.

OUTWARD.

Ship.	To Leave P'tsm'th.	Other Ports.	Leaves Malta.	Arrives Port Said.	Leaves Suez.	Arrives Bombay
Malabar ...	1890.	1890.	1890.	1890.	1890.	1890.
Euphrates..	—	—	24 Oct.	28 Oct.	30 Oct.	27 Oct.
Serapis ...	13 Nov.	—	22 Nov.	26 Nov.	28 Nov.	10 Nov.
Crocodile...	26 Nov.	—	5 Dec.	9 Dec.	11 Dec.	9 Dec.
Clive	3 Dec.	—	13 Dec.	17 Dec.	19 Dec.	22 Dec.
(Indian M'rineShip)						31 Dec.
Malabar ...	11 Dec.	—	20 Dec.	24 Dec.	26 Dec.	1891.
		1891.				6 Jan.
Euphrates..	31 Dec.	Q'ntown 2 Jan.	1891. 11 Jan.	1891. 15 Jan.	1891. 17 Jan.	1891. 28 Jan.
Serapis ...	22 Jan.	—	31 Jan.	4 Feb.	6 Feb.	17 Feb.
(Calls Alexandria)						
Crocodile...	4 Feb.	—	13 Feb.	17 Feb.	19 Feb.	2 Mar.
Malabar ...	19 Feb.	—	28 Feb.	4 Mar.	6 Mar.	17 Mar.
Clive	26 Feb.	—	8 Mar.	12 Mar.	14 Mar.	26 Mar.
(Indian M'rineShip)						
Euphrates..	11 Mar.	Q'ntown 13 Mar.	22 Mar.	26 Mar.	28 Mar.	8 Apr.

HOMEWARD.

Ship.	To Leave Bombay.	Arrives Suez.	Leaves Port Said.	Leaves Malta.	Arrives Portsm'th
Serapis	1890.	1890.	1890.	1890.	1890.
Clive	—	27 Oct.	21 Oct.	25 Oct.	3 Nov.
(Indian Marine Ship.)			29 Oct.	2 Nov.	12 Nov.
Crocodile	23 Oct.	2 Nov.	4 Nov.	8 Nov.	17 Nov.
Malabar	6 Nov.	16 Nov.	18 Nov.	22 Nov.	1 Dec.
(Calls Aden.)					
Euphrates	20 Nov.	30 Nov.	2 Dec.	6 Dec.	15 Dec.
				1891.	1891.
Serapis	18 Dec.	28 Dec.	30 Dec.	3 Jan.	12 Jan.
	1891.	1891.			
Crocodile	2 Jan.	12 Jan.	14 Jan.	18 Jan.	27 Jan.
Clive	9 Jan.	20 Jan.	22 Jan.	26 Jan.	5 Feb.
(Indian Marine Ship.)					
Malabar	15 Jan.	25 Jan.	27 Jan.	31 Jan.	9 Feb.
Euphrates	6 Feb.	16 Feb.	18 Feb.	22 Feb.	3 Mar.
Serapis	26 Feb.	8 Mar.	10 Mar.	14 Mar.	28 Mar.
Crocodile	12 Mar.	22 Mar.	24 Mar.	28 Mar.	6 Apr.
Malabar	26 Mar.	5 Apr.	7 Apr.	11 Apr.	20 Apr.
Euphrates	17 Apr.	27 Apr.	29 Apr.	3 May	12 May

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The following passages have been engaged by the P. and O. Company's steamers:—

S.s. *Sutlej*, from London, October 23; from Brindisi, November 2.

For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Byrne, Major J. and Mrs. Kirkwood, Mr. and Mrs. Evans and two children, Mrs. Keen, two children and governess, Mrs. W. J. Kaye, Miss Griffith, Mr. J. and Miss Frizelle, Misses Beresford (two), Miss Fraser, Col. J. Hill, Capt. J. Carew, Mrs. D. Wilson, Mr. Caine, Mr. Allan, Miss Goodward, Mr. J. W. Goodwin, Mr. and Mrs. Green, Miss Holms, Mr. and Mrs. Maynard, Mr. Campbell, Mrs. Prideaux, Mrs. H. T. Mayes, Mr. Lodabuksh, Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher, Miss Meadows, Mr. Ollivant, Mrs. Swales and two infants, Mrs. Cramer, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Frater, Mrs. Trelawny, Mr. and Mrs. Rickman, Miss Hewett, Mr. G. Marsh, Mr. T. A. Denny, Mr. Hutton, Mr. E. G. Coutts, Mr. E. A. Lugard, Mr. F. E. Bull, Mr. C. M. Smith, Mr. F. G. R. Dawson, Mr. M. H. Mills, Mr. C. S. Smith, Mr. W. Jenkins, Mr. and Mrs. Holbeck, Mrs. Watkins, Mr. E. C. Lovell, Miss Reid, Mr. W. Playfair, Mr. W. N. Shaw, Dr. G. Buckmaster, Mr. A. A. Kaulback, Dr. Beavan-Rake, Capt. G. B. Stevens, Miss Colmal, Miss Morrow, Mrs. Butler and infant, Mr. F. Sandbach. *From Brindisi*: Lady Lansdowne, Mrs. Hope, Mr. and Mrs. Minter, Mr. W. Porteous, Mr. and Mrs. Yule, Mr. Swan, Mrs. Sutherland, Mr. W. Thompson, Baron Bentinck, Mr. T. D. Beighton, Mr. H. E. Gatche, Mrs. MacWatters, Mr. D. Wilson, Mr. Lees, Mr. H. S. Woodward, Mr. and Mrs. Apar, T. F. Hamilton, Dr. Field, Mr. Hartmann, Mr. and Mrs. Biscoe, Mr. and Mrs. E. Sassoon, Mr. Karion, Mr. J. W. Hose, Mr. D. W. Cowie, Mr. Starling, Lieut. Churchill, Mr. G. T. Anthony, Mr. J. C. Thomas, Mr. J. Binning, Col. T. Walker, Mr. T. Webster, Miss Hose, Mr. Pennycook, Mr. Lovett, Mr. Campbell, Mr. G. A. Beckh, Mr. Charriol, Mr. Schwann, M.P., Mrs. Schwann, Mr. N. S. Symons. *From Port Said*: Rev. W. and Mrs. Haslam.

For Brindisi: Mr. Lomas, Rev. Kenneth-Gibbs, Mr. Vicary-Gibbs.

For Madras (via Bombay): *From Brindisi*: Hon. Justice Parker.

For Ismailia: Mrs. Rogers, Mr. A. N. Bailey, Capt. and Mrs. A. M. Leslie, Mr. R. A. Brown, Mr. A. W. Mardon, Mrs. F. Tobin, Mr. J. F. Burrill, Mr. W. Swanson, Mr. E. J. Pridden, Lieut. B. P. Portal. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. Miss Shaw, Mr. and Mrs. D. Murray, Mr. and Mrs. Biggi.

For Kurrachee: Mr. C. W. White.

For Port Said: Capt. and Lady E. Young and child, Mr. A. E. Murray and child, Miss Biddington, Miss Allen, Miss Newry, Miss Bartholomew, Miss H. Hammett, Surg. Salmon. *From Brindisi*: Mr. Lethaby.

For Gibraltar: Maj. Whalley, Mr. Douglas Pennant, Hon. J. Cumming Bruce, Mr. D. L. Wilson, Col. and Mrs. Fetherstonhaugh, Mr. J. S. Brown, Mrs. Gauntlett, Capt. Gould, Mr. and Mrs. Stutland and party, Mr. Lee, Capt. Barkworth's two children, Mrs. Inglefield and child, Mr. Cosens, Mr. G. S. Symons, Mr. and Mrs. Miss Wilson, Mr. H. D. Scott, Mr. W. Pilcher, Mr. Crawhall, Mr. and Miss Wood.

For Malta: Miss Nichol, Mrs. Robinson and family, Capt. W. W. Griffin, Mrs. Cripps, Miss Prowse, Mrs. Horner, Miss Crosse, Sergt. Ford, Miss Kane, Mrs. O'Dwyer and infant, Mrs. Tully, Miss Burnett, Mrs. Riddell and child, Mrs. Empson and child, Gen. and Miss Barnes, Mr. G. H. Adinell, Mrs. Savory, Mrs. Stokes-Rees and maid, Mr. T. W. Hutton, Major Romiley.

For Aden (from Brindisi): Mr. and Mrs. Davidson and family.

S.s. *Kaiser-i-Hind*, from London, Oct. 30; from Naples, Nov. 8.

For Calcutta: Mr. and Mrs. A. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. R. Carter, Mr. M. Fox, Mr. G. and Miss Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. Gurney and infant, Major and Mrs. Macpherson, Miss Harris, Mr. C. J. Williamson, Rev. W. and Mrs. Robinson, Miss Johnson, Miss MacNab, Miss Gordon, Miss Hawker, Mr. D. F. B. Miller, Miss Duncan, Miss Dundas, Miss Reeve, Mrs. and D. Mackenzie, Mr. A. G. Watson, Mrs. Griffiths and two infants, Miss Thorne, Rev. W. T. Hollins, Mr. Hughes, Miss Bence Jones, Misses Sampson (two), Miss Hunt, Miss Mulvaney, Mrs. Sharples, Miss Brown, Misses Nichol (two), Mrs. Nicoll, Miss Green, Mr. Robeson, Mrs. Filleul, Mrs. L. E. Glifford and child, Mrs. and Miss MacGregor, Master MacGregor, Miss Dutton, Master Prideaux, Rev. E. T. Sandys, Mr. and Mrs. G. Patten, Mrs. Mackenzie and infant, Mr. T. R. Macpherson, Mr. G. Scott, Mr. Hemsley and child, Mrs. Barron, Mr. Grant, Rev. W. J. Lawrence, Messrs. L. G. and K. Arbuthnot, Mrs. Hemsley and child, Mr. Milne, Mr. and Mrs. Read, Miss Rushton, Mr. Littlejohn, Miss Orr, Mr. and Mrs. Denby and child, Mr. R. Jooke, Mr. H. Mayston, Mr. C. W. Cook, Mrs. Broke Smith, Mr. H. F. King, Miss Kimber, Mr. H. W. Green, Mr. W. V. Grazebrook, Viscountess Frankfort and daughter, Miss K. Wintle. *From Naples*: Mr. and Mrs. B. Curtis, Miss Synge, Mr. R. K. Magor, Mr. and Mrs. Richardson, Mr. Oakshott, Mrs. and Miss Wilson. *From Port Said*: Mr. E. Apostolides.

For Madras: Mr. Sutherland, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Shanack and infant, Mr. W. J. J. Howley. *From Naples*: Mr. and Mrs. Seton, Mr. A. G. Romilly.

For Colombo: Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Harrison, Mrs. Turnbull, Rev. C. A. Monk-Smith, two Misses Grimston. *From Naples*: Mr. T. B. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. H. Thuring, Mr. A. S. Hopper.

For Port Said: Miss Cutler.

For Gibraltar: Mr. W. W. Gordon, Mr. R. F. Martin, Rev. G. Wright, Mrs. Silvester and friend, Mr. Peel, Mr. R. F. Sheriff, Capt. E. D. Buckley, Maj. and Mrs. Wade and infant, Maj. Gunner, Mr. Metcalfe, Mrs. Ashburnham.

For Bombay: *From Naples*: Mr. MacAlister, Mrs. Metcalfe, Miss Smeely, Miss Smeed.

For Ismailia: Rev. Canon Capel Cure, Mr. Capel Cure, Mrs. Johnstone, Mr. Millard. *From Naples*: Mrs. and Miss Capel Cure.

S.s. *Britannia*, from London, Oct. 31; from Brindisi, Nov. 9.

For Bombay: *From Venice*: Rev. A. Marietta. *From Brindisi*: Capt. R. R. Winter, Hon. J. H. P. Evans, Mr. J. K. Greig, Mr. W. C. Bonnerjee, Sir A. Wilson.

For Alexandria: Mr. R. Bivoke, Mr. and Mrs. A. Peake, Lord Ribblesdale, Miss Lister, Mr. Penwick, Mrs. Walsh and infant, Mrs. Wall, Mrs. Kentish, Mrs. A. Brain and two infants, Mr. and Miss Day, Miss Thorn, Miss Watson, Mr. Armstrong, Mrs. and Miss Hawtreay, Mr. N. C. Young, Capt. Kentish, Miss Cutler, Rev. W. R. Watson, Mr. and Mrs. Marshall. *From Venice*: Mr. Roof, Mr. and Mrs. Caillard, Mr. Longmore, Mr. Haggard, Mr. Justice Sanders, Miss Richardson, Miss Barnes, Mr. T. Langley, Mr. Greville-Chester, Lady Butler, Mr. and Mrs. G. Marcus and child, Mr. and Mrs. L. Muller, Mrs. Brown and two children, Mr. C. P. Chapman, Mrs. Forbes Close. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. T. Gibson, Mrs. and Miss Hall, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Clarke.

For Malta: Miss Bethune, Miss Negus, Mrs. de Denne, Mrs. Walsh and two children, Lieut. Forbes, Mrs. Ackton, Mr. Burgess, Major Harden.

For Colombo: Mr. A. Gray, Miss Luke. *From Brindisi*: Mr. Strachan.

S.s. *Oriental*, from London, Nov. 1; from Marseilles, Nov. 8.

For Gibraltar: Mrs. and Misses Foote, Lieut. Curteis, Captain Wolferstan, Capt. and Mrs. D. T. Ryder, Miss Dowse, Miss Peacock, Mrs. and Miss Lloyd, Capt. Dennis, Mrs. Renny-Tailyour and infant, Major, Mrs. and Miss Capel, Miss Thornton, Mrs. Reeks and infant, Mr. Hutchinson.

For Madras (via Bombay): Mr. C. G. Todhunter, Mr. C. G. Spencer, Rev. G. Newport. *From Marseilles*: Dr. Carruthers.

For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. J. Ramsay, Mr. F. J. Puller, Surg.-Maj. and Mrs. Rinking and child, Mr. W. Hilton, Mr. and Mrs. Miss Blain, Dr. J. Arnott, Mrs. Middleton and son, Mr. and Mrs. T. N. Wilson, Mr. Pattman, Mr. W. Egerton, Mr. H. S. Lawrence, Rev. R. M. Benson, Mr. and Mrs. R. Miller, Miss Guinness, Mr. F. C. Henvey, Mrs. Macmillan and child, Miss King, Mr. J. Lang, Mr. A. B. Ward, Mr. J. Boyd Col. Hebbard, Mr. A. F. Sanderman, Mrs. Forbes and two children, Mrs. and Misses Swan (two), Col. Laughton, Mr. J. S. Umore, Miss Walsh, Miss Maconochie, Mrs. Grant, Mr. E. M. Konstam, Miss Acworth, Mr. Diew, Mr. C. Miller, Mr. Bridges-Lee, Rev. A. and Mrs. York-Browne, Mr. L. Rochfort Smith, Col. F. H. Jackson, Mr. H. J. Molloy, Mrs. Mortimer and infant, Mr. and Mrs. J. Ward, Mrs. Perkins and family, Mr. A. S. Trevor, Mr. R. W. Percival, Mr. J. C. Price, Mrs. Cummins, Miss Dick, Mr. W. Duncan, Mr. E. S. Pereira, Mr. E. G. Foley, Mr. Spencer, Mrs. Debb, Mr. A. C. Smith, Mrs. David, two Misses Armistead. *From Marseilles*: Hon. Justice and Mrs. W. Macpherson, Miss Mary Lyall, Mr. and Mrs. Corbet, Mrs. Hastings, Mr. Lewis Moore, Mr. W. Birkmyre, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Davidson and child, Mr. C. M. Smith, Mr. J. D. Maxwell, Sir Tatton and Lady Sykes and son, Mr. and Mrs. de St. Dalmas, Col. T. Walker, Miss Swaine, Mr. H. Hungerford, Major and Mrs. Humphrey, Capt. R. B. Adams, Mr. L. A. Forbes, Rev. H. F. Moloney, Mr. Williamson Mrs. Valentine, Mr. and Mrs. Darlington, Hon. Sir Comer Petheram, Hon. Justice Norris, Mr. E. J. Edwards, Miss Beynon, Mrs. Patch, Mrs. W. Lang and infant, Miss Kerr Pease, Col. and Mrs. Vibart, Mr. and Mrs. Pedler, Surg.-Gen. and Mrs. Webb, Mr. and Mrs. T. T. Forbes and infant, Mrs. S. Barrow and child, Mrs. Ollivant and child, Mrs. Lee Warner, Mr. C. H. Moore, Mrs. H. W. Reynolds and two children, Mr. C. Jackson, Col. F. D. M. Brown, V.C., Mr. and Mrs. Miss Attfield, Mr. Punnett, Mr. E. Ormond, Mrs. Beauchlerk, Mr. Woodroffe, Mr. Noad, Mr. Nariman, Mr. Atkinson, Mr. J. Lyell, Dr. C. H. L. Meyer, Col. and Mrs. H. S. Stewart, Mr. D. Macdonald, Mr. F. T. Verner, Mrs. Wilson, Capt. and Mrs. Ulick-Browne, Mr. MacAlister, Mrs. Stuart, Mr. Geo. Foster, Mr. A. J. Harrison, Mr. A. Hunter. *From Ismailia*: Mr. Brittain, Major A. C. Bruce.

For Ismailia: Miss S. Coxon, Dr. Huleatt, Mr. T. Murrell. *From Marseilles*: Mrs. Garstin and maid.

For Marseilles: Mr. and Mrs. Tomlin.

For Aden: *From Marseilles*: Mr. and Mrs. Philipps and child, Miss Philipps.

S.s. *Pekin*, from London, Nov. 6; from Brindisi, Nov. 16.

For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. Toomey, Mr. Toomey, jun., Mr. G. P. Robinson, Mrs. and Miss Maconachie, Lieut. W. Davidson, Mr. J. F. O. Kirby, Mr. F. Kirby, Mr. G. H. Grant, Mr. and Mrs. Anson, Lieut. and Mrs. Kingscote, Mr. Liebschwager, Lady Cavagnari, Mr. Morrison and friend, Mr. E. Bibby, Mr. W. H. Busby, Mr. J. Stafford, Miss Moor, Mr. Abdula Sayani, Mr. Almed, Mrs. Grant, child and nurse, Mr. E. B. O. Little, Sister Gertrude Anna, Sister Ina, Miss Gye, Miss Jones, Miss Bright, Miss Whiteley, Miss Whitley, Miss Cousins, Miss Hill, Miss Gilbert, Miss Taylor, Mr. W. Bear. *From Brindisi*: Mr. C. J. Groom, Mr. R. W. P. King, Mr. Talbot, Mr. Kingscote, Mr. H. E. Irwin, Mr. R. C. Maudslay, Mr. A. F. Bruce, Mr. J. M. Ryrie, Mr. W. N. Fleming, Mr. H. Porteus, Mr. R. E. Hamilton, Major and Miss Spratt, Mr. Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. D. Allen, Miss Huntington, Mr. Gahagan, Mr. R. T. Denn, Mr. Huldilay Mr. Wright, Mr. F. N. Reddie, Mr. A. O. Ackworth, Capt. Passy, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. Geidt, Mr. Selater, Dr. J. Phillips, Capt. R. A. Wahab, Mr. Beesley, Mr. and Mrs. Kerr, Mr. and Mrs. Cable and two infants, Sister Frances Gabriel, Mr. Rainford, Mr. H. Morrison.

For Madras (via Bombay): Rev. and Mrs. H. D. Goldsmith and child, Miss Wroughton, Miss Mainwaring, Mr. and Mrs. Harman and two children.

For Malta: Major and Mrs. Barron, Mrs. Thorman and two children, Mrs. MacDougall and infant, Miss Woodbridge, Mrs. and Misses Young (two), Miss Blazdell, Mr. J. McGill, Mr. McGill, jun., Mrs. Noworthy, Rev. J. D. Addison, Miss Newton, Mrs. Harding, Captain Jenkins.

For Colombo (via Bombay): Miss Macdonald.
 For Ismailia: Mrs. and Miss Bywater, Capt., Mrs. and Miss Hardy,
 Mr. and Mrs. W. Bemrose, Dr. Gibson, Mr. and Mrs. Croft, Mr.
 Walsley, Miss Guichard, Mr. W. G. Kemp, Miss Wood, Mr. P. M.
 Evans. From Brindisi: Mr. Baglioni.
 For Gibraltar: Mr. Greenfield.
 For Brindisi: Mr. P. de Plaisant.
 For Port Said: Mrs. F. Henderson, Miss Elverson.

S.s. *Coromandel*, from London, Nov. 13; from Naples, Nov. 22.

For Calcutta: Mr. and Mrs. Cheetham, Miss Shorrocks, Mr. Fraser
 Forbes, Mr. and Mrs. Heberlet and family, Miss Barran, Mr. D. J.
 Macpherson, Mr. and Mrs. A. Meyers and three children, Mr. and Mrs.
 G. W. Sutton, Mr. L. H. Peacock, Mr. E. Kerhan, Mr. and Mrs. E.
 Farquhar, Mrs. Hollingsworth, Mr. Petrocchino, Mr. Mathewson, Mr.
 de Balinherd, Mrs. H. C. Taylor, Mrs. Sharp, Mrs. and Misses Holmes
 (two), Mrs. Hemsley and child, Miss Dodgson, Mrs. MacCann, Mrs.
 Montgomerie, Mr. D. J. Patterson, Mr. Scourcos, Mr. V. A. Williamson,
 Mr. Hitchcock, Mr. E. J. Macpherson, Mr. A. C. Rolt, Mr. and Mrs. J.
 R. Scott, Mr. P. Ward, Miss Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas. From
 Naples: Mr. G. B. McAndrew, Mr. and Mrs. Close, Rev. T. H.
 and Mrs. Barnett. From Port Said: Mr. Aitchison.

For Colombo: Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Walker, Mr. B. Evans, Miss
 L. Collin, Mr. and Mrs. Chapman-Walker, Mrs. Macdonald, Mr. Forsyth,
 Misses Hadden (two), Mr. E. B. Gascoigne. From Naples: Messrs. J.
 and W. Rankin, Miss Rankin, Mrs. and Miss Lyell, Mrs. Barnsley, Dr.
 Benson.

For Ismailia: Mrs. and Misses Stewart, Dr. Blake Campbell, Mr.
 and Mrs. Berkeley, Mr. Callaway.

For Madras: Mr. J. Short, Mr. and Miss Woodroffe, Mr. Lechler.
 From Naples: Mr. R. Shaw.

S.s. *Malwa*, from London, Nov. 13; from Marseilles, Nov. 20.

For Bombay: Miss MacLaven, two Misses Donaldson, Mr. and Mrs.
 D. Henby, Mr. W. Griffin, Rev. J. W. Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. Hunt,
 Mr. Penny, Mr. Simons, Mr. Hunt, Mr. Bancroft, Mrs. Fifield and
 infant, Mr. E. C. Russell. From Marseilles: Mrs. Gerald Martin, Col.
 and Mrs. Bisset and child, Mr. T. Inglis, Mr. D. B. Horn, Mr. and
 Miss Risley, Mrs. Yate, Mr. and Mrs. Colvin, Mr. A. F. Beaufort, Mr.
 Harries, Mr. H. C. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Thornton, Major and Mrs.
 J. M. Dunbar, Miss Dunbar, Rev. G. W. Chutterbuck, Mr. H. Spencer,
 Dr. T. S. Weir, Mr. Scratchley. From Ismailia: Dr. Currie, Mr.
 Mann, Mr. E. Panas.

For Madras (via Bombay): Lieut. W. E. Wimble. From Marseilles:
 Rev. W. H. Blake.

For Ismailia: Mrs. Morrison, Mr. A. W. Cox, Miss Brownlow, Miss
 Crowley.

For Gibraltar: Mrs. Boyle, Mrs. Hoban.

S.s. *Massilia*, from London, Nov. 13; from Brindisi, Nov. 22.

For Brindisi: General and Mrs. Turner.

For Madras (via Bombay): From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. S. R.
 Turnbull.

For Colombo: Mr. J. Howden, Mrs. T. H. Robinson and son, Messrs.
 T. H. and F. Robinson, Mr. Topping, Miss Russell, Miss Carstairs.

For Bombay: Mr. Karzim Hosain, Mr. and Mrs. F. Johnson, Mr. and
 Mrs. Kreimer. From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. D. Clark, Miss Clark,
 Mrs. Williamson, Mr. G. P. Millett, Mr. H. J. Maynard, Col. J. Temple,
 Mr. W. F. Ackland, Mr. J. Cowie, Mr. M. Ghose, Miss Ghose, Mr. J.
 Mackillican, Mr. D. Stewart-Mackintosh, Rev. G. T. and Mrs. Wash-
 burn, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Tait, Mr. W. F. Ackland.

For Alexandria: Mr. Quinton, Dr. Morse, Mr. Middlemass Bey
 Mrs. Middlemass and infant, Mrs. Candler and two children, Miss
 Rutherford, Mr. and Miss Cochran and maid, Mrs. Robinson. From
 Venice: Mr. Wilmore, Mr. Reitmeyer, Mr. and Mrs. Lollthrop and
 family, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Myers, Madame Ombler, Madame Kelly.
 From Brindisi: Mr. Toplis, Mr. and Mrs. Willmore, Rev. A. H. Sayce,
 Mrs. Cochran, Mr. and Mrs. Fogg, Mrs. Harrison, Miss Morris, Miss
 Somerton.

For Ismailia: Mrs. Cameron and infant.

For Malta: Mr. A. S. Cave, Mrs. Fraser, Surg-Major Kirkpatrick
 and two children, Col. H. W. Rooke, Mrs. Sainsbury, Mrs. Holt, Mrs.
 Barlow, Mrs. White, Mrs. Thomas, infant and maid.

S.s. *Ganges*, from London, Nov. 20; from Brindisi, Nov. 29.

For Bombay: Miss O'Shaughnessy, Mr. and Mrs. R. Kelly, Mr. and
 Mrs. Bragg, Mr. A. H. Pierson, Major F. D. Battye, Mrs. Lindsay Cox,
 Misses Cox (two), Mr. Elsworth and friend, Col. G. M. Onslow, Mr.
 E. Lund, Marquis of Ailsa, Mr. and Mrs. Mellis, Mr. H. L. Wilkinson,
 Capt. and Miss Elderton, Mr. Lucas, Mr. A. and Miss Lucas, Mr. G.
 Swan, Mr. C. E. Munings, Mrs. E. Finch and two infants, Miss God-
 frey, Mr. and Mrs. MacGregor and two infants, Miss Barron, Capt.
 H. F. L. Montgomery, Mr. H. J. Harvey, Mr. and Mrs. Waller, Mrs.
 Stevenson, Mr. R. R. Dickinson. From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. G.
 C. Whitworth, Mr. and Mrs. W. Thacker, Mr. and Mrs. S. Sanday,
 Miss Ashlin, Mrs. Irving, Mr. J. M. Dreman, Lady Raymond West,
 two Misses West, Mr. and Mrs. Gulliford, Mr. Granville Wells, Mr.
 H. C. Knox, Mr. J. Rudd-Rainey, Mr. H. J. Rainey, Surg-Major
 Moriarty, Col. Firebrace, Col. H. S. Jarrett, Mr. J. M. Jackson, Rev.
 W. H. and Mrs. Brennan and two children, Messrs. Lucas (two), Miss
 Lucas, Maj. Patton Bethune, Mr. G. Mitchell, Mr. H. Berners, Mr.
 Baerlein.

For Malta: Capt. Lloyd, Capt. Aldworth, Mr. Lowe, Mr. F. C.
 Marsh, Mr. G. Mitchell, Mr. R. Style, Mr. D. R. Coates, Mr. Schofield,
 Mr. T. Brock, Major Hassard, Mr. and Mrs. T. Frost and family, Mrs.
 and Misses Alington (two), Mr. R. A. Jordan, Mr. O. B. Simpson, Mr.
 Armitage, Mrs. and Miss Satchwell.

For Madras (via Bombay): Mr. C. B. Simpson. From Brindisi:
 Col. W. H. St. A. Wilton.

For Ismailia: Mr. and Mrs. Goodall, Mr. Bollans.

For Gibraltar: Miss MacMicking, Miss Baxter, Miss Denniston, Dr.
 and Mrs. Terry, Miss Greathhead and friend, Mr. Glenny, Mr. W.
 Fleming, Mr. W. E. Brymer.

S.s. *Chusan*, from London, Nov. 27; from Naples, Dec. 6.

For Calcutta: Mr. and Mrs. Aitken and infant, Mrs. Targett, Mr.
 G. G. Anderson, Rev. Mr. Ellison, Mrs. Ellison and child, Miss Lynne,
 Mr. Howell. From Naples: Mr. J. O'B. Saunders, Mr. and Mrs.
 Altiers, Mr. and Mrs. J. Smart. From Ismailia: Mr. A. W. Cox.

For Madras: Mr. and Mrs. Broadfoot, Mr. W. M. Thorburn, Mr. and
 Hon. Mrs. R. H. Elliot, Miss Reece, Miss Rogers.

For Colombo: Mr. J. Brown, Rev. Mr. Duthie, Mrs. and Miss
 Duthie, Mrs. Frank Bailey, Miss Bailey, Mr. Galesden, Miss Gregson,
 Miss Liesching, Mr. and Mrs. Grinlinton and child. From Naples:
 Mr. W. B. Paterson.

For Bombay: Mr. A. C. Johnson. From Naples: Rev. J. Brown.

For Port Said: From Naples: Miss Barlee, Miss Birks.

For Ismailia: Mr. and Mrs. Henslowe, two Misses Yeo, Miss Richard-
 son.

S.s. *Carthage*, from London, Nov. 27; from Brindisi, Dec. 6.

For Bombay: From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. S. de Brath, Mr.
 Heinrichus, Rt. Hon. Lord and Lady Ashburton, Hon. Mr. Baring, Mr.
 T. A. Reed, Mr. A. M. Dunne, Col. G. W. Sawyer, Mr. J. MacGregor,
 Mr. Stokes.

For Alexandria: Mr. and Mrs. Birkbeck, Miss Birkbeck, Mr. Worth-
 ington, Mrs. R. J. Moss and family, Miss Hardbourn, Miss Laws,
 Miss Girdwood and maid. From Venice: Miss Bacchus, Mr. Farqu-
 harson, Mr. Joseph Farquharson. From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs.
 Brooks-Adams.

For Colombo: Mr. and Miss Christian.

For Malta: Capt. Pearce, Capt. Brock-Hollinshead.

S.s. *Peshawur*, from London, Dec. 4; from Brindisi, Dec. 14.

For Bombay: Mr. R. G. Devenish, Mrs. Duncan Forbes and infant,
 Mr. and Miss Wilkinson, Mr. O. C. Bevan, Miss La Touche, Miss
 Pilkington, Mr. Anderson. From Brindisi: Mr. Montagu Turner, Mr.
 Turner, Mr. and Mrs. Cook, Mr. H. Cook, Misses Cook (two), Mr. E.
 Miller, Mr. Sewell, Mr. G. K. Heinrichs, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Moore.

For Malta: Capt. Middlemas.

For Ismailia: Mr. and Mrs. Dyson Williams and infant.

For Madras (via Bombay): From Brindisi: Mrs. John and Miss
 Garstin.

S.s. *Ravenna*, from London, Dec. 11; from Naples, Dec. 20.

For Calcutta: Miss Skewis. From Naples: Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert.

For Ismailia: Mrs. Case and two children, two Misses Case.

S.s. *Victoria*, from London, Dec. 12; from Brindisi, Dec. 21.

For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. Henry, Rev. T. C. Shepherd. From
 Brindisi: Mr. A. D. and two Misses Stock, Dr. W. and Mrs. Clarkson.

For Alexandria: Mr. and Miss Halliday, Miss Cosway.

For Malta: Mr. and Mrs. Whittle, Mrs. Francis, child and maids.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Fazilka*, to sail Oct. 23.

For Calcutta: Mr. A. W. Kellie, Mr. Feilman, Mr. G. S. Leslie, Mr.
 D. H. Lees, Mr. C. J. Kerr.

For Madras: Mr. H. S. Clark.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Africa*, to sail Oct. 27.

For Aden: Mr. R. P. Colomb.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Golconda*, to sail November 6.

For Calcutta: Miss Delay, Mrs. and Miss Deaden, Mrs. R. Drake,
 Mr. A. J. Harrison, Mrs. and two Misses Doveton, Lieut. C. Herbert,
 Miss Rowatt, Mrs. Buckland, Miss Buckland, Mrs. A. L. Hough, Mr.
 and Mrs. W. Macnab, Mr. and Mrs. A. Parker, Miss Chamiev, Miss
 Grant, Mrs. Overbury, Mr. C. F. Tottenham, Mr. L. Worgan, Mr. P.
 V. Jones, Miss Graham, Mrs. Forrest, Mr. C. Halkett, Mr. S. P. Rice,
 Mr. J. London, Mr. M. J. Lee, Mrs. Farr, Mrs. J. Henderson, Mr. H.
 C. Laws, Mr. D. Macdonald.

For Colombo: Mr. J. E. Alston, Miss M. K. Boyd, Mrs. Nicholls,
 Miss Ada Clissold, Miss M. Hawks, Mrs. Boyd, Miss Dovey, Mr. E.
 Hamblen.

For Madras: Mr. Justice and Mrs. Wilkinson and infant, Mr. and
 Mrs. W. C. Lewis and infant, Mr. W. C. Wood, Mrs. Hackett-Wilkins,
 Mr. S. Carter, Mr. J. Thorburn.

For Aden: Mrs. Greensmith and two children.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Huzara*, to sail Nov. 8.

For Bombay: Capt. Bird, Miss Bernard, Miss Bird, Mrs. A. E.
 Exham, Mr. H. W. Roberts, Mrs. Naylor.

For Kurrachee: Capt. and Mrs. R. F. A. Anderson, Miss Wood
 house, Lieut. and Mrs. A. de Wilton.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *India*, to sail Nov. 20.

For Madras: Rev. D. A. and Mrs. Rees and two children, Mrs.
 Hocken, Miss M. E. Morris.

For Calcutta: Mr. J. F. Barnes, Miss Hamilton, Mrs. E. Hamilton.
 For Colombo: Mr. G. Christie, Mr. J. T. Emerson, Mr. C. C. Bell,
 Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Grinlinton and child.

For Aden: Mr. and Mrs. Clement Chevallier and infant, Miss
 Ormsby Johnston.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Goorkha*, to sail Dec. 18.

For Calcutta : Mrs. Hyde and infant.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Rewa*, to sail Jan. 1.

For Calcutta : Mrs. W. Dunbar Blyth and two infants.

Per Hall Line s.s. *Locksley Hall*, to sail October 30.

For Kurrachee : Mrs. W. A. Tindall and infant, Mrs. C. Dempster and two children, Miss Archer, Miss F. Murray, Mrs. L. Sandiford, Dr. Brownrigg, Rev. D. Davies, Dr. T. W. Sutton, Miss Sharpe, Miss Currie, Miss Johnson, Miss C. Warren, Miss Wright, Rev. C. T. Bruce, Miss Branran, Maj. and Mrs. Montgomery and three children, Miss E. Steedman, Mrs. Attwell Porter, Rev. Mr. Moore, Rev. G. R. and Mrs. Ekins, Miss Tilting, Col. Lorne Campbell, Lieut. Kendal Bushe, Mrs. McC. Bruce, Capt. W. A. Tindall, Rev. R. J. Kennedy, Rev. E. Guilford, Mrs. Holmes, Mrs. Lunden, Mrs. Marks and niece, Mrs. Palmer. *From Marseilles* : Mr. and Mrs. R. Udny, Miss Blakeway, two Misses Cowie, Mrs. Munn and infant, Mrs. Roberts and infant, Mrs. Harden and two children, Col. and Mrs. Greenway and child. *From Port Said* : Col. Rogers.

Per Hall Line s.s. *Rufford Hall*, to sail Nov. 22.

For Kurrachee : Mr. Bensley, Miss Goodwin, Miss Taylor, Mrs. F. G. L. Mainwaring, Mrs. Sinclair and three children, Capt. J. Houghton, Capt. and Mrs. C. P. W. Pirie, Miss Webb, Mrs. Kinnear, Miss Dawson, Miss Mackenzie, Mrs. Welchman. *From Marseilles* : Mr. F. G. Heaven, two Misses Heaven, Mrs. A. Barclay and child, Mrs. G. Thomson and two children, Miss Ferguson.

Per Hall Line s.s. *Branksome Hall*, to sail Dec. 13.

For Kurrachee : Mrs. C. W. Hodson and three children, Maj. and Mrs. A. J. Brander, Mrs. E. Inglis and two children.

Per Anchor Line s.s. *Nubia*, to sail Oct. 25.

For Bombay : Mr. Cookson, Capt. and Mrs. G. Turner Jones, three children and maid, Mr. Selwyn Fremantle, Capt. and Mrs. Bingham Day, Mr. W. W. Phillips, Mrs. Smith and four daughters, Mr. E. Claxton, Mr. Jas. McNiell, Mr. Way, Mr. Hy. Jas. Bell, Mrs. J. S. Brown, child and nurse, Miss Hobbis, Miss Chestnut, Mr. and Mrs. Guidera and two children, Mr. Blair, Miss Whitton, Mr. and Mrs. Douglas and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Mollinson, Mr. R. Pile, Mr. and Mrs. Thring, Miss C. A. Bull.

Per Anchor Line s.s. *Hispania*, to sail Nov. 8.

For Bombay : Mrs. Oliver, child and ayah, Mrs. J. Cowell and child, Miss Lynch, Mr. and Mrs. Helm, Rev. and Mrs. A. E. Johnston.

Per Anchor Line s.s. *Roumania*, to sail Nov. 22.

For Bombay : Miss Alice McCormack.

Per Clan Line s.s. *Clan Macarthur*, Capt. C. MacMahon, to sail Oct. 25.

For Colombo : Rev. J. I. and Mrs. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Melville White, Mr. Keith, Rev. W. H. and Mrs. Findlay, Miss Hill, Mr. Boyd, Mr. A. G. Hallifax.

For Madras : Miss Butcher, Miss Bowden, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Redwood and family, Miss F. Miller.

Per Clan Line s.s. *Clan Macpherson*, Capt. T. W. Gourlay, R.N.R., to sail Nov. 8.

For Colombo : Mr. and Mrs. Walker and family, Mrs. Miller and family, Miss Watkins, Miss Mottram.

For Madras : Rev. and Mrs. J. H. Bishop, Rev. and Mrs. H. Gouldsmith, Ma. H. E. Field.

For Calcutta : Rev. A. H. and Mrs. Wright, Miss Wright, Dr. and Mrs. Griffiths and child.

Per MacIver Line s.s. *Etolia*, to sail Nov. 12.

For Bombay and Kurrachee : Mrs. Allsop and child, Mrs. Alpin, Mrs. R. Atkins and three children, Miss Ethel Atkins, Col. W. F. Bartlemann, Capt. Birch, Capt. J. A. Brown, Capt. and Mrs. Garstin and infant, Miss M. E. Gordon, Mrs. Handley and infant, Mr. S. H. Hennessy, Dr. and Mrs. Lukis, Miss Lukis, and three children, Miss L. Parkinson, Mrs. Pell and child, Misses Robinson, Mr. H. and Mrs. Roger, Miss Smythe, Master Smthe, Miss F. Stewart, Mrs. Alwyn Turner, Miss Walker, Miss L. Walker, Miss Morgan, Capt. and Mrs. Taunton.

Per City Line s.s. *City of Vienna*, to sail Oct. 21.

For Calcutta : Mr. and Mrs. Robert Andrew, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Atkins, Mrs. and Misses Birch, Mr. A. D. Brown, Miss Agnes Birch, Miss M. E. Carr, Miss M. Carr Miss A. S. Carson and two children, Miss G. P. Clinton, Mrs. Downing, Professor Gilmore, Miss Griffiths, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Griggs, Rev. Ola and Mrs. Hanson, Mrs. Hartland, Miss M. Hoyle, Miss Kenderdine, Mr. Lloyd, Mr. J. M. Luff, Mr. and Mrs. A. M'Intosh, Rev. L. H. Morier, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Norton, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Parker, Miss Parker, Miss M. Perry Low, Surgeon-Major and Mrs. Ranking and child, Mr. and Mrs. Schenk, Miss Edith Smith, Mrs. St. Aubyn King, Miss E. C. Squires, Miss Stack, Miss E. C. Stark, Mr. W. H. Stoa, Mr. and Mrs. Sutherland Vincent, Miss F.

Walker, Mr. and Mrs. Weston Sparkes, Miss Caroline Whiffin, Mr. H. Wilson, Miss Yates.

Per City Line s.s. *City of Dublin*, to sail Oct. 21.

For Bombay : Miss Henderson, Miss Gardner, Miss Light, Miss MacArthur, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Rowbotham, Mrs. and Miss Elston, Mr. J. Elston, Dr. and Mrs. Robson, Mr. G. Whittle.

Per City Line s.s. *City of Agra*, to sail Nov. 4.

For Calcutta : Mr. James Craig, Mr. John Murray, Mr. and Mrs. Shallis and child, lady and two children.

Per City Line s.s. *City of Calcutta*, to sail Nov. 13.

For Calcutta : Miss Morris, Miss Mactaggart, Mrs. Eliot and child, Mr. R. C. Main, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Cunliffe and child, Miss Stephenson, Miss Cameron, Mr. and Mrs. D. Meville, Mrs. Huntly, Mr. and Mrs. A. Christison, Mrs. Landale and two children. *From Port Said* : Mr. and Mrs. P. P. Nicach and child.

Per City Line s.s. *City of Canterbury*, to sail Nov. 27.

For Calcutta : Mrs. Grewar.

Per Austro-Hungarian Line s.s. *Imperator*, to sail Nov. 3.

For Bombay : Prince Esterhazy, Colonel and Mrs. Scott, Mrs. Budgeon, Mr. and Mrs. Suiska, Mr. L. D. Hearsey, Mr. Harrison, Miss Jervois, Mr. Kingcombe, Mr. B. V. Rajwade, Mr. K. M. Bhat, Mr. and Mrs. Hodges, Mrs. Lee, Mr. Crawford, Major and Mrs. Langharne, child and nurse.

Per Austro-Hungarian Line s.s. *Imperatrix*, to sail Dec. 3.

For Bombay : Rev. A. W. Headlam, Mrs. Headlam, Miss Wilkinson, Hon. Miss Johnstone, Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Nicholls, Mr. R. M. Patell Mr. Maneckjee.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Assam*, Capt. W. J. Webber, at Bombay, Sept. 30.

From London : Mr. B. Stanbury, Rev. J. Somerville, Mr. Priestley, Dr. Doyle, Mr. E. Berrill, Second-Lieut. A. D. Raitt, Miss E. Kinnard, Sir E. Buck, Mr. Simmons, Mr. G. Prussia, Dr. Perry, Mr. Ashdown, Capt. D. W. Purdon, Mr. Hedingham.

From Brindisi : Mr. Sykes, Mr. A. F. Pinhey, Mr. J. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Fry, Mr. T. R. Redfern, Mr. A. Hill, Mr. A. W. Cruickshank, Mr. D. G. Hatchell, Mr. D. O. Micklejohn, Mr. A. W. Paull, Dr. Lethbridge, Mr. A. F. Webster, Mr. and Mrs. Biggs, Mr. F. W. Eicke, Mr. E. D. MacLagan, Lieut. R. E. Grimstone, Mr. S. G. Barton, Mr. C. F. Egerton, Capt. A. Beale, Mr. H. F. Beale, Mr. G. B. Patridge, Lord W. Beresford, Mr. T. R. J. Ward, Capt. B. Creagh, Mr. J. S. Hewitt, Mr. C. F. Anstead, Major Egerton, Mr. H. M. Trotter, Major Duthey, Dr. Sinclair, Mr. A. R. Moodie, Mr. W. H. Thornhill, Lieut. Jackson, Rev. Friar Meakin, Rev. Friar Benziger, Dr. Fonseca, Mr. G. F. Jackson, Mrs. Birch, Mr. G. A. Worsopp.

From Aden : Mr. W. Newman.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Assam*, Capt. W. J. Webber, from Bombay, Oct. 4.

For London : Mr. J. S. Lambert, Mr. S. O. Mark Cole, Mr. Kirpal Singh, Mr. Boon, Mr. W. Coke, Mr. W. Doctor, Private Gornham.

For Brindisi : Earl of Kerry, Mr. E. H. Robertson, Dr. H. Allison, Nawab Syed Mohiuddin Khan.

For Marseilles : Mr. Mohan Lal, Mr. M. Raj, Col. Geo. Hogg, Mrs. Goldwyer Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. Eggar, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. J. Goldney, Mr. and Mrs. John Marshall, Mr. M. L. Taitri, Mr. S. M. Abdoozuffer, Mr. Abdool Jaffer.

For Aden : Miss Devitts.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Ganges*, Capt. T. J. Alderton, from Bombay, Oct. 11.

For London : Miss Whitehead, Major and Mrs. Gardiner, Capt. B. Blydes Thompson, Miss Cobbold, Miss Paterson, Miss E. Paterson, Col. J. S. Blaxland, Miss Hormazdji, Col. and Mrs. Donnelly, Miss Donnelly, Rev. G. M. Davies and two children, Sister Emily Salome, Mrs. Kelly and infant.

For Brindisi : Mr. W. Lonsdale, Col. H. D. Pitt, R.A., Mr. H. J. Rainey, Hon. J. R. Naylor.

For Aden : Mr. J. D. Inverarity.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Siam*, Capt. H. T. Weighell, from Bombay, Oct. 18.

For Brindisi : Mr. H. C. Pinkerton and lady and Miss Roberts.

For Marseilles : Mrs. Holmes, Mr. Doctor, Rev. R. Langford, Mr. A. S. Wyman, Mr. G. H. Le Maistre.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Rome*, Captain A. W. Adamson, from London, October 16 ; from Brindisi, October 26.

For Bombay : Mr. A. Wright, Mrs. Freed, Miss Leyendicker. *From Venice* : Mr. L. de Niceville, Capt. and two Misses Dodd. *From Brindisi* : Brig-Surg. Budgen, Mr. J. R. Reid, Col. H. Pencoek, Mr. A. T. Goodfellow, Mr. A. J. Whittle, Mr. and Mrs. Bovill and infant, Col. and Mrs. H. L. Nutt, Dr. Saice, Mr. J. G. Scott, Mr. H. R. Shields, Mr. W. W. Lock, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. W. Sykes, Mr. H. Eunson, Capt. F. B. Longe, Mr. Medlicott, Mr. N. W. Parish, Mr. H. Le Fanu, Col. Currie, Mr. Whately, Mr. Thomas, Mr. Mahomed, Mr. H. D. Mackenzie, Mr. R. Shields, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Lester.

For Alexandria: Miss Keer, Mrs. Hamilton Lang and family, Rev. J. A. Welsh Collins, Mrs. and Miss Collins, Mr. and Mrs. Frowd, Miss Robertson, Mr. W. Rowley, Mr. and Mrs. H. West and child, Miss Roberts, Mrs. Dunstan, Capt. Tudway, Mr. H. S. Hammoud, Mr. Scholoch, Lady Dormer, Misses Dormer (three), Mr. Boxer, Mrs. Dowse, Surg.-Major Sheeham, Dr. Currie, Mr. Mann, Mrs. Pink, Mr. Williams, Capt. A. Spencer, Miss McIntyre, Mrs. Fletcher, Mr. R. Ryan. *From Venice*: Mr. A. Locker, Mr. and Mrs. Du Port, Mr. and Mrs. Lenz and daughter, Judge and Mrs. Barringer, H.E. Morice Pacha, Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Miller and infant, Mrs. Borchgrevink and two children, Mrs. Starr, Miss Bamford, Col. and Mrs. Kempster, Mrs. Ratray, Mr. and Mrs. Newman, Dr. and Mrs. Todham, Major and Mrs. Glasgow, Miss Royston, Mrs. Carver and two children, Judge and Mrs. Bernard, Miss Franquet, Mr. and Mrs. Kohler and family, Miss Cave, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Keilly, Mr. Keilly, jun., Sir C. Cookson, H. Crookshank Pasha, Mrs. Leader, Mrs. Settle, two children, and maid, Mrs. and Miss Rowlett, Mr. C. Crooke, Capt. Deane, Mrs. Shreve, Count Caprara, Mr. Kay Hall, Mr. S. Murray. *From Brindisi*: Capt. Farrer, Mrs. and Miss Seymour, Mr. Curtis, Mr. Goteschneft and party, Mr. W. Keates, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Haslam, Misses Bayne (three).

For Malta: Capt. and Mrs. E. D. Lyon, Mr. Lyon, Admiral Alex. Buller, Mrs. and Miss Buller, three Messrs. Buller, Lieut. Bradshaw, Mr. E. Beasley, Mrs. MacCarthy, Comr. H. N. Dudding, Mr. and Mrs. Hickie, Mrs. Rawson and infant, Miss Rawson, Mrs. Chandler, Miss Williams, Capt. H. Chawner, Mrs. Kirby, Mr. and Mrs. J. Trevor Fox, Miss Keyte.

For Colombo: *From Brindisi*: Mr. Leechman, Miss Gibbs.

For Aden: Miss Wright.

For Madras (via Bombay): *From Brindisi*: Mr. E. A. Kenyon.

For Brindisi: Mr. A. E. Le Febvre.

For Kurrachee (via Bombay): *From Brindisi*: Mr. Monement.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Khedive*, Captain L. H. Houle, from London, October 16; from Naples, October 25.

For Calcutta: Mrs. K. MacLeod and two children, Miss MacLeod, Miss Pitt, Mrs. Finlay, infant, and nurse, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. W. Brett and child, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Slater, Capt. and Mrs. Thumm, Mr. and Mrs. A. Chapman, Mrs. E. MacCaw, Mr. G. A. Murray, Mr. G. C. Macconchy, Miss Fergusson, Mrs. Toomey and child, Mr. and Mrs. MacGarlane, Misses Beverley (two), Mr. Marshall, Miss Hoare, Hon. Misses Kennard (two), Mrs. and Miss Maitland-Heriot, Miss Hutchins, Miss Ainslie, Miss Leffler, Miss Dawe, Miss Stroelin, Mr. C. Jenkins, Mr. and Mrs. J. Ruffe and child, Mrs. E. T. Sealy, Mr. and Mrs. Bridges and family, Mrs. W. K. Eddis, Miss Beryl White, Mrs. F. J. Pope and infant, Miss Jones, Mr. W. E. Hill, Mr. S. J. Andrews, Miss Lambert, Mr. and Mrs. Agar, Miss White, Mr. and Mrs. R. Moorhouse, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Reed, Miss Drummond, Mr. A. M. Downs, Miss MacGregor, Mr. and Mrs. Elwin, Mrs. Hennessey, Miss Kernott Butt, Mr. Rees, Mr. and Mrs. Stebbins, Mr. Stebbins, junr., Mr. H. N. and Mrs. Savi, Mr. and Mrs. J. Nisbet, Mr. H. D. Lindquist, Mr. C. Michie, Hon. Justice Tottenham, Miss Cooke, Rev. A. E. Keet, Rev. W. Maclean, Rev. J. V. Carpenter, Rev. W. G. Proctor, Hon. Justice and Mrs. Trevelyan. *From Naples*: Mr. White, Mr. J. H. Round, Miss Grey, Mr. Collier, Dr. Pentecost, Mrs. Pentecost.

For Port Said: Mr. W. Hinde Smith and son. *From Naples*: Mrs. Hinde Smith.

For Gibraltar: Mr. A. H. Eves, Mrs. H. Stepney, Miss Scott Stevenson, Mr. E. W. Beckett, M.P., Capt. Cummings, Mr. Rowlett, Mr. W. C. Sullivan, Capt. and Mrs. Mariscaux, Miss Canny, Mr. D. Allport. *For Ismailia*: Mrs. Piercy, Mrs. Richardson, Mrs. Floyer and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Wingate.

For Colombo: Mr. S. Shelley, Miss Mathews. *From Naples*: Hon. J. and Mrs. Grinlinton, Mrs. Green.

For Bombay: Master Mylne, Rev. A. G. Lockett, Mr. H. W. Bolton. *From Naples*: Mr. T. G. Young, Mr. H. E. Holme.

For Madras: Miss Macnamara, Miss Munro, Miss Young.

For Aden: Mr. H. Bull.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Arcadia*, from London, October 18; from Marseilles, October 25.

For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Pirrie, Mrs. S. S. Thorburn and infant, Mrs. H. Lawrence and three children, Miss Haskoll, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Dixon, Mrs. and Miss Little, Miss A. Ward, Mr. Gladstone Lingham, Mr. and Mrs. Bayley and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Sparkes and family, Mr. J. T. Lewis, Mr. W. Siddons, Mrs. Cobban and family, Mr. Justice and Mrs. Beverley, Lord Eglington, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Mrs. C. Marshall, Mr. E. T. and Miss Grigg, Mr. J. J. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Wickham, Mrs. Ashworth, Mrs. Lawrence, infant, and maid, Mr. G. Runcorn, Mr. J. Turner, Mr. and Mrs. Little and child, Miss Merrick, Mr. Murray, Mrs. Beaver, Mrs. H. B. Grigg, Mrs. Mitchell, two Misses Greenfield, Mrs. Greaves and child, Messrs. H. and F. C. Walker, Mrs. Maughan and child, Mrs. Pickup, Mrs. Scott and two children, Mrs. Collett and two children, Miss Wishart, Mrs. J. K. Spence, Mr. M. C. Clarke, Mrs. Barwell and two infants, Miss Sheffield, Mr. and Mrs. Gott and infant, Mr. W. S. Massey, Mr. and Mrs. Needham, Mrs. Ozzard and two children, Mr. Charlton, Mr. C. Percival, Capt. Ro-siter, Mr. Davis, Mrs. Murray, Mrs. Stanley Imay, Mr. and Mrs. A. Smythies and two children, Mr. W. Dick, Miss Lindsay, Miss Gilbert, Miss Sculthorpe, Mr. A. Berens, Mr. J. H. Latimer, Miss Brainwell, Mr. and Mrs. Rosseter, Miss Hart, Miss Ransford, Mrs. Shorrocks, Mrs. Plowden and infant, Mrs. Rivett Carnac, Mrs. Vansittart and maid, Com. H. H. Dyke, R.N., Dr. Lambert, Miss Jo dan. *From Marseilles*: Mr. J. Morris, Col. and Mrs. Dodd, Mr. and Mrs. Forsyth and infant, Mr. H. T. Knox, Mr. J. Taylor, Mr. E. S. Pemberton, Major Christie, Mrs. Redfern, Col. Harvey, Mr. J. H. D. St. John, Mr. E. R. Henry, Capt. and Mrs. J. W. Wray, Mrs. Goodrich, Mr. and Mrs. R. Gilbert and child, Mr. and Mrs. A. Wace, Mrs. Joubert and two children, Mr. Sharpe, Mr. Davidson, Major and Mrs.

Wyllie, Messrs. W. and D. Fuchs, Mrs. Bliss and infant, Mrs. Vetch and infant, Mrs. F. R. Tebbis, Sir Samuel and Lady Baker, Miss Baker, Mr. and Mrs. G. Gough, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Miss Gascoyne, Mr. and Mrs. Rivaz, Mr. and Mrs. G. Sutherland, Mr. Andreae, Mr. R. G. Hardy, Capt. J. Currie, Col. V. Birch, Miss Mackay, Gen. C. A. Goodfellow, Mr. D. M. Logan, Lady and Miss Bayley, Mr. E. A. Jack, Mr. G. P. Dick, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Wilkins, Capt. C. S. Wheeler, Mr. and Mrs. Barton, Mr. and Mrs. Charlie, Miss Kemble, Mr. H. W. Boileau, Miss Nightingale, Mr. and Mrs. Crommelin, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Bridge, Mr. C. Fawcett, Mrs. Crawley Boovey, Mr. G. Sehmer, Mr. H. M. Laurie, Mr. and Mrs. T. Whitehead, Mrs. Cuffe, Capt. R. B. Allison, Mr. Sydney Smith, Lieut. H. J. Jones, Mr. R. Wilkins, Mr. C. P. Fox, Mr. F. L. Latham, Mr. and Miss Burn-Murdoch, Mr. M. Schrsner, Mr. and Mrs. Peppe, Miss Laura Gibbanks, Mr. Bicknell, Capt. B. L. Warner, Surg. Major and Mrs. Boyd, Mrs. G. B. Reid, Mr. B. German, Mr. H. Friedham, Mr. and Mrs. Murray, Miss Latham, Maj. F. C. Rasch, M.P., Mrs. Rasch, Mrs. Forsyth and infant, Miss Schaedeli, Mr., Mrs. and Misses King, Mr. Gruneberg, Mr. F. Prague, Mr. Tomlinson, Mr. H. A. Danks, Mrs. Martindale, Mr. R. D. H. Thring, Mr. Macklin, Mr. Macfarlane. *From Ismailia*: Mr. C. W. Whish, Mr. Papageorges, Mr. Howland, Sir J. Edgar.

For Port Said: Mrs. Royle, child and governess, Mr. and Mrs. Tweedie and infant, Miss Pigots, Miss Chataway. *From Marseilles*: Dr. and Mrs. Sini.

For Ismailia: Mrs. Sandwith and infant, Capt. Harris, Mr. and Mrs. Busby, Mrs. G. West, Miss Swinglehurst, Mr. F. B. du Pré, Mr. J. M. Cook, Mr. Fisher, Mr. Harris, Mr. Nicholson, Mrs. Sparkes and two children, Miss St. George, Mr. and Miss Steedace, Mr. and Miss Beckford, Mr. Kirsack. *From Marseilles*: Mr. F. K. Lucas, Miss M. Law.

For Kurrachee (via Bombay): Miss Ida Langworthy, Surg. Hurle, Major Hutchinson, M. C. N. Ferguson. *From Marseilles*: Mr. Jordan, Mr. and Mrs. Murray-Anderson, Mrs. Bigg Wither, Col. Crawford, Mr. H. Weldon.

For Gibraltar: Mrs. Owen and two infants, Mrs. Hoysted and child, Mr. and Mrs. A. Moseley and family, Dr. and Mrs. Grieve, Miss Copping, Miss M. Burn, Miss F. M. Scott, Capt. Armstrong, Miss Birch, Miss Hynde, Lieut. and Mrs. Gilmour, Mr. Mackintosh, Miss Godfrey, Mr. Lindon and son, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Bilton.

For Madras (via Bombay): Mrs. and two Misses Steedman. *From Marseilles*: Mr. Oldfield, Mr. Salinger.

For Marseilles: Mr. Laurie, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Burd, Mrs. H. Burd, Mr. Whitehead, Mr. Pitt Taylor, Mr. Rowlett, Mr. W. H. Grabham, Mr. and Mrs. Ashworth.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Henzada*, from London, Oct. 11.

For Kurrachee: Col. Molken, Mr. E. Strong, Miss Grant.

For Bombay: Mr. H. J. Hands, Mrs. Stevenson and child, Mr. A. E. Ryall, Mr. J. Cunningham, Mr. W. P. Loudon, Mr. A. Love, Mr. J. F. Crookston.

For Malta: Col. G. G. and Mrs. Stewart, Miss Slater, Miss Stewart.

Per City Line s.s. *City of Khios*, from Liverpool, Oct. 11.

For Calcutta: Miss Gilchrist, Mr. Jas. Tweedie, Mr. J. E. Phillimore, Mrs. Hindmarsh, Mr. Jamer Rainnie, Mr. Frederick, Shuttcliffe, Mr. William Walker, Miss E. Harding, Mrs. Barker.

Per Anchor Line s.s. *Armenia*, sailed Oct. 18.

For Bombay: Mrs. Holland, two children and governess, two Misses Morrison, Miss Davidson, Miss Pim, Miss C. Pim, Miss E. Beck, Mr. W. R. Shaw, Lieut. E. S. Heard, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Kinloch, Mr. G. R. C. and Mrs. Williams and infant, Miss Williams, Mrs. Owen Dunn, Miss Brand, Mr. E. St. G. Kaye, Rev. Mr. Gray, Dr. Morton, Mr. J. Stansfield, Mr. Gray, Mr. Gloster, Mrs. Barrett, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Ewing, Rev. and Mrs. H. Griswold, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Hannum, Mr. J. M. Irwin, Miss Irwin, Miss E. Patton.

Per Clan Line s.s. *Clan Grant*, from Birkenhead, Oct. 12.

For Colombo: Mr. A. Dobie.

For Madras: Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Mounsey, Miss Ronald, Mrs. Simpson, Mrs. and Miss Proudfoot, Miss Lye, Dr. and Mrs. Dymott, Rev. M. B. and Mrs. Shaw and two children, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Trimmer, three children and ayah, Rev. A. H., Mrs. and Miss Lash, Mrs. Murray, Mrs. Jones, Mrs. Webb, Mr. Oates, Mr. Thomas.

For Calcutta: Rev. R. G. H. and Mrs. Carew, Mrs. East, Miss Davies, Mrs. Gaunan, Master Gaunan, Miss Robinson, Miss M. E. Hainsworth, Miss E. L. Hainsworth, Rev. W. and Mrs. Kitchen, Rev. H. M. Andrews, Mr. Wm. M. Boyle, Mrs. and Miss Ryres, Miss Kelly, Mr. and Mrs. Rowcliffe, Miss H. Y. Rowcliffe, Miss B. K. Rowcliffe, Mrs. Hewitt, Mrs. M. Hewitt and two children, Miss McGinnes, Miss McDowell, Miss Cox, Miss L. Cox, Mrs. Royan and child, Rev. and Mrs. H. Lorbeer and child, Miss Lorbeer, Mrs. Macarthur, Mr. and Mrs. T. Collins, Mr. Smith, Mr. McLintock, Dr. Jno. Wilson, Mr. J. Kirk, Mr. Goulding, Mr. Dawkins, Mr. Newman, Mr. A. Anderson and party.

The following passages have been engaged:—

Per P. and O. s.s. *Peshawur*, Capt. W. A. Wheeler, from Bombay, Oct. 25.

For Brindisi: Col. G. Strahan, Lady Lawson, Mrs. MacHutchin, Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Constable, Mr. Seaton, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Prince and infant.

For Aden: Bishop of Bombay.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Assam*, Capt. W. J. Webber, from Bombay, Nov. 1

For Marseilles: Mrs. A. Norman, Mrs. Buchanan and infant.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

BOMBAY.—September 27.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Four per Cent. ...	Rs. 103	to	—
Four-and-a-half per Cent. ...	105	to	—
Six per Cent. Municipal Loans ...	103	to	—
New French Loan, 5 per cent., 1881 ...	103	to	—
New French Loan, 5 per cent., 1882 ...	98½	to	—
Four per Cent. Port Trust Bond ...	103	to	—
Four-and-a-half per Cent. Port Trust Bond ...	103½	to	—
Five per Cent. Municipal Loan ...	103½	to	—
Occra Spinning Bonds ...	—	to	—

BANKS.

INDIAN BANKS.	Paid-up.	Last Div'd.	Cash Rates.
Bank of Bombay ...	Rs. 500	6 pr.ct.	92½
Bank of Bengal ...	all	5 pr.ct.	980
Bank of Madras ...	all	9 pr.ct.	903
EXCHANGE BANKS.			
Agra Bank ...	all	5 pr.ct.	130
Hong Kong & Shanghai Banking Corporation ...	all	17½ pr.ct.	—
National Bank of India ...	£12½	5 pr.ct.	153

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar ...	1,250	125	—
Albert ...	all	18 pr.ct.	—
Albert (Karachee) ...	1,100	100	—
Apollo ...	2,200	nil.	22½
Bellary ...	1,100	nil.	—
Bombay Cotton ...	125	20	167½
Breul's Cawnpore Press Co., Limited ...	200	16	95
Colaba ...	1,880	25	375
Dhollera Ginning ...	all	12	—
East India ...	1,000	130	1,300
Fort ...	8,500	100	1,120
French ...	all	50	555
Harvey & Sabapathy ...	500	—	—
Khangam ...	450	40	415
Morcanthe ...	125	7½	—
Mofussil Co. ...	400	50	440
Mummar M. ...	all	25	167½
New Berar ...	500	45	562½
New Indian ...	125	11	97½
Prince of Wales ...	400	40	380
Sabapathy (Bellary) ...	500	—	—
Sassoon ...	500	—	—
Sind & Punjab Cotton ...	1,000	120	1,170
Sind ...	750	50	485
Volkart ...	all	60	705

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad ...	1,000	90	1,360
Alfred Manufacturing ...	500	15	140
Alliance Spinning ...	all	30	450
Albert Edward Mills ...	500	20	153
Anglo-Indian ...	100	2	60
Bellary S. & W. Co. Ltd. (Bellary) ...	500	—	—
Bhownagur Mills ...	1,000	—	—
Bombay United ...	1,000	25	700
Central India ...	500	35	925
Coria Mills ...	1,000	40	455
O. Spinning ...	all	—	—
Dhru Mills ...	1,000	50	455
Empress Co. ...	all	25	525
Farjee Pettit ...	1,000	25	430
Golan Baba ...	400	—	—
Gordon Mills ...	1,000	20	100
Hindustan ...	1,000	40	825
Hingunghat Mill ...	500	—	—
Hyderabad Spinning ...	1,000	30	690
Imperial Cotton ...	500	—	380
Indian Manufacturing ...	1,000	50	950
James Greaves ...	500	15	550
Jaffer Ali ...	500	—	—
Jewraz Baloo ...	1,000	45	780
Khandesh ...	1,000	30	640
Khatoo Mackenzie ...	1,000	40	560
Leopold ...	100	5	160
Madras United ...	1,000	50	2,000
Mahalaxmi ...	1,000	—	—
Manockjee Pettit ...	all	50	1,175
Mazagon ...	250	5	90
Morarij Goculdass ...	1,000	75	1,600
Nalgam ...	100	—	—
National ...	1,000	—	125
New Great Eastern ...	1,000	25	600
Oriental ...	625	10	335
Parell ...	400	—	—
People of India ...	250	—	55
Prince of Wales ...	500	—	—
Sassoon ...	1,000	25	1,400
Sholapore Mills ...	1,000	60	1,325
Soondandas ...	1,000	—	375
Southern India ...	500	15	100
Southern Mahratta ...	250	12½	260
Victoria Mills ...	1,000	—	350
Western India ...	1,080	25	640

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. J. P. Railway Consolidated Stock ...	1,080-15	5 pr.ct.	2,375
Do. New £20 Shares ...	130-14-6	do.	—
Do. do. ...	65-7-3	do.	—
Do. do. ...	1-13-1	do.	—
B. B. & C. I. R. Co. ...	do.	do.	—
New £18 Shares ...	190-5-6	do.	465

MISCELLANEOUS.

	Paid-up.	Cash Rates.
Bombay Saw Mills ...	1,000	—
Bombay Ice Co. ...	100	97
Bombay Burmah Trading Co. ...	1,500	3,475
Indian Gr. & S. Assn. ...	10	11

Karachi Ice Co., Ltd. ...	100	—
Karachee Landing and Shipping ...	800	60
Kemp & Co. ...	170	847
Mechanics' Buildings Co. ...	50	—
Oriental Govt. Security ...	50	200
Oriental Loan Assoc. ...	20	18
Prince of Wales' Fire Insurance ...	1,000	1,600
Treacher and Co. ...	all	1,030
Thacker and Co. ...	1.0	95

LAND COMPANIES.

Colaba Co. ...	12½	700
Frere ...	—	—
Mazagon ...	—	—
Port Canning Co. ...	700	825

CALCUTTA.—September 27.

P.C.	GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.	Re.	103	0	to	102	1
4 Promissory Notes ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4½ of 1870 (1885) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4½ of 1878-79 (1893) ...	—	—	104	12	to	—	—
4½ of 1879 (1893) (New Loan) ...	—	—	104	12	to	—	—
4½ of 1879 (Coupon) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

CALCUTTA MUNICIPAL DEBENTURES.

6 of 1870 (1890) ...	100	0	to	—
6 of 1872 (1891) ...	102	0	to	—
6 of 1878 (1908) ...	104	4	to	—
6 of 1884-85 (1905) ...	104	4	to	—
5 of 1885-86 (1915) ...	104	8	to	—
5 of 1886-87 (1916) ...	105	0	to	—
4½ of 1882 (1902) ...	101	0	to	—

BANKS AND FINANCIAL.

	Paid.	Price.
Agra ...	£10	125 to
Agra Savings ...	100	125 to
Allahabad ...	100	200 to
Alliance of Simla ...	100	160 to
Bank of Bengal ...	500	970 to
Do. of Upper India ...	100	145 to
Delhi and London ...	£25	175 to
Himalaya ...	100	120 to
Mussorie ...	100	107 to
National of India ...	£12½	17½ to
Rohilkund Kumaon ...	100	110 to
Simla Bank Corporation ...	—	— to
Uncovenanted Service (Agra) ...	100	58 to

COMMERCIAL COMPANIES' SHARES.

	Price.
Alfapore Coal ...	100 86 to 87
Arakan Oil Co. ...	Rs. 9 Nominal.
Asiatic Jute ...	— to —
Bally Paper Mills ...	£10 183 to —
Barnagore Jute ...	£10 104 to —
Bengal Coal ...	100 1,800 to —
B. Baragunda Copper (preface A. shares) ...	£1 11 to —
Do. Deferred B. Shares ...	£1 2½ to —
Bengal Mills ...	£10 170 to —
Bengal Silk Co. ...	100 76 to —
Bonded Warehouse ...	445 430 to 435
Bowraah Cotton Mills ...	100 59 to —
Budge-Budge Jute Mills ...	80 113 to 114
Burrakur Coal ...	100 167 to —
Calcutta Hydraulic ...	100 104 to 105
Calcutta Steam Co. ...	100 128 to —
Carew and Co., Limited (Sugar) ...	100 123 to —
Chitpore Hydraulic Press ...	100 91 to —
Darjeeling Himalayan Railway ...	100 141 to —
Dunbar Cotton Mills ...	100 70 to —
Equitable Coal ...	250 165 to —
Fort Gloster Jute Manufactory ...	100 87 to 88
Goosery Cotton Mills ...	100 138 to —
Gourepore ...	100 135 to —
Great Eastern Hotel ...	100 70 to —
Howrah Docking ...	500 100 to —
Howrah Mills ...	100 144 to —
India General Steam Navigation ...	100 96 to —
Kamerhatty Jute Mills ...	50 120 to —
Landing and Shipping ...	100 85 to 87
Muir Mills Co. (Cotton) ...	200 200 to —
Murre Brewery ...	100 138 to —
Naini Tal Brewery ...	100 148 to —
Nasmyth's Patent Press ...	100 98 to —
New Beerboom Coal ...	100 133 to —
Ramkistopore Press ...	100 86 to —
Raneegunge Coal Association ...	100 67 to —
Riverside Press ...	100 77 to 78
R. Scott Thomson and Co. ...	500 250 to —
Seebpore Jute Manufacturing ...	100 104 to —
Strand Bank Press ...	100 90 to —
Watson's Patent Press ...	100 104 to —

TEA COMPANIES.

	Price.
Adulpore Terai (Darjiling) ...	100 Liquidation.
An Luckie ...	100 59 to —
Acrotipore (Cachar) ...	100 45 to —
Assam ...	£20 600 to —
Balaun (Darjiling) ...	100 90 to —
Bengal (Cachar) ...	100 50 to —
Do. contributory ...	80 35 to —
Bishnauth (Assam) ...	200 175 to —
Do. contributory ...	100 83 to —
Burkholia (Cachar) ...	100 31 to 32
Central Cachar ...	200 118 to —
Central Terai (Darjiling) ...	100 27 to —
Chandypore (Cachar) ...	100 81 to 32
Chota Nagpore ...	100 25 to —
Colonial (Assam) ...	100 — to —
Coocheela (Cachar) ...	100 — to —
Darjiling ...	100 120 to —
Dehing (Assam) ...	90 54 to —
Dehra Dun ...	100 45 to —
Dessal and Farbut (Assam) ...	100 98 to —
Dhunsiri ...	100 40 to —
Durrung (Assam) ...	100 58 to —
Eastern Cachar ...	100 29 to —
East Indian, Assam, and Cachar ...	100 38 to 40

Endogram ...	£10	Nominal.
Gelle (Darjiling) ...	130	65 to 66
Good Hope Tea Co. ...	130	190 to —
Gowhaty (Assam) ...	100	Liquidation.
Grob (Assam) ...	100	83 to 84
Holta (Kangra) ...	100	48 to —
Hoolmarree (Assam) ...	100	120 to —
Hoolingorie (Assam) ...	100	74 to —
Indian Terai ...	500	100 to —
Jellalpor (Cachar) ...	—	— to —
Jheer Ghat (Cachar) ...	—	— to —
Kalacherra (Cachar) ...	100	18 to 19
Kangra Valley ...	100	per
Kornafall (Chittagong) ...	60	55 to 57
Kunchunpor (Cachar) ...	100	Liquidation.
Kurseong and Darjiling ...	250	70 to 75
Do. contributory ...	200	50 to —
Kurseong and Terai ...	—	— to —
Kuttal (Cachar) ...	100	195 to —
Lakatoora (Sylhet) ...	100	55 to —
Longview (Darjiling) ...	100	50 to —
Loobah ...	100	130 to —
Lower Assam ...	27	5 to —
Luckimpore (Assam) ...	£10	70 to 75
Majagram (Cachar) ...	100	Liquidation.
Mim (Darjiling) ...	100	— to —
Monacherra (Cachar) ...	100	18 to 14
Do. contributory ...	90	9 to —
Moran (Assam) ...	—	— to —
Mothola (Assam) ...	100	115 to —
Do. contributory ...	90	105 to —
Mungledye (Assam) ...	—	— to —
Muttuck (Assam) ...	200	— to —
Do. contributory ...	125	— to —
New Fallochi (Darjiling) ...	—	— to —
New Gholia Ghat (Assam) ...	£10	Liquidation.
New Mutual (Cachar) ...	80	45 to —
Nutanpore (Cachar) ...	—	— to —
Phoenix (Cachar) ...	85	45 to —
Punkabaree (Darjiling) ...	100	52 to —
Pattareah (Sylhet) ...	100	40 to —
Rajabare (Assam) ...	—	— to —
Sapakati ...	100	103 to —
Second Mutual Cachar ...	56	35 to —
Seemah ...	—	— to —
Singbulli and Murmah ...	100	80 to —
Singell (Darjiling) ...	100	52 to —
Soom (Darjiling) ...	100	85 to —
Springdale (Darjiling) ...	100	67 to 68
Sungu River (Chittagong) ...	—	— to —
Teendarras (Darjiling) ...	100	48 to —
Teesta Valley (Darjiling) ...	100	100 to —
Ting Ling (Darjiling) ...	100	95 to —
Tukvar (Darjiling) ...	£10	195 to —
Upper Assam ...	110	25 to —

LONDON.—October 21.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	Price.
3 India Stocks, Oct. 1948, Sp. all pd. ...	94½ to 95½
3½ India Stock, Jan. 5, 1931 ...	104½ to 105½
4 Do. October 10, 1888 ...	— to —
4 India Enforced Paper ...	— to —
4 Do. do. 1885 ...	— to —
4 Do. do. 1393 ...	— to —
4 Ceylon, 1882 ...	104 to 106
4 Do. 1886-90 ...	102 to 104
4 Mauritius, 1881 ...	103 to 105
6 Do. 1895-96 ...	107 to 112
4 Do. ...	99 to 101
4 Straits Settlements Government ...	105 to 107

RAILWAY DEBENTURES.

PERPETUAL DEBENTURE STOCKS.	Paid.	Price.
Eastern Bengal, guaran. 4 p.c. ...	100	132 to 135
East Indian, Irredeem. 4½ p.c. ...	100	132 to 135
Great Indian Peninsula, 4 p.c. ...	100	133 to 135
Oude and Rohilkund, 4 p.c. ...	100	102 to 105
South Indian, 4½ per cent. ...	100	130 to 135

RAILWAYS.

Bengal and N.-Western, Lm. ...	—	99 to 100
Bengal Central, Lm., Shs. ...	5	5½ to 6½
B. B. & C. I., guar. 5 per cent. ...	100	18½ to 184
Eastern Bengal, guar. 5 per cent. ...	—	23½ to 24½
E. Indian, 4½ p.c. Ann. A. 1958 ...	—	28½ to 28½
Do. Ann. B. £1 per ann. (less 1) ...	—	27½ to 28½
Do. Def. Ann. Cap. Gua. 4 p.c. ...	—	118 to 115
Great I. Penin., guar. 5 p.c. ...	100	162 to 166
Madras, guaranteed 5 per cent. ...	100	145 to 148
Do. do. 4½ do. ...	100	137 to 140
Do. do. 4½ do. ...	100	129 to 132
Oude & Rohilkund, gua. 5 p.c. ...	100	— to —
Rohilkund and Kumaon, gua. 4 p.c. ...	100	115 to 117
Seinde, Pun. & Delhi, gua. A. Ann. 100 ...	100	24 to 25
Do. do. B. Ann. 1958 ...	5	27½ to 28½
South Indian, guar. 5 per cent. ...	100	129 to 131
South Mahratta Gua., Ld. ...	20	113 to 115
Nizam's State Rail., 5 p.c. gua. ...	100	116 to 120
West of India Port., Ld. ...	20	106 to 110

TELEGRAP

LIST OF INDIAN MILITARY OFFICERS ON FURLOUGH.

*Showing the Name, Province, and Department, and the
Period from which the Leave was granted.*

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Adamson, Maj. C. H. E., S.C., 1 yr. 173 dys., fr. June 5, '88, M.
Anderson, Col. W. C., C.B., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 21, '90, B.
Anderson, Lieut. C. C., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 15, '90, B.
Anderson, Brig.-Gen. H. S., S.C., fr. Sept. 5, '20, B.
Anderson, Col. A. W. L., Inf., 1 yr., fr. Aug. 13, '90, M.
Annealey, 2nd Lieut. A. S. R., Prob. S.C., 6 mos., fr. Apr. 15, '90, B.
Aplin, Lieut. S. L., S.C., B.
Arnott, Surg.-Maj. J., M.D., 16 mos., fr. Aug. 13, '89, Bo.
Atkins, Col. G., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 16, '90, B.

Bainbridge, Surg.-Maj. G., 1 yr., fr. Dec. 27, '89, Bo.
Barrett, Capt. A. L., D.S.O., S.C., 1 yr., fr. July 3, '90, B.
Barron, Col. W., S.C., 2 yrs., fr. Feb. 20, '89, B.
Barry, Bde. Surg.-A., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 18, '90, Bo.
Battye, Maj. F. D., S.C., B.
Bayles, Col. H. E. D., Inf., M.
Beames, Lieut. D., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Jan. 31, '90, B.
Becher, Col. A. R. W., Cav., 1 yr., fr. May 13, '90, B.
Beckett, Col. W. H., Inf., 1 yr., fr. July 22, '90, B.
Bell, Lieut. R. M., S.C., 6 mos., fr. Aug. 3, '89, M.
Bellast, Maj. G. M., S.C., 2 yrs., fr. July 9, '89, B.
Betham, Lieut. R. M., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 27, '90, Bo.
Bingham, Lieut. A. H., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 15, '90, B.
Birch, Col. W. B., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Jan. 23, '90, Ben.
Birdwood, Lieut. G. C. McD., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 25, '90, Bo.
Bolton, Capt. H. J., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 3, '90, B.
Borradaile, Lieut. H. B., S.C., 15 mos., fr. Oct. 30, '89, B.
Bower, Lieut. D. M., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Dec. 23, '89, B.
Bowring, Capt. G. S., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 18, '90, B.
Boyd, Surg.-Maj. H., 1 yr., fr. July 21, '90, B.
Braxton, Lieut. A. H., Prob. S.C., 6 mos., fr. May 12, '90, M.
Brander, Maj. A. J., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Jan. 27, '90, 90.
Bridges, Col. C. H., S.C., 1 yr. 91 dys., fr. Mar. 18, '90, B.
Briscoe, Maj. H. M., S.C., 23 mos., fr. Mar. 1, '89, B.
Broadbent, Maj. J. E., B.E., B.
Broome, Col. A. P., Inf., B.
Brown, Lieut. C. A., S.C., 18 mos., fr. Aug. 10, '89, Bo.
Brown, Capt. J. A., S.C., B.
Brownie, Lieut. W. S., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 1, '90, B.
Brownie, Lt.-Col. S. J., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 16, '90, B.
Bruce, Lieut. A. F., S.C., B.
Buller, Col. H. M., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 18, '90, B.
Bullock, Col. R. S., S.C., 1 yr. 104 mos., fr. Apr. 10, '89, M.
Burnbury, Col. W. R., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 1, '90, B.
Burroughs, Surg.-Maj. G. E. E., 9 mos., fr. Apr. 11, '90, Bo.
Burton, Capt. C. W. W., S.C., 1 yr., fr. July 8, '90, M.

Cameron, Surg.-Maj. L., M.D., 2 yrs., fr. Oct. 31, '80, B.
Cameron, Surg.-Maj. A., 1 yr., 122 dys., fr. June 6, '90, B.
Campbell, Col. R. B. P., C.B., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 14, '90, B.
Carruthers, Lt.-Col. J. T., S.C., 1 yr. fr. Apr. 11, '90, Bo.
Carron, Surg. W. P., 1 yr. fr. Apr. 22, '90, Bo.
Caulfield, Lieut. F. W. J., S.C., 6 mos., fr. June 27, '90, Bo.
Cazalet, Capt. W. H., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Jan. 9, '90, B.
Channer, Col. G. N., C.B., V.C., S.C., B.
Clements, Lieut. C. H., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 10, '90, M.
Close, Surg., J. K., M.D., 10 mos., fr. Feb. 25, '90, B.
Coape-Smith, Lieut. L., S.C., B.
Coddington, Col. G. H. F., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 17, '90, Bo.
Cologan, Col. J. F. F., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 21, '90, B.
Colomb, Lieut. G. H. C., S.C., 14 mos., fr. Jan. 6, '90, B.
Comins, Lieut. H., S.C., 21 mos., fr. Mar. 15, '89, Bo.
Conway-Gordon, Lieut.-Col. L., C.B., R.E., 6 mos., fr. Aug. 20, '90, B.
Cook, Lieut. H. R., R.A., Bo.
Cooper, Lieut. E. S., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 13, '90, B.
Cowan, Lieut.-Col. S. H., S.C., 1 yr. 163 dys., fr. Nov. 1, '89, B.
Cowie, Col. D., S.C., to Nov. 29, '90, M.
Craster, Capt. J. C. B., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 6, '90, B.
Cresswell, Maj. C. A., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 1, '90, M.
Cronin, Lieut. J. J., S.C., 1 yr. fr. May 16, '89, B.
Cunninghame, Maj. D. S., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 27, '90, B.

Dalrymple, Lt.-Col. R. G. E., S.C., 2 yrs., fr. Sept. 7, '89, M.
Davidson, Lieut. A. G., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 20, '90, B.
Deane, Surg.-Maj. A., 2 yrs., fr. Apr. 28, '89, B.
Delamair, Lieut. W. S., S.C., 6 mos., fr. May 16, '90, Bo.
De Vismes de Pontbieu, Lieut. P., S.C., fr. Apr. 6, '89, Bo.
Dick, Lieut. A. R., S.C., 18 mos., fr. Oct. 4, '89, B.
Dobson, Surg.-Maj. A. F., 1 yr., fr. May 15, '90, M.
Douglas, Lieut. J. A., S.C., B.
Dovezon, Col. J. C., S.C., 18 mos. 13 dys., fr. Sept. 10, '89, M.
Downie, Surg.-Maj. K. M., M.D., 1 yr., fr. July 14, '90, B.
Drake-Brookman, Lt. P. W., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 8, '90, B.
Dressner, Capt. C. J. B. H., S.C., 6 mos., fr. Aug. 1, '90, B.
Duncan, Lieut. F., S.C., fr. Dec. 23, '89, B.

Eales, Lieut. C. M., S.C., 20 mos., fr. May 24, '89, M.
Ebdell, Lt.-Col. F. T., S.C., 1 yr. fr. Apr. 18, '90, B.
Edwards, Lieut. R. M., S.C., 10 mos., fr. May 9, '90, B.
Egerton, Lieut. R. G., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 22, '90, B.
Elphinstone, Lieut. A. P. A., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 10, '90, Bo.

Elton, Col. H. S., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 4, '90, M.
Enriquez, Capt. A. D., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 6, '90, B.
Evans, Surg. J. F., 276 dys., fr. May 20, '90, B.

Fagan, Capt. H. H. F., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 8, '90, B.
Fairbrother, Capt. W. T., S.C., 1 yr., fr. July 5, '90, B.
Faulkner, Lieut. A. M., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 27, '90, Bo.
Ferre, Surg.-Maj. J. E. O., B.
Fletcher, Lieut. A., S.C., 21 mos., fr. May 14, '89, M.
Fitzgerald, Col. A. J., R.E., till Oct. 27, '90, M.
Fisher, Lieut.-Col. V. O., R.A., 1 yr., fr. Oct. 8, '89, B.

Fitzpatrick, Surg.-Maj. J. F., M.D., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 10, '90, M.
Formby, Lieut. R. F. R., S.C., 1 yr., fr. June 18, '90, M.
Francis, Capt. J. C., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 5, '90, Bo.
Fraser, Col. H., Cav., 2 yrs., fr. Feb. 15, '89, M.
Fraser, Maj. E. A., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 2, '90, M.
Fry, Capt. C. I., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 3, '90, Bo.

Gaffney, Surg.-Maj. J. B., 1 yr., fr. May 1, '90, B.
Gallie, Lieut. A. L., S.C., 6 mos., fr. Aug. 15, '90, M.
Gambier, Capt. C. F., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Dec. 7, '88, Bo.
Garstin, Col. G. O. S.C., 1 yr. 295 dys., fr. May 22, '90, B.
Gibbs, Capt. M. I., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 14, '90, B.
Giles, Capt. W., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 8, '90, B.
Goldie, Col. J. O., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Aug. 6, '90, M.
Goldie, Lieut. Col. B. J., R.E., 2 yrs., fr. April 30, '89, B.
Goldney, Maj. T. H., S.C., 1 yr., from Mar. 14, '90, B.
Goldsmid, Capt. G. S., S.C., 1 yr., fr. July 25, '90, B.
Goldsmith, Surg.-Maj. S. J., 27 mos., fr. Mar. 4, '89, Bo.
Gough, Lieut. S. C., S.C., 18 mos., fr. Oct. 12, '89, B.
Grace, Col. C. H., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 20, '90, M.
Grant, Col. G. C., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 11, '90, Bo.
Grey, Lieut. E., S.C., 10 mos., fr. May 1, '90, B.
Guthrie, Col. T. K., S.C., 12 mos., fr. Feb. 9, '90, M.

Hallott, Lieut.-Col. S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 23, '90, B.
Hamilton, Lieut. H., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 18, '90, B.
Hamilton, Lieut. C., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 27, '90, B.
Hammond, Col. H. A., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 4, '90, M.
Hancock, Lieut. G. H., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 19, '90, B.
Hancock, Col. A. G., S.C., 2 yrs., fr. Feb. 1, '90, B.
Harcove, Lieut.-Col. C. E., S.C., 305 dys., fr. Mar. 14, '90, B.
Harris, Lieut. E. W., S.C., 1 yr., M.
Harrison, Lt.-Col. W. P., Inf., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 22, '90, B.
Harrison, Capt. D. C., S.C., 20 mos., fr. Nov. 13, '89, Bo.
Hartigan, Lieut. A. E., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Aug. 13, '90, Bo.
Hatchell, Col. D. T., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 16, '90, M.
Haughton, Capt. J., S.C., B.
Haughton, Capt. T. H., S.C., 16 mos., fr. Sept. 25, '89, M.
Hawes, Col. A. J., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 3, '90, B.
Hawkes, Maj. R., S.C., 182 dys., fr. July 28, '90, B.
Hawkes, Lieut. T. B., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 8, '90, M.
Hay, Lieut. H. T., S.C., 1 yr., fr. June 2, '90, M.
Hay, Col. J., S.C., 13 mos., fr. July 17, '89, B.
Hayes, Capt. C. H., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Dec. 25, '89, B.
Herbert, Lieut. L., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 14, '90, B.
Higginson, Col. T., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 1, '90, M.
Hildebrand, Capt. A., R.E., 1 yr., B.
Hildebrand, Lieut. W. H., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Aug. 12, '90, B.
Hill, Lieut. J. P., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 15, '90, Bo.
Hill, Lt.-Col. H. T., Inf., 21 mos., fr. Mar. 8, '89, M.
Hingston, Maj. C. W. J., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 21, '90, B.
Hobday, Maj. T. F., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 18, '90, B.
Hodgson, Col. F. F., Inf., 1 yr., fr. Dec. 2, '89, B.
Hodgson, Lieut. G. B., S.C., 2 yrs., fr. Mar. 8, '89, B.
Hogge, Maj. C., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 26, '90, B.
Holland, Lieut. G. L., S.C., 1 yr., from Mar. 13, '90, B.
Holloway, Lieut. E. L., S.C., 19 mos., fr. June 13, '89, M.
Horne, Col. B., Inf., 1 yr., fr. July 18, '90, B.
Hopkinson, Col. W., Inf., 1 yr. 134 dys., fr. Mar. 11, '90, B.
Houston-Crafturd, Lieut. J. A., S.C., 2 yrs., fr. Apr. 1, '89, B.
Howell, Lieut.-Col. H., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Nov. 21, '89, B.
Howell, Surg.-Maj. J. A., 18 mos., fr. Mar. 29, '90, Bo.
Huggins, Capt. F. G., D.S.O., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 8, '90, M.
Hughes, Lieut. F. T. C., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 13, '90, B.
Hume, Surg.-Maj. T., 1 yr., fr. Dec. 24, '89, M.
Hunt, Brig.-Surg. S. B., 1 yr., fr. June 8, '90, M.
Hunt, Lieut.-Col. H. V., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 12, '90, Bo.
Hunter, Lieut. Col. F. M., C.B., C.S.I., S.C., 16 mos., fr. Nov. 5, '89, Bo.

Hutchins, Capt. H. L., S.C., fr. Mar. 17, '88, M.
Hutchinson, Capt. J. W., S.C., 14 mos., fr. Feb. 1, '89.

Ievers, Lieut. O. G., S.C., 13 mos., fr. Nov. 13, M.
Iles, Lieut. H. W., R.A., 14 mos., fr. Nov. 23, '89, B.

Jackson, Col. G. C., Cav., till Dec. 1, '90, B.
Jacob, Col. S. G., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 23, '90, B.
Jameson, Surg.-Maj. R., 213 dys., fr. May 22, '90, B.
Jameson, Col. L. F., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 21, '90, B.
Jarrett, Col. H. S., S.C., 20 mos., fr. Apr. 19, '89, B.
Johnson, Lieut. H. W. B., Prob. S.C., 6 mos., fr. Aug. 1, '90, M.
Johnston, Lieut. H. M., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 9, '90, Bo.
Johnston, Surg.-Maj. J. W., M.D., till Feb. 3, '91, B.
Johnstone, Capt. R. F. M., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 8, '90, Bo.
Jones, Capt. J. H., S.C., 1 yr., fr. July 8, '90, M.

Keary, Capt. H. D'U., S.C., 16 mos., fr. Sept. 17, '89, M.
Keegan, Surg.-Maj. D. F., 18 mos., fr. May 1, '90, B.
Keelan, Surg.-Maj. B. C., 3 yrs., fr. Mar. 15, '88, Bo.
Kellie, Capt. A. H., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 19, '90, M.
Kemball, Lieut. A. H. G., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 19, '93, Bo.
Kendall, Lieut. J. S., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Dec. 17, '89, M.
Kerrieh, Capt. G. S., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 11, '90, M.
King Harman, Lieut.-Col. M. J., S.C., 10 mos., fr. Mar. 18, '90, B.

Kirkwood, Maj. J. N. S., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 17, '90, Bo.
Lamb, Maj. H. C., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 16, '90, B.
Lancaster, Surg.-Maj. J., 18 mos., fr. May 5, '90, M.
Lane, Lieut. H. P., S.C., 1 yr., fr. July 11, '90, B.
Leader, Maj. T. A. F., S.C., till Jan. 11, '91, M.
Leapingwell, Surg.-Maj. A. H., M.
Leary, Capt. C. D., R.E., 2 yrs., fr. June 8, '90, B.
Lee, Surg.-Maj. W. A., 1 yr. fr. May 18, '89, M.
Leggett, Col. J. B., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Dec. 1, '80, M.
Leslie, Maj. Sir C. H., Bart., S.C., B.
Lester, Lieut. C. D., S.C., 6 mos., fr. July 19, '90, Bo.
Lewin, Lieut. W. H., S.C., 18 mos., fr. Dec. 22, '88, M.
Lewis, Lieut. C. H., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Sept. 13, '90, Bo.
Lewis, Maj. E. J., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 18, '90, B.
Logan-Horne, Lieut. S. C., 6 mos., fr. Sept. 6, '90, M.
Lovett, Col. B. C., C.S.I., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 29, '90, B.
Lowry, Lieut. H. A., S.C., 14 mos., fr. Oct. 26, '89, M.
Lucas, Maj. C. A. de N., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 7, '90, Bo.
Lyons, Bde. Surg. I. B., C.I.E., 2 yrs., fr. Apr. 5, '89, Bo.
Lyons-Montgomery, Capt. H. F., S.C., 18 mos., fr. Oct. 8, '89, B.

Macauland, Capt. R. C. S., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 22, '90, B.
Macdonald, Col. D., S.C., 1 yr. 15 dys., fr. Dec. 12, '89, B.
Mackenzie, Lieut.-Col. J. S. F., S.C., 1 yr. 284 dys., fr. Dec. 27, '89, M.

Mackenzie, Surg.-Maj., S.C., 18 mos., fr. May 16, '90, B.
Maier, Surg.-Maj. E., 1 yr. 162 dys., fr. May 13, '90, B.

Maitland, Surg. C. B., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 30, '90, Bo.
Malcolm, Lieut. P., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 15, '90, B.
Mallins, Surg. C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 15, '90, M.
Manuel, Col. G. G., S.C., 18 mos., fr. Nov. 5, '89, B.
Marsh, Col. F. H. B., Inf., 2 yrs., fr. Oct. 3, '89, B.
Marshall, Capt. W. S., S.C., 1 yr. 182 dys., fr. Mar. 2, '90, B.
Marson, Lieut. H. W. A., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 12, '90, B.
Martin, Maj. M. K., S.C., 1 yr. 266 dys., fr. Feb. 7, '90, B.
Massey, Capt. H. S., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 21, '90, B.
Massey, Bde. Surg. C., 1 yr., fr. July 10, '90, B.
Mathew, Bde. Surg. R. G., 15 mos., fr. Aug. 3, '89, B.
Maxwell, Capt. G. W., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 13, '90, M.
Maynard, Surg. F. E., 9 mos., fr. Apr. 15, '90, B.
McKenna, Surg.-Maj. C. J., B.
McRae, Maj. H. M., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 5, '90, B.
McRae, Col. J. G., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 10, '90, Bo.
Medley, Lieut. A. G., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 9, '90, B.
Mennie, Lt. J. O., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 23, '90, Bo.
Merewether, Lieut. H. A., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 13, '90, B.
Michell, Col. J. W. A., S.C., 18 mos., fr. Apr. 20, '90, B.
Middlecoat, Col. F., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Jan. 17, '90, M.
Miles, Col. C. B., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Dec. 21, '89, Bo.
Mills, Maj. A. M., S.C., B.
Money, Lieut.-Col. E. A., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 27, '90, B.
Money, Col. R. E. K., S.C., till Feb. 17, '91, B.
Moran, Surg.-Maj. J. J., 1 yr., fr. May 12, '90, M.
Morris, 2nd Lieut. G. M., S.C., 6 mos., fr. Mar. 20, '90, M.
Morris, Lieut.-Col. G. T., S.C., till Jan. 9, '91, B.
Morris, Lt. G. S., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 14, '90, Bo.
Morse, Col. H. C., S.C., 1 yr., fr. July 9, '90, Bo.
Morton, Capt. W. R., R.E., 15 mos., fr. Dec. 13, '89, B.
Mullins, Lt. W. B., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 8, '90, B.
Mulvaney, Surg.-Maj. B., 21 mos., fr. April 5, '89, B.
Murphy, Surg.-Maj. P., M.D., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 7, '90, Bo.

Napier, Lieut. Hon. R. D., S.C., 1 yr. 81 dys., fr. Oct. 8, '89, B.
Neill, Lieut.-Col. G. F. E. S., S.C., 2 yrs., fr. July 23, '89, M.

Newport, Col. C. P., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 5, '90, Bo.
Nicolay, Lieut.-Col. F. W., S.C., 1 yr., fr. July 25, '90, B.
Noble, Col. C. S., S.C., 19 mos., fr. May 10, '89, B.
Norman, Lieut. W. W., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 24, '90, B.

Oakes, Col. G. H., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 7, '90, M.
O'Donnell, Capt. G. C., S.C., B.
Orr, Maj. W. J., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 1, '90, Bo.
Orr, Capt. C. J., S.C., 1 yr., fr. July 8, '90, B.

Palmer, Col. C. H., S.C., 18 mos., fr. Nov. 29, '89, B.
Palmer, Lieut. H. I. E., S.C., 2 yrs., fr. Feb. 1, '89, B.
Parker, Col. W. J., S.C., 1 yr. 244 dys., fr. Mar. 2, '90, B.
Patterson, Lt.-Col. H., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Dec. 4, '89, B.
Patterson, Surg.-Maj. D. A., 2 yrs., fr. May 17, '89, Bo.
Payno, Col. C. D. P., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 20, '90, Bo.
Peach, Lieut. E., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Dec. 25, '89, M.
Peat, Col. W. S., Cav., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 13, '90, Bo.
Peavor, Surg.-Maj. G. H., 1 yr., fr. May 19, '90, B.
Pelle, Maj. F. B., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 13, '90, Bo.
Peirse, Capt. C. E., S.C., 22 mos., fr. Apr. 13, '89, Bo.
Phayre, Capt. A., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 4, '90, Bo.
Phillips, Lieut. I., 1 yr., fr. Jan. 7, '90, B.
Phillips, Lieut. A. L., S.C., 1 yr., fr. July 11, '90, B.
Phillipotts, Capt. R. V., R.E., 20 mos., fr. June 7, '89, B.
Piers, Capt. W. B., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 25, '90, Bo.
Pierson, Surg. A. H., 6 mos., fr. June 20, '90, B.
Pirie, Capt. C. P. L., S.C., 6 mos., fr. July 7, '90, B.
Plant, Col. W. C., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 8, '90, M.
Portman, Colonel A. B., S.C., 1 yr. 8 mos., fr. Apr. 30, '89, Bo.

Powell, Lieut. S. H., R.E., B.
Poynder, Capt. C. E., S.C., 1 yr., fr. June 1, '90, M.
Pratt, Col. H. M., C.B., S.C., 1 yr. fr. Mar. 23, '90, B.
Pritchard, Capt. G. P. M., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Nov. 30, '89, M.
Priestley, Lieut. G. W., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 27, '90, B.

Raikes, Maj. F. D., C.I.E., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Jan. 15, '90, B.
Ransom, Lieut. J. M., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 1, '90, Bo.
Read, Capt. H., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 27, '90, B.
Reid, Surg.-Maj. A. S., 270 dys., fr. Mar. 23, '90, B.
Repton, Col. H. M., S.C., 1 yr. 304 dys., fr. June 25, '89, B.
Repton, Lt. F. W., S.C., 18 mos., fr. Apr. 19, '90, B.
Rich, Capt. W. H. D., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 8, '90, M.
Roberts, Lt. M. B., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 15, '90, B.
Robertson, Capt. E. E., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 2, '90, B.
Robertson, Lieut. G. A., S.C., 17 mos., fr. Jan. 4, '89, B.
Robinson, Lieut. J. G., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 11, '90, B.
Robinson, Surg.-Maj. M., 10 mos., fr. June 18, '89, M.
Rodwell, Capt. E. H., S.C., till Feb. 1, '91, B.
Roe, Surg.-Maj. W. A., 1 yr., fr. May 13, '90, B.
Rogers, Lieut.-Col. G. W., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Dec. 3, '89, B.
Rogers, Lt.-Gen. G. E., Prob. S.C., 6 mos., fr. May 9, '90, B.
Roome, Lt. H. N., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 15, '90, Bo.
Row, Lieut. G. R., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Jan. 23, '90, B.
Rowcroft, Lieut. G. F., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 10, '90, B.

Salkeld, Lt.-Col. C. E., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 22, '90, B.
Sanders, Surg.-Maj. E., 290 dys., fr. Mar. 20, '90, B.
Sanders, Lt. G. L. H., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 15, '90, B.
Schlesinger, Lieut. C. H., S.C., till Feb. 1, '91, B.
Schneider, Lt. C. V., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 11, '90, Bo.
Sconce, Col. J. S., S.C., 1 yr. 153 dys., fr. Nov. 1, '89, B.
Scott, Lieut. C. D., R.A., 1 yr., fr. Nov. 23, '89, B.
Seaton, Col. W. J., S.C., 27 mos., fr. Feb. 20, '89, M.
Shipley, Capt. M. L., S.C., 10 mos., fr. June 14, '90, B.
Shore, Lieut. O. B. S., S.C., fr. July 1, '87, B.
Skene, Col. C. M., D.S.O., Inf., 1 yr., fr. June 19, '90, B.
Smalley, Col. F., Inf., 1 yr., fr. July 6, '90, M.
Smith, Col. J. B., S.C., 2 yrs., fr. Feb. 26, '89, B.
Smith, Col. C. J., R.M.E., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 23, '90, M.
Smith, Surg.-Maj. J., 1 yr., fr. May 21, '90, M.
Smith, Surg.-Maj. M. H., 1 yr., fr. Aug. 20, '90, M.
Snell, Maj. F. W., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Jan. 8, '90, Bo.
Somerset, Lieut. C. W., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 18, '90, B.
Sparks, Lieut.-Col. J. B., S.C., 2 yrs., fr. May 30, '89, B.
Spencer, Bde. Surg. L. D., 1 yr. 291 dys., fr. May 3, '89, B.
Steel, Col. J. P., R.E., B.
Stevens, Lieut.-Col. M. W., Inf., Bo.
Stevens, Lieut. S. R., S.C., M.

Stevenson, Maj. F., D.S.O., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 14, '90, Bo.
Stewart, Surg.-Maj. A. K., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 21, '90, Bo.
Stewart, Lieut. J. F., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 25, '90, B.
Stewart, Lieut. J. M., S.C., 1 yr., fr. June 27, '90, B.
Stokoe, Lt.-Col. R., Inf., 18 mos., fr. Nov. 21, '89, M.
Strachey, Lieut. B., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 19, '90, B.

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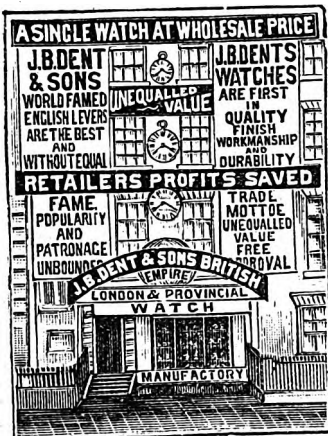
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ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1890.

General Intelligence.

[BY OVERLAND MAIL.]

THE Overland Mail brings us letters and advices from Bombay to the 11th October; from Allahabad and Madras to the 9th October; and from Calcutta to the 9th October.

AT the last meeting of the Legislative Council the Reports of the Select Committees on the Bills amending the Indian Emigration Act and the Salt Act were presented, and Sir D. Barbour presented the Report of the Select Committee on the N.W.P. Administration Bill. Sir A. Scoble introduced a Bill amending the Criminal Procedure Code under which the principle of Section 250 is extended, whereby compensation may be awarded to the victims of frivolous and vexatious prosecutions.

THE Bengal Government have followed the example set by Sir Auckland Colvin in appointing a Provincial Committee to take up the question of police administration and reform. Mr. John Beames, Mr. J. F. Stevens, Judge of Gya, and Mr. Veasey, the Inspector-General of Police, are the members of the Committee, which is to submit its report within six months.

PROPOSALS have been made by the Punjab Government for increasing the strength of the Commission by employing military officers of the Frontier Force in a civil capacity on the frontier for a term of five years.

THE Home Government have sent out the memorial recently addressed to them by the Anti-Opium Association. The Government of India will consider and report upon it, as they did with the representations regarding the Excise system.

A DESPATCH will be sent home shortly setting forth the views of the Government of India in favour of the establishment of a Revenue Commissioner in Baluchistan, which Sir Robert Sandeman has recommended.

THE new rules regarding the direct posting of British officers from Sandhurst to the Indian Staff Corps will probably come into force on January 1st, 1892.

THE Simla Committee of the Uncovenanted Association will shortly issue a circular explaining the position they have taken up.

THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of the North-West Provinces, after leaving the hills, will proceed to Lucknow and remain there till November 20th, when he goes to Agra, where he will stay during the Viceroy's visit. The months of December and January will be devoted to a long camping tour over the Agra Division, and early in February Sir Auckland Colvin comes in to Allahabad.

SIR ANDREW SCOBLE AND MR. ROBERT CROSTHWAITE have been invested with the K.C.S.I. and C.S.I., respectively, by the Viceroy, at Viceregal Lodge.

GENERAL T. E. GORDON, Military Attaché at Teheran, intends visiting India during the coming cold weather.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL GATACRE will probably succeed Brigadier-General Knowles as Adjutant-General of the Bombay Army.

MAJOR MUIR, 17th Bengal Cavalry, is to be appointed Assistant Adjutant-General at Fort William.

DRS. BARCLAY AND CUNNINGHAM are to be placed on special duty on the Leprosy Commission.

DR. BOMFORD will act as Secretary to the Surgeon-General, Dr. Harris, from Simla, taking his place at Nagpore as Civil Surgeon.

LIEUT. OGG, acting Adjutant of Artillery at Jutogh, met with a bad accident while riding into that cantonment from Simla. His pony fell down a Khud and was killed, Mr. Ogg sustaining a bad fracture of the elbow-joint.

THERE are no signs that the tribesmen in the north of the Zhob Valley will offer resistance to Sir G. White's force, but isolated cases of Ghazi fanaticism may occur, such as were encountered in the first expedition five years ago.

THERE will be a punitive expedition this cold weather against the Lushais.

PARTICULARS of Lieutenant Swinton's death at the hands of Lushais in the advance to Changsil show that he was shot through the lungs, the bullet also grazing his orderly. Lieutenant Swinton died in a quarter of an hour. His body was taken on to Chansil, and interred there beside that of Captain Brown.

THE first part of the programme of the little force of frontier police at Changsil has been successfully accomplished. Than-ruma was destroyed on October 4th. A body of Lushais made another demonstration against the post at Changsil after the departure of the main body for Aijal, but, finding Mr. Shuttleworth, who was left in command of the reserve, fully prepared to receive them, they withdrew without fighting.

DURING the ensuing cold weather a small party will be sent to demarcate the southern boundary of the Kiang-Tung State, on the border of Siam. Mr. Archer, the Consul at Zimmé, will be in charge.

ON the conclusion of Mr. Warburton's evidence in the case which he is bringing against the *Tribune* newspaper an attempt was made, at the suggestion of the Magistrate, to have the matter settled by a compromise. Counsel for both sides were for some time in communication, but the negotiations eventually fell through, owing to the sum offered by the accused as compensation being far below what, in the opinion of the complainant's counsel, Mr. Warburton was entitled to expect.

THE Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, having consulted his district officers regarding the condition of the flooded districts, has come to the conclusion that distress is not likely to be very serious. The floods have now subsided, and agricultural operations are being resumed. Both loans and charitable relief are, however, still being given, and the organisation in connection with these is equal to meeting all demands.

A NATIVE gentleman at Hyderabad has received a letter from Mrs. Cates, the local Secretary of the Liverpool Moslem Society, in which the lady states that there are now in that city no less than twenty-five gentlemen and five ladies who have embraced Islam. Mrs. Cates asks for support to carry on the work of converting the English nation to Mahomedanism; and the leading moulvies in the city, in response to her appeal, have opened a subscription list for that object. The President of the Society is Mr. W. N. Quilliam, B.A., a solicitor of Liverpool, who has published a pamphlet entitled "The Faith of Islam."

No intimation has been yet received from the English postal authorities regarding the adoption or otherwise of the Government of India's proposals in connection with the change in the overland postal rates.

It has been calculated that if exchange were now to fall to the figure at which it was taken in the estimates, the revenues would still show a clear gain of at least a crore, so great has been the saving from the high rates of the last few months.

NOTES.

THE news from India is dull, but satisfactory. According to the telegrams, the organisation of the levies offered by the Native princes and chiefs for the defence of the Empire is being carried out in a very practical way, all attention being paid to military efficiency, and no pressure being brought to bear on any ruler to supply a contingent. Vanity, emulation, jealousy, or whatever good or evil motive may be at work, there is this certain, that the Government of India will have no difficulty in getting any number of auxiliaries from the territories of its feudatories that it may require. It has only to be discriminate in its choice, and see that the chosen are well drilled, equipped, and officered.

THE fresh outrages committed by the Northern Lushais have convinced the Government of India that there is only one way of dealing with these treacherous and bloodthirsty savages. Their country must be subdued once for all, and a sufficient retribution exacted to make them conscious that murders and raids across the frontier are diversions that are not worth the candle. An expedition, therefore, has been sanctioned for the ensuing cold weather which will work through the country thoroughly. Preparations will be matured during November and December, so that the force can start on its work by January 1st.

IN order to carry out the work of retribution in the Northern Lushai country a sufficient supply of stores and provisions is being forwarded for the force that is to be employed. There are already, with garrisons and reinforcements, about 500 frontier police across the border, and part of a regiment of Assam Gurkhas will be sent to the front when the time comes for making the available force altogether about 1,000 men. There are to operate by short *dours* in every direction.

AS yet there are no signs of the excitement spreading to the Southern Lushais, but the commotion in the north is on such a scale that it is impossible to say it may not be communicated all along the frontier. In that case the 39th Bengal Infantry, which is to be held in reserve on the Chittagong line, would be moved up to Lungleh, and a force sent northwards, as was done last year, to catch the Lushais between two fires.

THE *Pioneer* makes the following remarks regarding the late Lushai disturbances:—"It is now doubly clear that the outrage which brought about the death of Captain Browne was not a mere transitory outburst of savagery, but was a deliberate declaration of war, which must have been resolved upon long previously. Then followed the simultaneous attack upon the two forts, and while blockading these the Lushais were also able to oppose an organised resistance to the advance of the relieving force. The death of Lieut. Swinton and the other casualties in the boats were not, as one might have conjectured, the unfortunate result of a chance volley fired from an ambush, but came about in the course of persistent fighting, which had to be carried on to clear the banks of the river of the enemy. So, too, the attacks upon Changsil prove to have been continuous, and were persevered with for many days, in spite of heavy loss to the assailants. Even after the junction of the two bodies the tribesmen seem to have held their ground and kept up firing at nights. If the Government had not decided already upon regular military operations in the winter it is evident that they would have had no choice after these particulars. The whole of the Northern clans must have been in combination to decide upon war to the knife, and they have carried out the scheme with an amount of co-operation, tenacity, and system which one would not expect to find among such savages."

IN connection with the matter of proffered military assistance from the Native States for "Imperial War Service," the Nawab of Bahawalpur has shown himself

eminently practical. He has asked the Government of India to send his selected battalions on Service, as he wishes them to gain practical knowledge, and not to grow stale in their barracks. As at present there is no way of meeting his Highness's wishes by putting his men into action, it has been suggested to him that the next best training they can have for the battle-field is in a British cantonment or camp of exercise, where they might be fully exercised with regular British regiments in manoeuvres and field-firing. The suggestion is a good one, and if it can be carried out with all the Native levies whose services have been offered to the Government of India, the result will be to strengthen the internal defence of the Indian Empire in a way which will make it very "awkward" for an invader, from whatever quarter he may come.

THE truth of the adage that a story does not lose anything in the telling is exemplified by the statements which appear in an article on the "Cambay Atrocities" in the *Indian Mirror*. Here is an extract:—"The Dewan saw that his post was not worth a day's purchase. He appeared before the Nawab, and succeeded in thoroughly frightening him, and they fled together from Cambay. When they returned they had brought with them the Political Agent and a company of British troops from the Residency at Baroda. The people explained their grievances to the Political Agent, but he refused to listen to them, and asked them to disperse. As they failed to do so the troops were ordered to disperse them with shot and bayonet. And then a merciless and atrocious butchery of the helpless, unarmed Kunbis took place. That 200 people should have died of their wounds, inflicted by the ruthless and only too obedient soldiers, is a fact which must cause universal indignation."

THE *Englishman*, in the course of an article on the "Ruling in the Chartered Bank Case," writes:—"The extraordinary point in the Chartered Bank case was that the learned judge reserved the point as to whether it was necessary to find that the money was taken on one date and one occasion, but in the same breath he told the jury that they could not convict the accused unless they were satisfied that he had abstracted the money on one date and one occasion. What, of course, he ought to have done was to have asked the jury whether the accused had misappropriated the money; and if so, whether he had misappropriated the money on any particular date. If the jury had found that the accused had misappropriated the money, but could not say on what date the money had been misappropriated, then the High Court would have had to determine whether it was an offence in law to misappropriate money when the prosecution failed to show the particular and date on which the misappropriation had taken place. Having reserved the consideration of this question it was unfortunate, to say the least of it, that the learned Judge should have directed the jury to acquit the accused unless they were satisfied that he had taken the money on one occasion. Such, however, is the law as laid down by the High Court, and from this decision there is no appeal. Every local Treasurer of Government, every cashier of a bank, everyone, in short, entrusted with his employer's money has now a free hand; and it remains for the Legislature, as the Criminal Procedure Code is now under revision, to say whether this is the law under which the commercial transactions of India are to be carried on."

"FAIR WORDS," says the proverb, "butter no parsnips;" but those who hold a different opinion may be interested in the explanation which the *Pioneer* offers for the action of the members of the Simla Committee of the Un-covenanted Service towards their chosen representatives in London:—"They cordially acknowledge the great services rendered by Mr. King, and their debt of obligation to him; they recognise that, through his powerful aid, they have made a great stride in obtaining recognition of their grievances and their claims; and that without his assistance it is extremely probable that they would have vainly endeavoured to obtain any concession from Government."

At the same time they feel that they made certain reasonable claims to which they consider themselves fully entitled, and that they have only as yet obtained a portion of their claims; they by no means allow, as some people seem to think, that they deliberately asked a good deal with a view to obtaining a portion only. They claimed what they thought they were entitled to and no more. They also feel that, by the concession of a Parliamentary Committee to investigate their grievances, a great opportunity was offered which, in all probability, cannot occur again; and that while they, so far as in them lay, strained every nerve to make the most of that opportunity, through the force of circumstances, and, to some extent, through mismanagement, which they could not control, the opportunity was not fully utilised. They feel, in fact, that from one cause or another, the evidence offered was not as complete as it might have been, and that the witnesses were not the best that might have been offered. They not only consider that the London Committee, who were the immediate advisers on their behalf of Mr. King and Mr. Jenkyns, to some extent failed at a critical time; but they consider, now that the Select Committee has submitted its report, and as its recommendations will be carried out by the Government here, that the *venue* has changed, and that the headquarters of the Association should be in India."

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)
(Times Correspondents.)
INDIA.

CALCUTTA, OCT. 26.

The Viceroy, speaking at a banquet at Patala on Friday, said that Lord Dufferin's scheme of assigning to the forces of the Native States a place in the defensive system of the Empire had made an excellent beginning. There were now under training about 6,400 cavalry and 7,000 infantry, all well disciplined, thoroughly equipped, and fit to take their place beside the Imperial troops. He felt no doubt that the Government would, in time, see its way to accept the numerous other offers still open. The essence of the whole scheme was that there should be no compulsion, and that only those States should be selected which were not only willing but anxious to take part in defending the Empire in the hour of need.

BURMA.

RANGOON, OCT. 25.

The health of the troops at Fort White is improving. Our relations with the Siyins are friendly; they are employed in collecting material for the new Fort White, which will be situated 2,000ft. above the old fort.

The Chief Commissioner and General Wolseley have protested strongly against reducing the troops in Burma till the new local regiments are properly trained.

ANGLO-INDIAN PRESS.

MINING CONCESSIONS IN MYSORE.

(Madras Times.)

It has been a subject of complaint that those engaged in developing the gold-mining industry in Mysore have been most illiberally treated by the Mysore Government. The gold-industry is a new one; the chances of success are anything but assured; the capital required is large; the labour entailed is arduous; the benefits to the country enormous; yet with all this the Government imposes restrictions and demands initial payments which have led to the surmise that the Mysore Durbar is not anxious to foster European enterprise in the Province. Without European agency little can be done in gold-mining, as the present generation of Hindus appears wanting in the necessary skill in mining, and does not care to undertake the risks of so speculative an industry as this appears to be. In modern times, gold-mining was unknown in Mysore till ten years ago. Even now it is but in its infancy, and in undertaking to open a gold-mine the speculator has not the data of a long-standing and well known industry to base his calculations on; all his plans are but tentative, and his chances of success problematic. Gold is a metal whose very scarcity gives it much of its value, and although one of the most widely distributed of minerals, it is

yet so disseminated among other minerals that the bringing together and recovering of these particles it is that costs so much in time and money. There are certain minerals with which gold is found associated more largely than with others, and it is the finding of these that marks out the prospector's work; the exploitation of the included gold—the work of the gold-miner. Very little is known of the distribution of the gold matrix in Mysore. The geological formation of the plateau is in favour of the existence of these auriferous rocks, but their exact locality and their capabilities are yet to be ascertained. To find the gold-yielding strata and ascertain its value for gold-mining is a work of skill and time, and costs money, yet in Mysore the Government charges all who are anxious to search for such lands a license fee of Rs.500 and further restricts their search to a limited area, as if gold, like earth or water, is to be had everywhere in Mysore. A further fee of Rs.1,000 is expected before the land is granted on a lease of thirty years. Then comes the acquisition of surface rights from private individuals, and the full rate of land revenue if the lands belong to Government. It does not matter if the land is never cultivated, the cultivation tax must be paid. Waste-lands which are free to the ryot, must be paid for by the gold-miner. If he gets gold he must give 5 per cent. of the gross yield to Government, whether the speculation is profitable or not, or the Government has the right to impose a rental of Rs.5 an acre annually should the royalty be too small. If the lessee wishes to sell the land he has acquired with so much labour and expenditure of capital he must pay 10 per cent. of the selling price to the Mysore Government: thus, if after spending a lakh of rupees on an undertaking, he is no longer willing to carry on gold-mining, and finds a purchaser of his property willing to take over his claim for half a lakh, ten per cent. of this half lakh must be made over to the Mysore Government. Briefly put, the gold-miner's grievance, is, that he is treated differently to any occupant of Government lands in Mysore. For instance, the husbandman can obtain Government lands for agricultural purposes on merely paying the land assessment, according to the nature of the soil he applies for. Trained Government officials have already examined the soil and classified it according to the nature of the crops it will grow—wet land, dry land; first, second and third class soils; arable and unarable lands. The ryot pays nothing for this examination and mapping; the gold-miner has to do all this for himself, and pay Rs.500 for a license to do so. The husbandman gets his land free; the miner pays Rs.1,000 for his. The ryot can sell his holding for whatever sum he pleases, and Government does not ask for a portion of the purchase money—the miner has to give Government 10 per cent. of the selling price. In addition to the Rs.500 prospecting fee, in addition to the Rs.1,000 deposit on lease, in addition to full land tax, whether lands are cultivated or not, in addition to a hitherto unknown tax of Rs.8 an acre for unarable lands, in addition to ten per cent. of the sale price of the land should he dispose of it at a loss, or to advantage; in addition to all these, the gold-miner has to make over a twentieth of all the gold he gets without making any deduction for the cost of getting it.

It certainly appears as if the gold-miner has made out his case, and that he is very hardly dealt with by the Mysore Government. It certainly appears that this is not the way to foster a new industry. It certainly appears that the Mysore Government is not anxious to develop its gold resources, as it will be seen from the text of the proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, dated Aug. 23, 1890, how different is its treatment of an individual who has come forward to develop the iron mines of Mysore. The Durbar believes in iron, it has no faith in gold. It puts all sorts of impediments in the way of those who wish to mine for gold; it is willing to make great sacrifices on behalf of the one who will take up iron manufacture. We mentioned a few of the disabilities under which the gold-miner labours, disabilities due to the action of the Mysore Durbar; let us now enumerate the advantages offered to Dr. Dhanakoti Raju to work the iron-mines of Mysore.

Unlike gold-mining, iron mining and iron manufacture is an old established and well known industry in Mysore. Cannon and cannon balls of indigenous manufacture, and of first class quality, are still to be seen in all parts of the Province. Hyder and Tippu had large factories for the manufacture of these weapons of war, and it has been asserted with some show of truth—that the denudation of all forests in the vicinity of the iron mines is due to the large demand for fuel for iron-smelting and iron-manufacture. That this denudation of the forests has been a curse to Mysore and a cause of the famines which periodically visit the country, is now a recognised fact, and it has been the earnest effort of British Rule in Mysore to foster the growth of forest and encourage tree planting by the ryots. The richest soil in Mysore—the black cotton soil of the Chittaldroog district—is left uncultivated simply from the want of water. Chittaldroog is also exceptionally rich in iron mines, which have been

extensively worked. Mr. Bowring, in his "Eastern Experiences," tells us that this District shows signs of once being covered with extensive forests. May not the requirements of the iron mines have had much to do with this clearing of forests which has resulted in making this rich tract of country the most arid in the Province? Dr. Buchanan, who visited Mysore in 1802, describes numerous iron mines in this district, and gives statistics of the iron manufacture of the Province. The iron ore of Mysore is amongst the best in the world, and the quantity appears inexhaustible and easily got at. The great mass of the Babudan Hills is said to be made up of vast bed of magnetic iron ore similar to that from which the celebrated Swedish iron is produced. The Gangur range of hills on the east boundary of the Shemoga District is nothing but a ridge of brown iron ore, still largely worked by the Natives, and yielding iron so soft that all the rails required for shoeing cattle are made from it. On the Chickmaikanhalli Hills red hæmatite is so common and so easily reduced that the Natives say that after the annual firing of the grass on these hills just before the rains, a harvest of iron in its metallic state can be had by picking up the pieces of metal resulting from the fusion of the ore by the burning grass. Chennapetam and Maram have long been known as yielding steel which had a reputation as early as the times of Apulicus (A.D. 130), who in his "Florida" speaks of India as producing "heaps of ivory, harvests of pepper, bales of cinnamon, streams of gold, and excellent steel." Indian Woolly is still known and valued for making wire for musical instruments. Mysore is one vast iron mine, and its capabilities of iron production are only bounded by its capabilities of fuel production, and in this respect its resources are *nil*. Mysore cannot spare a single ton of its wood fuel—its coal fuel is an unknown quantity; already a scarcity of fuel is experienced in many parts of the Province, and with the spread of railways the want will be more and more felt so long as Mysore has only wood fuel to depend on. The gold mines at Kolar already experience a difficulty in procuring fuel, and yet the requirement of railways, gold mines, and kitchen fires are infinitesimal when compared with the requirements of a widespread iron industry on a large scale, such as the Mysore Government is anxious to promote. Any great spread of the iron industry in Mysore would be a curse to the Province instead of a blessing in the present state of its fuel resources.

"The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore have for some time felt convinced of the expediency of affording the necessary facilities for the development of the resources of the Province in iron ore and the establishment of an iron manufacturing industry on a large scale with a full use of modern processes and modern appliances which have been developed elsewhere. The abundant supply of iron ore which is available and the success which has attended small, crude, and isolated efforts to manufacture it, afford every promise of success attending a large, well-organised and carefully conducted undertaking. . . . After a full and careful consideration and discussion of all the details have resolved upon granting to Dr. Dhanakoti Raju a concession on the terms set forth in the annexed memorandum. . . . The Inspector-General of Forests will as soon as the deed is duly executed and registered proceed to give effect to the concession and in communication with Dr. Dhanakoti Raju, define the forest land to be granted for fuel."

The above is the decision of the Mysore Government with regard to this important matter. A concession has been granted to Dr. Dhanakoti Raju which, for scope and favourable terms to the concessionaire, outdoes even the notorious Hyderabad concession. The whole of the iron deposits in the Province are made over to Dr. Dhanakoti Raju free of all charges, free of all duties, free of all taxes, for fifty years. In Mysore, at the present moment, ten thousand persons are engaged in mining and manufacturing iron on a small scale. These persons pay for their iron ore, pay for their fuel, pay land tax, and pay on their furnaces. In 1876 there were 1,463 iron mines and furnaces at work, yielding Rs. 206,000 worth of iron. The furnaces paid a duty of Rs. 8,140. All land required by Dr. Dhanakoti Raju for factories, workshops, dwelling houses for the people, he is to be granted free, and all machinery imported for the ironworks, all goods manufactured there are to be free of import and export duty for twenty-five years.

We have said that the great objection to an iron industry in Mysore was the want of fuel in the Province, and we know that it is this want of fuel that prevents a great iron industry being developed in Mysore. If cheap fuel could be had without indenting on the already meagre resources of the Province then encourage an iron industry by all means; but if iron works are to be started at the cost of the already diminishing forest lands of Mysore then perish the iron industry. The Mysore Government is not of this opinion, and to encourage an output of not less than 1,000 tons of pig iron per annum it makes the concessionaire a present of 64,000 acres of forest land in any part of Mysore he may choose to select. It is not

too much to presume that each acre of forest will have at least 100 trees on it, and calculating each tree at Rs. 2 we have a lump sum of 128 lakhs of rupees of fuel placed at the disposal of Dr. Dhanakoti Raju; one-half of this fuel he has free of all cost, *i.e.*, if he fells at the rate of five miles a year for ten years for the next ten years he pays at the rate of one rupee an acre for forest which is worth considerably more than our low estimate of Rs. 200. That our estimate of the value of the forest land is not too high will be at once seen when it is known that the concessionaire is allowed to select his own land, which will be demarcated and set apart for him, so that even the small trees will have grown to a large size by the time he is called upon to pay at Rs. 1 an acre. The total area of Government State forest in Mysore is only 924 miles. There are, in addition, what are known as district or unreserved forests, and it is probably that it is of these forests that the concessionaire will be allowed to select 64,000 acres in the Malvalli and Kankanpalli Taluk. The gain indeed must be great if the Government of Mysore can afford to give up 64,000 acres of forests land, worth at a low estimate 121 lakhs of rupees, to an individual, when every acre of that forest land is essential to the well-being of the State.

ACCELERATED PROMOTION IN THE STAFF CORPS.

(Times of India.)

Some eight years ago, it will be remembered, an agitation was set on foot by the officers of the Indian Staff Corps to try and obtain accelerated promotion to the ranks of Captain, Major, and Lieutenant-Colonel. A committee, named "The Staff Corps and Indian Army Fund Committee," was formed, and agreed to administer a fund, raised by subscriptions from officers of the Indian Army, named "The Staff Corps Accelerated Promotion Fund." A circular was published by the committee for the purpose of giving definite and vigorous shape to the undoubted grievance of Indian officers in the matter of promotion. The circular ran as follows:—"Under the present Staff Corps rules, a Lieutenant is promoted to the rank of Captain after twelve years' service; to that of Major after twenty; to that of Lieutenant-Colonel after twenty-six; whereas in British regiments, a Cavalry Subaltern gets a troop, on the average, in seven years, while the Infantry Subaltern is promoted, as a rule, after nine years. Only the Engineers have to wait twelve years, and for them the Government is understood to be going to do something. As to Captains, it is noticeable that they cannot be promoted to the rank of Major until they would, if in a British regiment, be superannuated; and it is a fact that, under the present system, unless some change be made, there will only be seven Majors in the whole of the Madras regiments. It is not, therefore, for Subalterns alone that this movement is set on foot, but to ensure accelerated promotion generally throughout the service. The exact period of service qualifying for promotion can only be suggested as yet; but it is submitted that, as the Warrant of July 1, 1881, accelerated promotion enormously in British regiments, all Staff Corps Subalterns who have completed ten years' service or more at that date should have their Captaincies dated from that day, and those who had not completed that amount should be promoted at the expiration of ten years' service—the rank of Major to date, similarly, with seventeen years' service; that of Lieutenant-Colonel with twenty-four years. The great injustice by which Sub-Lieutenants were deprived in many instances of one or even two years' service needs, and will receive, thorough ventilation. The English Press, has always afforded great facilities for the assistance of those who, being far from home, are apt to be forgotten or neglected amid the more obvious demands of the home service; and it is intended in this case to rely largely on the Press, as was done with great success in the earlier movement. By this means, and by questions in the Houses of Parliament, the real state of the case will be laid before the public, and, meanwhile, individual petition forms will be sent, to the officers interested, by which each one will be enabled to lay his case before Parliament. These petitions will be sent in the first instance, to the committee, and will only be presented when a sufficiently large number has been received to mark the decided and important nature of the complaint."

The result of this agitation was that Government reduced the qualifying period of Subalterns of the Indian Staff Corps, for the rank of Captain, by one year, making it eleven instead of twelve years. The qualifying periods for the other grades remain the same.

Now, however, the same question has again cropped up—this trifling concession, apparently, being considered insufficient—and agitation on a very large scale is now going on.

Among the many letters on the subject which are daily appearing in the home and Indian papers we select the

following, written a few days ago to the editor of the *Pioneer* :—

"Sir,—In reply to query by 'Paterfamilias' as to whether he and his relations would do wisely in putting their sons into the Staff Corps on account of the somewhat better pay, though slower promotion, in my opinion the latter counteracts the former. The British service has much the best of it as regards promotion, the rates being about seven years for a troop and fifteen for Majority in the British cavalry, and about eight years for promotion to Captain and seventeen for promotion to Major in the R.E. and R.A. In the British infantry the periods are about ten months and eleven months longer, respectively, on an average, but a war would of course accelerate promotion in the Queen's service, while the Staff Corps (whose entire service is spent under more adverse climatic influences and subject to a depreciated currency) must still remain at a dead level. Furlough and pension rules for the Indian Army have been revised many times in the last twenty years, but *promotion rules* have remained unconsidered. However, the Service papers have taken the matter up, and if it be temperately and constitutionally put before the Secretary of State and Parliament, there is no reason to fear that any just claims of the Indian Army, for promotion *pari passu* with the Queen's service, will be overlooked. Already a committee of retired officers who have relations in the service is considering the matter in London, and a circular will be issued by them."

It certainly appears to us that the Indian Staff Corps officers have every reason to be dissatisfied with the present state of things, and we hope that the present agitation will be successful in securing for them some of their demands

OMRAH KHAN.

(By ALPHA.)

(*Civil and Military Gazette.*)

The old Rubabi sweeps the string
With echoes of an earlier day,
And poor and weak although his song,
And all unworthy be his lay,
Perhaps some notes of fire may lie.
The rapture of his minstrelsy
Some cheek may burn, some heart may beat—
And this to him were guerdon sweet.

I.

There were two of us—Khaled, the Barakzai,
From the hills beyond the Khurd,
And I, who first saw daylight
On the banks of the Gomul Ford.
Our fathers left us their tulwars.
'Tis the sword, and the sword alone,
That makes the warrior a chieftain,
That leads the chief to the throne.

II.

No reed that ever writ letters
Hath ever won lands like these—
Look where the rich crops broaden
To yon grey line of trees ;
See on the rocky hillside
Standeth my tower of stone—
There wind my fat beeves homeward—
All that I see is mine own.

III.

We followed the Abdali's banners
With other good men and true ;
We shared in the sack of Jehanabad,
The march to the blue Hurroo.
We were rich with the spoil of a nation,
We had won it fairly in fight ;
There was no law but the sword then,
And might was ever the right.

IV.

We were stopped by the fortress of Lora,
I summoned the Rajpoot Chief ;
He cursed from behind the parapet,
And called me a border thief.
When we passed the fortress of Lora
Old Unject Singh lay slain ;
I had cleft him through shield and forearm,
Through casque of steel to the brain.

V.

My prize of war was his daughter,
She was fair as the houris who wait
To welcome the Faithful to Paradise,
And throng at its golden gate.
She raved at first like a fury ;
But the maid and the fiery steed
Are tamed alike by the silken-hand
That shows its claws if it need.

VI.

And Khaled, my brother, hath told me
"The Abdali calls thee west,
There is danger and trouble before thee ;
There is need of our bravest and best."
I rode through a night of thunder,
Through a land that was pale with rain,
And reached the camp of the Amir.
It lay on the Sirhind Plain.

VII.

I showed to my Prince his token.
The Amir said, "It is well,
To me art thou true and faithful,
Yea to the Gates of Hell.
And ever I need true hearts like thine ;
But look to thine honour, friend :
This signet is false—thy brother is false."

I heard him until the end.

VIII.

Ah ! the night was black as falsehood
As I lay 'neath the siris trees
And heard the tinkling of the leaves,
The wail of the southern breeze.
And the siris bloom fell on me
As soft as the snow flakes fall,
From the low sand hills in the distance
I heard the dog-wolf call.

IX.

The wolf betrays not its fellow,
But the heart of a friend—is it true ?
True as steel till a woman's face
Shines 'twixt thy friend and you.

I slew them both in chamber,
And stepped forth once more whole—
I had but slain a faithless wife,
A friend with a traitor's soul.

X.

Allah ! the knife hath cleansed me,
Mine honour is white as snow,
Pure as the ice which sparkles
On the mighty Safed Koh.
And shame but knoweth this balsam
Prate not of law—I feel
No law can save a wound like mine
Save blood, and a yard of steel.

WANTED, A GOD.

(*Civil and Military Gazette.*)

A touching exposition of unadulterated heathenism—we use the word in its Christian sense—is displayed in the petition of the Jaini sect of Gwalior to the Viceroy. They request his Excellency's assistance, by pressure brought to bear upon the Gwalior Durbar by the Governor-General's Agent in Central India, to convert their "image," known as Ruth Biman, into a pucca god. At present it is only an "image," and, to quote the petition, "cannot be considered a god unless it is taken with procession into the streets and accompanied by several images which come from other stations, and these images take the new image to the temple." The public procession alone confers divinity, it appears ; for "until the procession is not performed a new image is not considered a god according to our religion." The spectacle of the Viceroy, called upon to assist the Jaini bunnias of Gwalior to make an "image" into a god, should give subject for serious reflection to Exeter Hall. India, however, has not been, and is now less than ever, governed on Exeter Hall lines ; and, from the point of view of Government policy, the Jaini petitioners seem to have made out a case which in British territory would certainly be listened to. They appear to have suffered from Brahmin hostility ; their temple has been broken into and their image broken. They are, therefore, in their own eyes without a god, and cannot, until the new image is deified by orthodox rites, perform the ceremony of marriage. Hence, for the last four years, because the Gwalior Durbar refuses to sanction the performance of the proper processional rites, the girls in the sect have been growing up unmarried. As a rough and ready local cure for early marriage this may not be matter for grief ; but the complainants are naturally miserable, and they make generous offers to obtain a remedy for their grievance, being willing to pay for any extra police force which may be needed for the protection of their procession against Brahmin hostility. In British India, where followers of every creed are protected in the performance of their religious rites by the State, such an offer would be as unnecessary as the reason for making it. Interfering, however, with religious matters in Native States is, probably, not a job for which the Government of India has much liking.

THE DETESTED IMPOST.

(Pioneer.)

We have had to speak once or twice lately, not altogether enthusiastically, of the arrangements which Government makes for singling out its own servants to pay Income-tax in parts of the country where the detested impost is unknown to the rest of the population. Yet it is impossible to deny the Finance Department two virtues in their system, impartiality and consistency. A hostile critic would of course say that impartiality is only that of the schoolmaster who flogs his son by preference because there are no consequences to apprehend; but then who can deny the consistency? Who can impugn the reputation of the Department for taking anything it can get in whatever way it can get it? If any person entertains any lingering doubt upon this point, we have only to add to the instance quoted the other day of the officials in Berar—whose salaries, though virtually paid by the Nizam, are mulcted for the benefit of the Indian Government—that of the Telegraph officials in Persia, who, incredible as it seems, have had to pay toll since they came under the Director-General in India, and the Finance Department, was able to get at their incomes—a beautiful manifestation of broadening justice that we should be able to compel a person to contribute to the Indian revenues for the privilege of living in the dominion of the Shah. But we desire to point out that if the principle involved in this seemingly insignificant matter is acted up to, it takes us right up to a conclusion of very considerable interest. If the income-tax can be applied to Government servants in Persia on the ground that they are deriving their salaries from the Indian revenue, and therefore must contribute towards them like the rest, it can surely be equally well applied to Government servants in London, beginning with his lordship the Secretary of State. Where is the difference, except that its application in the one case would bring in a comparatively large sum, while in the other the realisation must be absolutely insignificant? There is the further difference too, to be sure, that the India Office is a body as powerful as the scattered handful of officials in Persia are weak and voiceless; but one cannot believe for a moment that the Indian Government would take up so contemptible a position as that of justifying taxation on one class of people because they cannot resist it, and of leaving others alone because they might not only resist but resent the proposal. No; we are persuaded that the facts are in evidence a despatch will go home on an early date announcing to Lord Cross and his Council that their salaries are henceforth under deduction for Income-tax, with arrears from April 1st. By way of contrast to the treatment of Government officials in this matter, we may instance how the employés of a private company come off when that company takes the trouble to look after the interests of their servants. A correspondent writes to us that he was employed in 1888 and 1889 on the Bengal Nagpur Railway, and stationed on a point of the line where it passed (for a short distance) through the territory of a Native State. The deductions on account of Income-tax were made as usual by the office at head-quarters; but, when the local employés pointed out that the Act was not in force where they were stationed, the Company bestirred themselves to recover the amount, with the result that soon afterwards those who were concerned had the satisfaction of getting back several months' previous payments in a lump.

THE BOLAN RAILWAY.

(Englishman.)

Commenting upon the recent destruction of the Bolan Railway, an Allahabad paper calmly remarks that the line was the work of Civil and not Royal Engineers, thereby seeking apparently to shift the responsibility for the blunder. The attempt is not ingenuous, but it is a sign, at least, that those who are actually responsible are ashamed of their handiwork. Fortunately for the professional Engineers, there can be no doubt regarding the question of responsibility. It would be as logical to hold the subaltern of a regiment answerable for the bad generalship in a campaign as to hold the engineers who carry out orders accountable for the result. The Bolan Railway was, in the first instance, asked for by the then Commander-in-Chief as a temporary line, and it was constructed as such. As has been pointed out, the railway served a good purpose in enabling the permanent way of part of the Sind-Peshin Railway and Khojak extension to be conveyed to the Peshin plateau, and there cannot be a doubt that, as long as complications with Russia were probable, the construction and maintenance of the Bolan Railway were justified. But when the war scare ceased and the Government of India had leisure to construct a railway on proper alignment, if it was still considered that a second approach to Quetta was necessary, then the saving or wasting of public money rested with that authority which had to settle the question of placing the Bolan Railway on a

proper footing, or of pulling it up altogether. It will be time enough to criticise the policy and administration of Civil Engineers when they are allowed to control the Public Works Department, but as long as the Government of India keeps the control of the Public Works in the hands of military men it is to the latter we must look for the proper expenditure of public money. We believe that we are right in saying that Colonel Lindsay, R.E., was the first officer who was placed in charge of the construction of the Bolan Railway, but that he had only succeeded in laying a very small portion of the line when he met with an accident which led to his being invalided. The post was then offered to Colonel Gracey, R.E., who declined it; and the work was eventually entrusted to and completed by Mr. O'Callaghan. We believe that Mr. O'Callaghan repeatedly warned Government that the line could not withstand the floods that swept down the valley, and pointed out a new and good alignment for a permanent railway; but his advice was not accepted. Colonel Wallace, R.E., tried his hand at what was called a high-level line at the top of the Pass, but much of the alignment selected as above having been altered to "save expenditure," a large portion of his work has been swept away with the rest. None of the construction officers can be blamed for the waste and loss which has occurred in the case of this railway. The men who are directly and solely responsible are advisers of the Government of India, and they are not Civil Engineers.

BENGAL.

(October 8.)

THE area under the administration of the Bengal Forest Department during 1889-90 consisted of 5,195 square miles of Reserved Forest, 2,239 square miles of Protected Forests, and 4,034 square miles of Unclassed State Forests and Waste Lands—aggregating 11,468 square miles, which is 5½ per cent. of the total area of the province, viz., 193,198 square miles. The forests are, however, confined to the districts bordering on the sea, the sub-Himalayan tracts and the plateau of Central India, so far as it stretches into Chota Nagpore and Orissa. An area of 207 square miles was added to the Reserves during the past year, and 25 square miles of Protected Forests in the Soonderbuns were farmed out for reclamation. The title of Government to existing reserves is being completed by a compliance with the requirements of the Act; and the inquiries incidental to these proceedings will also secure the record and protection of private easements. The special measures taken for the protection of forests from fires have been increasingly successful, 95 per cent. of the areas thus dealt with having escaped, in spite of the dryness of the season, against 72.9 per cent. in the previous year. The financial results of the past year show a net surplus of Rs. 3,78,454, against Rs. 3,08,738 in 1888-89, results which must, we think, be considered satisfactory and encouraging.

BOMBAY.

(October 11.)

SERIOUS ACCIDENT ON BOARD THE "SERAPIS."—On Wednesday morning, at about eleven o'clock, an accident of a serious nature occurred on board the *Serapis*, by which eight soldiers of the 17th Lancers were more or less severely injured. It appears that some men of that regiment were hoisting in baggage, when the shackles of a lift they were using broke, and eight men were precipitated into the hold, a distance of about twenty-five feet. The doctor was immediately summoned to the scene, and on examining the men found that two were seriously injured, while the injuries sustained by the other six were of a less serious nature. One of the men, it may be mentioned, had to have one of his arms amputated. The men have all been detained on board, and will leave in the *Serapis* this morning. Yesterday evening they appeared to be progressing favourably.

THE following is a summary of the Bombay season reports for the past week:—Rain during week fairly good and beneficial to crops in most parts of the Deccan and Southern Mahratta Country and in Ratnagerry; slight in other parts of the Konkan and in parts of Surat, Panch Mahals and Kattywar. More wanted over the greater part of the Southern Mahratta country and in parts of Broach, Panch Mahals, Baroda, Khandeish, Nassik, Ahmednugger and Satara. Standing crops suffering from drought in one taluk of Nassik and one of Ahmednugger; damaged by blight, rats, crabs, locusts, or other insects in parts of Kurrachee, Shikarpur, Hyderabad, and one taluka of Dharwar; otherwise good. Reaping of early crops and sowing of late crops progressing in most districts. Fodder scarce in a few talukas of Nassik, Poona, Ahmednugger, Satara, and Dharwar; and agricultural stock good except in two talukas of Nassik.

THERE was a long and lively debate at Thursday's meeting of the Corporation, when it was asked by Sir Henry Morland to sanction the payment of Rs. 8,553 towards the amount of

the excess over the grant for the fête held in the Victoria Gardens on the occasion of the return visit of H.R.H. the Duke of Clarence and Avondale from certain sources. Mr. P. M. Mehta and the Hon. Mr. Javerilal strongly protested against the municipal executives exceeding the grant by about Rs. 12,000, which had been sanctioned by the Corporation after a due and careful consideration. Mr. Mehta observed that as sensible and practical men the Corporation should sanction the amount, but not without expressing their great regret that the outlay granted by them should have been so largely exceeded, and moved an amendment to that effect. Dr. Viegas went a step further, and asked the Municipal Commissioner to submit his report fixing the liability on a particular individual or individuals who had exceeded the grant, so as to enable the Corporation to recoup the amount from him or them in the best way they could. The Municipal Commissioner and Mr. Kirkham made eloquent and persuasive speeches in defence of the executive who were responsible for the excess, but the Corporation, though they did not favour the views of Dr. Viegas, carried Mr. Mehta's amendment by a very large majority.

AMONG the passengers who sailed from Bombay on Saturday last by the mail steamer *Assam* were Mr. John Marshall, Secretary of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce, and Mrs. Marshall. A large number of European and Native gentlemen assembled at the Apollo Bunder to wish them *bon voyage*, among those present being Lord Colin Campbell, Messrs. John Adams, J. Steiner, H. John, J. Janni, J. Westall, H. Curwen, C. J. Michael, Premchand Roychand, Dewjee Veerjee, Cursetjee Cooverjee Mody, Ludha Ramjee, Mahomed Joosub, Tricum Nathoo, Jewan Dhurumchand, Muncherjee Cursetjee Mistry, Dorabjee Sorabjee Sethna, Sorabjee Nanabhoj Nalaset, Dewjee Dewsee, &c., &c. At 1.45 P.M. Mr. and Mrs. Marshall walked from the Yacht Club, where they had been lunching with some friends, to the head of the pier, and were at once surrounded by their numerous friends, and were loaded—or, rather, overloaded—with garlands of flowers and choice bouquets. Indeed, the floral decorations were so heavy—garland being added to garland, and bouquet to bouquet, as they descended the steps of the bunder—that their friends had to come to Mr. and Mrs. Marshall's assistance and help them in carrying these gifts to the water's edge. We may add that Mr. Marshall will be absent from Bombay for about two months. In departing for Bombay he had to resign the office of Sheriff of Bombay.

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES AND PUNJAB.

(Oct. 9.)

LORD WILLIAM BERESFORD has proceeded to Dehra to inspect the Viceregal stables after the recent outbreak of anthrax.

LIEUTENANT McMAHON, Assistant Commissioner, Punjab, has been appointed to the political service, and goes to Zhob.

As the attitude taken up by the Simla Committee in connection with the results of the recent Parliamentary inquiry and the future course of the movement seems to have been misunderstood, the *Pioneer*, without embarking on polemics, gives the following correct indication of their position in the matter. They cordially acknowledge the great services rendered by Mr. King and their debt of obligation to him; they recognise that through his powerful aid they have made a great stride in obtaining recognition of their grievances and their claims; and that without his assistance it is extremely probable that they would have vainly endeavoured to obtain any concession from Government. At the same time they feel that they made certain reasonable claims to which they consider themselves fully entitled, and that they have only as yet obtained a portion of their claims; they by no means allow, as some people seem to think, that they deliberately asked a good deal with a view to obtaining a portion only. They claimed what they thought they were entitled to, and no more. They also feel that, by the concession of a Parliamentary Committee to investigate their grievances, a great opportunity was offered which, in all probability, cannot occur again; and that while they, so far as in them lay, strained every nerve to make the most of that opportunity, through the force of circumstances, and, to some extent, through mismanagement, which they could not control, the opportunity was not fully utilised. They feel in fact that, from one cause or another, the evidence offered was not as complete as it might have been, and that the witnesses were not the best that might have been offered. They not only consider that the London Committee, who were the immediate advisers on their behalf of Mr. King and Mr. Jenkins, to some extent failed at a critical time, but they consider, now that the Select Committee has submitted its report, and as its recommendations will be carried out by the Government here, that the *venue* has changed, and that the head-quarters of the Association should be in India. They also propose that the Central Committee should be located for part of the year only at Calcutta, and for the rest at Simla;

already the members of the Simla Committee when in Calcutta are *ex-officio* members of the Calcutta Committee, so that the change is not a very radical one. The members of the Association are well aware that the important business connected with the Parliamentary inquiry has fallen almost entirely on the members of the Simla Committee, and that Committee feels confident that whatever proposals it makes will carry weight with the other local Committees, and will receive full consideration. Those proposals will very shortly be made known; and until they are known it would be well that judgment on the action of the Committee should be suspended.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

HOME.

BIRTHS.

HOWELL—Oct. 23, at 14, High-street, Wandsworth, the wife of James Bromley Howell, M.R.C.S.E., of a son.

EYTON—Oct. 24, at Lismore-terrace, Carlisle, the wife of Major Philip Eyton, Border Regiment, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

BIDDLE—STANLEY—Oct. 21, at the parish church, Bathwick, Bath, Waring A. Biddle, late Captain 36th Regiment, and of Longham, Dorset, to Mary Ann Elizabeth, only child of the late Major-General William Dacres Stanley, of the Madras Corps.

O'CONNOR—RADNALL—Oct. 23, at St. Saviour's, Paddington, Arthur O'Connor, F.R.C.S.I., Army Medical Staff, son of the late Chas. A. O'Connor, of Abbeystown, Roscommon, to Alice, second daughter of Archdeacon Radnall, D.D., of 19, Randolph-road, W.

DEATHS.

HENEAGE—Oct. 23, at Bembridge, Isle of Wight, George Robert Heneage, Lieut. R.N., eldest son of the late Edward Heneage, M.P., of Stags End, Herts, aged 49.

POE—Oct. 23, at Heywood, Ballinakill, Queen's county, after a very short illness, Mary Gwendoline, eldest child of Lieut.-Colonel and Mrs. W. Hutcheson Poe.

INDIAN.

BIRTHS.

CUNLIFFE—Sept. 29, at Edwardesbad, the wife of Captain R. W. Cunliffe, 6th P.I., Punjab Frontier Force, of a daughter.

DOUIE—Oct. 3, at Simla, the wife of J. M. Douie, C.S., of a daughter. JONES—Oct. 5, at Nassik, the wife of the Rev. E. J. Jones, C.M.S., of a daughter.

KALKHOVEN—Oct. 5, at Kamptee, the wife of F. W. Kalkhoven, Bombay Commissariat Department, of a son.

LESLIE—Sept. 17, at Rangoon, the wife of Surgeon J. T. W. Leslie, M.B., Indian Medical Service, of a daughter.

LOVERY—Oct. 4, at Palmlands, Kilpauk, Madras, the wife of F. B. Livery, Registrar of the Madras Court of Small Causes, of a son.

MARSHALL—Oct. 3, at Mussoorie, the wife of C. W. Marshall, of Gonatea Silk Factory, of a son.

O'BRIEN—Oct. 4, at Chandernagore, the wife of J. A. O'Brien, Superintendent, Postal Department, of a son.

RAMPINI—Oct. 3, at Benmore, Darjeeling, the wife of R. E. Rampini, Bengal Civil Service, of a son.

RICHARDS—Sept. 29, at Murree, the wife of E. W. Richards, B.S.C., of a son.

WARING—Sept. 30, at Ellore, the wife of H. W. H. Waring, Government Telegraphs, of a son.

WOODHOUSE—Sept. 27, at Buxa Duars, the wife of Major H. O. Woodhouse, 9th B.I., of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

COLOMB—HILLIARD—Sept. 27, at Christ Church, Simla, Francis Cra-croft Colomb, Lieut., 42nd Goorkhas, second son of Rear-Admiral P. H. Colomb, R.N., to Mary, eldest daughter of the late William Hilliard, J.P., of Cahirslee House, Tralee, county Kerry, Ireland.

PANK—CRANE—Oct. 4, at Ali Saints, Allahabad, P. D. Pank, Surgeon, Indian Medical Service, Civil Surgeon, Bikanir, to Victoria Elizabeth (Bessie), second daughter of the late Captain T. R. Crane, 60th Rifles.

REAY—SEWELL—Oct. 1, at All Saints, Trimulgherry, Deccan, Captain Ernest H. J. Reay, 2nd Battalion, Duke of Edinburgh's Wiltshire Regiment, second son of the late Major-General Charles Reay, to Agnes Juanita Helen Grace (Nita), daughter of the late Major R. M. Sewell, B.S.C., and stepdaughter of Major Leach, R.H.A.

VAUGHAN—WOODWARD—Oct. 1, at St. Mark's Church, Almora, Robt. Edward Vaughan, Lieut., B.S.C., only son of the late T. H. Vaughan Esq., of Felhampton, Craven Arms, Salop, to Amy Mountjoy, third daughter of the late W. P. Woodward, Esq., Uncov. C.S., Punjab.

DEATHS.

KELLY—Sept. 23, at Hazaribagh, Elsie, the youngest daughter of J. Kelly, Civil Medical Officer, Maldah.

MCCARTHY—At Secunderabad, the Deccan, Mr. C. J. McCarthy, Educational Department, Retired, aged 69.

MITNISH—Oct. 2, at Lahore, John Mitnish, Government Pensioner, aged 73.

REED—Sept. 11, at Umballa, Edwin James Arthur Reed, 2nd Batt., the Queen's Royal West Surrey Regiment, aged 26.

SWINTON—Sept. 26, killed in action near Chaugail, Lushai, R. R. Swinton, Lieut. and Adjutant, 44th Goorkha Light Infantry.

IS THE SOCIAL REGENERATION OF INDIA POSSIBLE WITHOUT THE AID OF OUR RULERS?

A correspondent writes to the *Madras Times* :—

SIR,—There are a certain class of reformers and orthodox Hindus who are against the interference of the Government in social matters. These men say that by interfering in social matters the Government would be acting in direct contravention of the pledges given by Her Gracious Majesty the Queen Empress, and maintain that the work of reforming their present cursed sociology should be left to themselves. It is, therefore, necessary to see whether or not we Hindus are able to reform our sociology without the aid of our rulers. The social reform movement was first set on foot by Pundit Iswara Vydisagar, of Bengal; there cannot possibly be two opinions of his high intellectual attainments and the personal influence that he had with his countrymen. This veteran champion of the social reform movement tried as much as he possibly could to effect certain changes in our sociology without the aid of the Government; but what was the result of his untiring exertions? He practically and most signally failed because he was not able to secure a handful of men who would carry on this crusade with him. After spending the best part of his time and substance to work out the cause which he so nobly espoused he was compelled to give it up quite disheartened and disgusted at the apathy of his countrymen. Next to him others have commenced to carry on this agitation; the most prominent amongst them are Mr. Malabari, Mr. Ranade, and Mr. Dewan Bahadur Ragoonath Row. We are all familiar with the writings and sayings of these reformers; how they have travelled each in his own Presidency, and lectured to the masses at large about this social reform movement. What was the result of their missions, and how far have they succeeded are questions which can be better answered by the public than by myself. Undoubtedly, wherever these champions of the social reform cause went and lectured on the subject the whole audience sympathised with them, and their noble cause *una voce* as long as they were within the hall; but when leaving the hall they left all their sympathies in one corner of the hall itself, so that they may offer the same sympathies, if they should happen to go there again, to hear any other lecturer. Such is the support which these champions of the social reform agitation have been receiving wherever they went. After having worked indefatigably for a certain number of years, and after having spent a good deal of time and money for the social emancipation of their brethren and sisters, they have at last found out that any amount of preaching without the aid of our rulers would produce the same results as would be produced by addressing wooden posts. Seeing that we Hindus are only talking and writing a great deal since the birth of the social reform movement without doing some practical good, Mr. Malabari was compelled to seek the co-operation of philanthropic European ladies and gentlemen in order to take some active steps, and thereby relieve the inexpressible miseries of our poor downtrodden sisters. Many of my brethren know that it is a very awkward thing to go and ask foreigners to help us in our domestic affairs. Knowing this, what steps have we taken, or do we show any signs of taking any active steps besides mere talking, which is proverbial with us Hindus, to assist ourselves without their aid? I hear several of my brethren saying that they sympathise with the social reform movement, and that they do not become outcasts by dining in a house where a widow has been re-married, and, moreover, say that widow-marriages are very commendable; but when they are asked to perform the re-marriage of a widow, or dine in a house where a widow-marriage has been celebrated, they have not the moral courage to do so; thus they show to their critics and rulers that they lack the moral courage to act up to their convictions. It is the want of this moral courage which is the chief drawback with us Hindus, that makes us to seek the co-operation of our rulers whose fundamental policy is to act up to their convictions at any cost. Some of us are urging our rulers to allow us a voice in the administration of our country. When we are urging our rulers to give us a share in the administration of our country, we are, at the same time, seeking their co-operation to effect certain changes in our social system; by doing so we make our rulers understand that we are utterly unable to reform our sociology without their aid. Now mark the beauty that lies with us Hindus when we agitate for political and social reforms. When we are thoroughly unable to eschew certain social evils which exist in our own domestic life without the aid of our rulers we are agitating to govern our countrymen. Is this possible? No, certainly not. I say without fear of contradiction that it is only foreigners who have organised religious, political, and social reform movements, and made us to throw in our lots with those movements. Colonel Olcott and Madame Blavatsky have founded the

Theosophical Society, and kindled an interest in us to know something about our religion. Mr. Hume has set on foot this great political movement. Had it not been for the untiring efforts of Mr. Hume, Mr. Norton, and Mr. Digby, the Indian National Congress would have become a nonentity long ago; then Mr. Malabari is carrying on the social reform crusade. It is thus apparent that we Hindus are not able to carry on any agitation without the intercession of foreigners; while they are trying to do us some tangible good we are talking, talking over the subjects, and ratifying and modifying resolutions after resolutions. If anyone of my brethren should say that the co-operation of our rulers is not necessary, then I beg to ask them how far they have reformed their sociology, and what practical measures they have adopted for the social emancipation of their poor and downtrodden sisters? The answer to this question will solve the knotty problem whether the social regeneration of India is possible without the aid of our rulers.

C. P. SREEHURRY NAIDU.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

THE Government have sanctioned the addition of a ninth Company, composed exclusively of Afridis, to the 1st Punjab Infantry.

GENERAL EAST is likely to be President, and Colonel Sanderson a member, of the Committee which may sit on the Cantonment regulations in Calcutta in the cold weather; but nothing is yet definitely settled.

THE Nawab of Bhawalpur has asked the Government of India to let his Imperial Service Corps be sent on any frontier expedition which may be starting for war operations this year in order that they may be rendered more efficient.

AN Army Circular has been issued on the subject of field deposits in the case of British and Native troops. Such deposits are under no circumstances to bear interest, and never to exceed at one time a full month's pay and allowances.

THE Brigade Commanders at the Attock manœuvres will be chosen from among the senior officers of batteries and regiments present on the spot. The staff officers will be drawn mainly from the Rawalpindi and Peshawar district commands.

AMONG the ordnance demands made by the Government of India this year are the latest pattern guns for four heavy batteries. The pattern asked for is 4-in. breech-loading guns and 5-in. breech-loading howitzers. Armament for one siege train, we are glad to hear, has also been indented for, including four 5-in. guns and two 6-in. howitzers, all breech-loaders.

SERGEANT JOHN DRAY, of the Ordnance Department, was drowned in the Hughli on Oct. 5th in attempting to return to a powder-boat, of which he was in charge, from the steamer *Pundooah*. This vessel was proceeding down the river. Mr. Owens, a passenger by her, jumped in after Sergeant Dray, but the latter never rose. Mr. Owens himself was carried away by the tide, and picked up in an exhausted condition.

It is to be hoped that the Government of Hyderabad will not be so much occupied with resignations and threats of resignations amongst its officials, and the mock complications to which they give rise, as to lose sight of the representations recently brought before it by Major Afsur Jung, the State's foremost soldier, on the condition of the cavalry. Major Afsur Jung showed clearly that though the cavalry of Hyderabad is celebrated for its good appearance, it wants before it can be considered as an efficient force such things as arms, accoutrements, transport and tentage. With these—as they would not be difficult to provide—the Nizam's cavalry might be made as good as they look. The memorandum was referred to a Committee of course. What has become of it since?

THE long-expected Army Circular has been issued setting forth the regulations governing the service of Royal Artillery officers in the Indian Ordnance Department. First appointments will be made for five years, and the Government may extend this period to ten years. Officers of the rank of Lieutenant and Captain will be seconded as at present. Such officers serving in the administrative and manufacturing branch of the department as the Government may select will be allowed to serve continuously in India under certain conditions. They must have ten years' approved service, and if selected they will be regarded as having finished their career in the Royal Artillery. Fifteen years' continuous departmental service will entitle such selected officers (except those of the late Indian Artillery) to Indian pensions on the Staff Corps scale, provided they have not less than twenty years' Indian service. They will also be entitled to leave under the Staff Corps rules.

DEPARTURE OF THE TROOPSHIP *SERAPIS*.

Her Majesty's Troopship *Serapis*, Captain C. P. G. Hicks, sailed on Thursday, Oct. 9, for London, with 57 officers, 14 ladies, 11 children, 974 women and 110 children. The following are the names of the saloon passengers:—

Col. and Mrs. G. D. Wahab, Lanc. Fus.; Col. S. M. Benson, 17th Lancers; Bri.-Surg. A. C. Gaye, By. Med. Staff; Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. G. H. More-Molyneux, Bl. Staff Corps; Major E. A. Bedford, 17th Lancers; Major and Mrs. F. W. Benson, 17th Lancers; Major M. G. Neeld, 17th Lancers; Major and Mrs. H. C. Jenkins and child, 17th Lancers; Capt. G. W. Munro, Worcester Rgt.; Capt. and Mrs. H. Fortescue, 17th Lancers; Rdg.-Master and Mrs. H. McGee and three children, 17th Lancers; Capt. F. C. Claughton, K. O. S. Borders; Surgeon J. M. Reid, By. Med. Staff; Surgeon G. T. Houston, Bengal Med. Staff; Capt. J. J. Purdon, Royal Innis. Fus.; Capt. A. Nugent, Rl. Fus.; Capt. K. J. W. Murchison, R.A.; Surg. S. Hickson, Bl. Med. Staff; Capt. G. R. B. Pattern, 18th Hus.; Capt. E. B. Herbert, 17th Lancers; Capt. C. J. Anstruther, 17th Lancers; Capt. H. P. Garnett, Duke of Corn. L.L.; Capt. G. V. Daugleish, East Kent.; Capt. W. G. Renton, 17th Lancers; Vet. Surg. and Mrs. J. T. Dibben and child, A. V. Dept.; Capt. C. H. Moore, Manchester; Capt. and Mrs. R. P. Monk and child, Lanc. Fus.; Capt. J. J. Somerville, Rl. Lanc. Regt.; Capt. and Mrs. A. R. Braid, R.A.; Capt. and Mrs. G. Penstone and four children, Ry. Ord. Dept.; Lieut. S. H. Godfrey, By. Staff Corps; Lieut. the Hon. H. Lawrence, 17th Lancers; Lieut. G. F. Milner, 17th Lancers; Lieut. J. P. Barnes, Bl. Staff Corps; Lieut. W. M. Campbell, Ms. Staff Corps; Lieut. C. H. Fenwick, K. R. R. Corps; Lieut. D. D. Baynes, Bl. Staff Corps; Lieut. J. F. Whyte, By. Staff Corps; Lieut. W. E. R. Collis, 5th Lancers; Lieut. R. C. Luard, Bl. Staff Corps; Lieut. E. R. R. Swiney, Bl. Staff Corps; Lieut. A. H. Woodfield, R.A.; Lieut. N. T. Nicholls, 17th Lancers; Lieut. H. M. Jessel, 17th Lancers; Lieut. V. S. Sandeman, 17th Lancers; Lieut. V. N. Fitz-Gibbon, Manchester; Lieut. C. H. Bennett, Worcester; Lieut. J. B. Scriven, 5th Lancers; 2nd-Lieut. T. G. Collins, 17th Lancers; 2nd-Lieut. J. H. Dickson, Rl. Lancers; 2nd-Lieut. F. F. Lambarde, R.A.; 2nd-Lieut. Prince A. of Teck, 17th Lancers; 2nd-Lieut. H. C. Noel, 17th Lancers; 2nd-Lieut. F. M. Carlton, Royal Lanc. Reg.; 2nd-Lieut. W. F. Egerton, 17th Lancers; 2nd-Lieut. T. B. Fulton, K. O. S. Bord.; Qrm. and Mrs. Wilson and child, West York; Wife of Capt. J. E. Dickey R.E.; Wife of Engr. W. G. Kelly and child, Mrs. Marine.

NOTICES OF BOOKS.

RĀMA-CHARITA-MĀNASA.*

A book of unusual importance has just appeared in India, which ought to attract, and, no doubt, will attract, much attention. It is of some interest on account of the handsome manner in which it is got up, and from the grandeur of its typography, its page-bordering, its many-coloured titling, and its careful lithographs. In these respects it is probably the handsomest book yet published in India; but it is chiefly remarkable as the first critical edition which has been produced of the great Indian poem, generally spoken of as the "Rāmāyan of Tulsidās." Its proper name, as the author states in one verse of his poem, is the "Rāma-Charita-Mānasa" ("the Holy Lake of the Actions of Rāma"), and it recounts the doings of the hero-god, holding up each incident as an example of uprightness to vacillating man. The book before us is evidence that the spirit of Western scholarship is taking possession of the East, and is beginning to show itself in practical results. Hitherto it has been deemed enough, by an Indian, to carefully print some version of a book, or to make such changes in it as his preconceptions prompted. The functions of critical editorship were never exercised, and even the desirability of strictly accurate texts was unrecognised. A change seems to be coming, and its first fruits are now before us in the shape of the splendid volume on which we are commenting. Bābū Rām Dīn Sinha, of Bankipore, has procured photographs of the portion of the work existing at Rājāpur, in the ancient poet's own handwriting, which he has edited with painstaking care. Thus, as far as one quarter of the book goes, we have now a text just as the author wrote it. The remainder of the work is taken from the manuscript in the possession of the Mahārājā of Benares, and which was written within twenty-four years of the poet's death. The differences between these and the ordinary versions current are many and serious; but the learned Bābū has been influenced by no considerations

other than the desire to present a trustworthy text. The handsome manner in which the book is brought out expresses his consciousness of the value of his labour; and no one who has tested his work, or who understands the sublimity and exalted purity of the original composition, will fail to recognise the value of the service he has rendered to his countrymen, to Oriental scholars, and to mankind at large.

The "Rāmāyan of Tulsidās" is a truly wonderful poem. It is one of the few noblest books of the world, on account of its moral exaltation, its breadth of thought, its universality of sentiment, its natural graces, its devotional fervour, and its undying poetic vitality. It is a book for prince and for peasant, for the wealthy and for the poorest, for the happy and for the miserable; it appeals to every noble instinct, teaching man to be better and purer, true in all his dealings, and humble before God and his fellow-man. It is pure and innocent in expression. There is not one indelicate allusion in its whole poem; and it speaks well for Indian nature that a work of such high moral excellence should have won the hearts of the entire people, and should have become the standard of a worthy life. Little as this book is at present known to Europe, it is one of the epoch-marking books of the world; and when the Hindī language attracts the students which it ought, Tulsidās will be universally recognised as one of the enlightened benefactors of mankind. In the meantime the careful translation of Mr. Growse will place at the service of Europeans the ideas the book contains; but not, of course, the charms of expression which make the teaching seductive.

Bābū Rām Dīn Sinha has placed an accurate text of this extraordinary work before his countrymen and before all students of Hindī. He has prefixed a scholarly preface, treating of the various texts and of the old form of Hindī in which the verses are written. Photographs of the manuscripts from which the edition has been prepared are given, and other interesting lithographs also. A poetic life of Tulsidās, followed by a prose sketch in Hindī by the well-known scholar, G. A. Grierson, then occurs; this is followed by some clever verses in praise of the composition, and lastly, comes the grand old poem itself. The volume is a present for a king; and it is to be hoped that the Indian Government will mark its appreciation of useful scholarly labour, and its desire for the moral progress of the people, by presenting copies of this soul-purifying book to men of influence in India, and to public libraries and schools. The poem is a veritable text-book of morality, and the corrupt versions of it are read in all the schools of Northern India. It is, therefore, only reasonable to expect the Government to spread the correct text now that it has been published. Bābū Rām Dīn Sinha is a peaceful patriot; and no doubt he will be left to enjoy the reward of a good conscience, as all peaceful patriots are. He has, however, won the grateful thanks of those who desire the mental and moral progress of the Indian people. Sir Stuart C. Bayley has marked his appreciation of the work by accepting its dedication, and has shown himself in this, as in so many other ways, solicitous for the welfare of the people committed to his charge.

COLONEL PRIDEAUX, Resident, Jeypore, who has just arrived in Simla, has been granted six months' leave. Dr. Hendley, Resident Surgeon, holds charge meanwhile.

MR. J. R. NAYLOR, C.S.I., Remembrancer of Legal Affairs, has been allowed special leave on urgent private affairs for six months from 11th October, 1890. Mr. H. Ratty, C.S., acts for him; and Mr. J. D. S. FitzMaurice, C.S., acts as Judge and Sessions Judge of Ruttanagerry during the absence of Mr. H. Batey, C.S.

A CORRESPONDENT writes to the *Civil and Military Gazette* from Murree:—"The funeral of Lieutenant W. L. Hutt, of the Seaforth Highlanders, whose sad death I wrote to you of on Monday morning, was a most impressive and picturesque ceremony. The body was taken, in the early morning, from Lady Roberts' Home, where he died, to the Station Hospital, from which place the funeral cortege started about midday. First came the firing party of the Seaforth, with arms reversed, marching, of course, in slow time, with their white spats glancing and their sporans swinging in measured rhythm. Then the bands of the 5th Fusiliers, the Devonshire Regiment, the Dragoon Guard band from the Depot, and last of all the band of the Seaforth. Then behind these came the pipers of the regiment, in their dark-green uniforms and waving plaids, followed by their pipe-major. Then the coffin, with six officers of the regiment as pall-bearers. After these the Colonel and others, and then the whole of the officers up here, a number of soldiers of the different regiments bringing up the rear. The scene, as the long procession wound its way down the hill side among the oaks and pines, was most imposing. Pand after band took up the music, and of all, the strains of the pipes, as they came sighing through the trees, were far and away the most impressive."

* "Rāma-Charita-Mānasa." ["The Lake of the Doings of Rāma."] By Goswāmī Tulsidās. Carefully edited from the original manuscript. (Published by Bābū Rām Dīn Sinha. Bankipore, 1890.)

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ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1890.

INDIA AS A WINTER RESORT.

It is satisfactory to notice from the "passenger lists" which we publish weekly that India is about to be visited this year by an increasing number of travellers, male and female, who are wending their way Eastwards to seek health, relaxation, or change of scene and air. A few years ago such passenger lists contained the names of only a few of such kind of wanderers; the majority of names belonged to officers, civil or military, who were going back to the land of exile and regrets under the special privilege notified in the *Gazette* as "Permitted to

return." What a cruel mockery these words have been through many weary years to a multitude of men who looked upon that privilege as one of the saddest incidents of their lives! So far as the services—civil and military—are concerned, it may be said that the "going back" to India is not altogether now the hated thing which it was to many in the days gone by. Those were the days when communication between England and the East was slow, troublesome, and expensive for the man whose purse was slender, and who had not been fortunate in securing early any golden fruit from the famed pagoda tree. The "going back," too, in those days meant probably the leaving in England of wife and children for long years, during which period of separation the bread-winner would have to toil and suffer under all the drawbacks and trials of distasteful or uncongenial work, which had, however, to be daily done. There is now happily a change for the better, and he—the bread-winner who has given hostages to fortune—can manage, when leave or furlough rules permit, to kill time and the wrongs of estrangement, thanks to expedited trains *viâ* Brindisi, and the quick steamers of the P. and O. The "permission to return" to India is not now the sad satire which it sometimes was in the days we are referring to, and which some foolish people still insist upon designating as the "good old times."

Now the returning soldier or civilian has more cheerful associates on the voyage back than the comrades who were formerly merely miserable multiples of himself. He finds pleasant people going to the East for a pleasure trip, and this helps to lessen the distance between England and India in his imagination, and helps him also to make lighter thought of the pangs of separation from near and dear ones. Of course it may be his misfortune to find in train or on board ship the typical M.P. who is journeying to India for the purposes of gaining information regarding the iniquity of British rule in its dispensation of injustice towards the "downtrodden" two hundred and fifty dusky millions of his fellow-subjects in the East; but if there are other travellers as now, certain to be of better and brighter nature, the inquisitive M.P. can be ignored or laughed at. And so the returning official may make himself very happy in the more congenial society of sensible travellers who are going to India to "see" and be "amused," and not solely for the purpose of being "instructed."

So far so good—but a danger threatens. The medical Press has commenced to recommend India as a winter resort for invalids. We read that "for those who suffer from chronic bronchitis or asthma the climate of Bombay is very suitable," and that "the winter in India is much to be commended in cases of neurasthenia and hypochondriasis." Now this is hardly fair to the Anglo-Indian official who, by the unerring kindness of the Secretary of State for India has been "permitted to return." Terrible and intolerable as the presence of an inquisitive M.P. may be on the deck of a P. and O. steamer, a crowd of passengers in the saloon suffering from chronic bronchitis, asthma, neurasthenia or hypochondriasis would hardly be acceptable as an adequate relief. For the sake of all who have to return to India, whether of the official or non-official classes, we make bold to express the hope that the doctors will change their minds and send their patients afflicted with any of the above diseases elsewhere, or at least recommend them to take another route than that of *viâ* Brindisi and the P. and O. The *British Medical Journal* is, however, very inexorable on this point, and

insists upon communicating the following information for the benefit of the travelling patients :—

"The facilities for getting comfortably to India now are much greater than they were in former years. The sea voyage from Brindisi to Bombay only lasts fourteen days, and the establishment of the *train de luxe*, or the "Brindisi express," which runs in connection with the mail steamers, has abolished the risks and miseries connected with a hurried overland journey to Brindisi. The train leaves London at 3.15 P.M. on Fridays, and reaches Brindisi shortly before 4 P.M. on Sundays (giving two unbroken nights' rest in the train), in time to allow the passengers to dine comfortably on board the steamer at six o'clock. Hot meals served in the dining saloon, with good sleeping accommodation, make it possible for an invalid to travel comfortably from London to Brindisi during winter without leaving the train, so that, practically, there would be no undue exposure after leaving Calais. To the traveller whose health is not materially affected there is, of course, the route open from London to Bombay by the Mediterranean. Travellers who go for the sake of health, and who are at all invalids, will, during winter, act wisely by selecting the Brindisi route, in order to avoid unnecessary exposure to cold."

This is too bad, however true. But there is balm in Gilead, or, in other words, a chance that the healthy passenger may not have to find his steamer a floating hospital. The same authority declares that a winter trip to India costs as little as a trip to the Riviera :—

"A patient who travels first-class all the way, with the extras for the *train de luxe*, might spend four months in India, an additional month being taken up by the journey to Bombay and back, for a cost of some 200 guineas, putting the travelling expenses at £130, and four months' stay in India at 11s. per day, with £10 for extras. This is the sum for which it could be done, whilst allowing the maximum of comfort in travelling."

If the asthmatic and hypochondriacal, &c., can be assured on other authority that they can live for four months in India, with the "maximum of comfort," for 11s. per day, let them make the experiment. But if they survive it the report which they will give on their return home will prevent others, we imagine, from following their example.



Official Gazette.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

(Gazette of India, Oct. 4.)

CIVIL.

- MACPHERSON**, Mr. J. M., barrister-at-law, deputy secretary to the Government of India in the Legislative Department, is granted furlough out of India for one year, from Nov. 1.
- JELlicoe**—Consequent on the retirement from the service of Mr. W. G. Allan, officiating 1st grade deputy conservator of forests, N.W. Provinces and Oudh, Mr. J. T. Jellicoe, deputy conservator, 2nd grade, Assam, is appointed to officiate in the 1st grade of deputy conservators, from July 4.
- KING**—The services of Mr. L. W. King, B.C.S., are replaced at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab, from the date following the expiration of the furlough granted to him.
- DUKE**, Surgeon A. L., Indian Medical Service (Bengal), is appointed to officiate as medical officer of the Erinpura Irregular Force, from Aug. 31, vice Surgeon C. R. Green, whose services have been replaced at the disposal of the Military Department.
- REELFS**, Mr. J. C. T., Consulate-General for the Netherlands, to be in charge of the Consulate-General for Italy at Calcutta, during the absence of Chevalier J. Gallian.

MILITARY.

- HORNE**, Captain H. S., R.A., to be captain, R.A., Meerut Circle, vice Captain C. H. Rickards, R.A., promoted, dated Sept. 20.
- DALE**, Lieut. G. A., Bedfordshire Regiment, wing officer 19th (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, is admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps from July 30, 1889, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India.
- ROWCROFT**, Second Lieut. E. C., Devonshire Regiment, wing officer 35th (Sikh) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, having completed eighteen months' probationary service, is admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps from March 23, 1889, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India. Second Lieut. Rowcroft will rank as lieut. in the Bengal Staff Corps from the above date, subject to H.M.'s approval.
- TRIBE**, Lieut. C. W., Royal Marine Light Infantry, is posted to the Bengal instead of to the Bombay Staff Corps, from the date of his arrival in India.
- ATWELL**, Mr. A. E., having passed his final examination, is admitted into the service as a sub-assistant apothecary, from Sept. 2.
- MALCOLM**, Lieutenant P., Bengal Staff Corps, wing officer and quartermaster 2nd Battalion 4th Gurkha Regiment (m.c.), for 183 days, in extension.

The following promotions are made, subject to H.M.'s approval :—

- HILL**, Lieutenant-Colonel R. T. H., Madras List Infantry, May 17.
- KING-HARMAN**, Lieut.-Colonel M. J., Bengal Staff Corps, Oct. 2.
- ANGELO**, Captain J. W. E., Bengal Staff Corps, to be major, Oct. 2.
- WATERFIELD**, Colonel W. G., C.S.I., Bengal Staff Corps, is admitted to the colonel's allowance from Oct. 3.
- OULVIE**, Lieut. E. C., Royal Engineers, is appointed to the Military Works Department as an assistant engineer, 2nd grade, supernumerary, from July 12.
- LE BRETON-SIMMONS**—**BAYLAY**—Lieuts. G. F. H. Le Breton-Simmons and F. Baylay, Royal Engineers, assistant engineers, 2nd grade, supernumerary, employed on submarine mining duty, are promoted to assistant engineers, 1st grade, supernumerary, from June 1.

The following promotions are made in H.M.'s Indian Marine, from Sept. 6 :—

- BISHOP**, Second Grade Commander E., to be commander, 1st grade.
- BLACK**, Third Grade Commander H. S., to be commander, 2nd grade.
- CHANLER**, First Grade Officer W., to be commander, 3rd grade.
- FORD**, Second Grade Officer C. R., to be 1st grade officer.
- WARDEN**, Captain F., Indian Marine, has been placed on the retired list by the Secretary of State, from Sept. 6.
- WYMAN**, Mr. A. S., Class III, 2nd grade, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of the State Railways, Traffic Department, has been granted furlough for one year by the agent and chief engineer, Bengal and N.W. Railway Company, from Oct. 15.

The undermentioned Royal Engineer officers are appointed permanently to the P.W. Department in the grades specified opposite their names, and posted to State Railways :—

- PRINGLE**, Lieut. J. W., assistant engineer, 1st grade.
- CARMICHAEL**, Lieut. J. F. H., assistant engineer, 2nd grade.
- TISS**, Lieut. J. H., assistant engineer, 2nd grade.
- JOSEPH**—The services of Lieut.-Col. F. W. Joseph, Bombay Staff Corps, executive engineer, 1st grade, State Railways, are placed at the disposal of the Director-General of Railways for employment on the Moghal Sarai-Howrah Railway Survey.
- FRENCH**, Mr. V. C., assistant engineer, 3rd grade, Burma, is appointed, as a temporary arrangement, to officiate as executive engineer of the Bhamo Division from Aug. 19.
- LEMAISTRE**, Mr. G. H., examiner of accounts, 4th Class, 3rd grade, temporary rank, is granted furlough out of India for two years under Civil Service regulations.
- MCCAULEY**, Honorary Lieut. J., assistant engineer, 1st grade, sub-promoted, State Railways, is transferred from the Establishment under the Director-General of Railways to that under the Government of Madras for employment on railways.
- WESTERN**, Mr. R. W., assistant engineer, 2nd grade, Punjab, is, at his own request, permitted to retire from the service of Government, from Nov. 24.
- VYALL**, Mr. F. W., assistant engineer, 1st grade, Burma, is appointed to officiate as executive engineer of the Minbu division, from July 10.

FURLOUGHES.

- JACKSON**, Captain H. M., Royal Engineers, deputy superintendent, 4th grade, officiating 3rd grade, Survey of India (p.a.) out of India for one year, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1808.
- NEWBOLD**, Sub-Conductor G. S., office of the quartermaster-general in India (m.c.), out of India, for one year.
- JUDGE**, Captain B. C., Bengal Staff Corps, wing officer, 1st Battalion 2nd (Prince of Wales' Own) Gurkha Regiment (The Sirmoor Rifles), for one year; pension service, 13th year, commenced Jan. 20.
- HOCKING**, Sub-Conductor A. W., Ordnance Department, for one year.
- HIGGINS**, Sub-Conductor J., Ordnance Department, for one year.
- SMITH**, Colonel J. B., Bengal Staff Corps, assistant commissary-general, 1st class (p.a.), for six months, in extension.
- DICKINSON**, Mr. R. R., assistant surveyor, 1st grade, is granted privilege leave for three months, from Sept. 26.
- MORLEY**, Mr. G. S., executive engineer, P.W.D., is granted furlough for two years, from Oct. 6.
- WOLLEY-DOD**, Mr. F., executive engineer, 3rd grade, has been granted by the Secretary of State for India furlough for three months, in extension of the leave granted him.

BY H.E. THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

(Headquarters, Simla, Sept. 29.)

The Commander-in-Chief is pleased to make the following appointments:—

ALLEN, Captain A. J. W., East Kent Regiment, to be station staff officer, Fyzabad, vice Lieut.-Colonel G. T. Morris, resigned, dated Aug. 31.

GILES, Lieut. E., wing officer and quartermaster 13th Bengal Infantry, to be adjutant, vice Prior, vacated on promotion to captain, dated Aug. 13.

DAVIDSON, Lieut. R. V., wing officer 13th Bengal Infantry, to be quartermaster, vice Giles, dated Aug. 13.

LINDSAY, Lieut. A. L., wing officer and quartermaster 24th Punjab Infantry, to be adjutant, vice Ranken, vacated on promotion to captain dated Aug. 13.

BAIRD, Lieut. J. McD., wing officer 24th Punjab Infantry, to be quartermaster, vice Lindsay, dated Aug. 13.

ROBINSON, Lieut. G. W., supernumerary on the establishment of the regiment, to be wing officer 27th Punjab Infantry, vice Douglas, vacated on appointment to the Punjab Commission.

The undermentioned officers are qualified for promotion to the rank of lieutenant:—

MONTMORENCY, 2nd Lieut. Hon. W. J. H. de, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry.

VAUGHAN, 2nd Lieut. E., Manchester Regiment.

HUGHES, 2nd Lieut. E. M., Manchester Regiment.

WITHAM, Lieut. D., 7th Dragoon Guards, is detailed for railway transport duties at Jhansi, during the movement season 1890-91, from Sept. 12.

RATTRAY—The three months' language leave to Calcutta, to study the Native languages, granted to 2nd Lieut. C. Rattray, 12th Bengal Infantry, is cancelled.

FURLONGS.

DEWHIRST, Lieut. T., 2nd Battalion South Wales Borderers, to England, for twelve months, on private affairs.

GRIFFIN, Lieut. F. G. G., 2nd Battalion Lincolnshire Regiment, to England, for twelve months, on private affairs.

DAUGLISH, Captain G. V., 1st Battalion East Kent Regiment, to England, for twelve months, on private affairs.

BARNES, Lieut. J. P., 6th Bengal Cavalry, in India, on medical certificate from Aug. 4, to the date of his embarkation on the sick leave to Europe granted him.

BENGAL.

(Calcutta Gazette, Oct. 1.)

CURRIE, Mr. G. M., officiating magistrate and collector, Nuddea, is appointed to act as magistrate and collector of Patna.

BUCKLAND, Mr. C. E., secretary to the Board of Revenue, is appointed to act temporarily as secretary to the Government of Bengal in the General, Revenue, and Statistical Departments.

GUPTA, Mr. K. G., junior secretary to the Board of Revenue, is appointed to act, in addition to his own duties, as secretary to the Board of Revenue, during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. C. E. Buckland.

RAMPINI, Mr. R. F., district and sessions judge, Burdwan, is appointed to act, in addition to his own duties, as sessions judge of Birbhum Sessions division, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. J. Whitmore.

MATHEWS, Mr. H. F., officiating district and sessions judge, Burdwan, is appointed to act as district and sessions judge of Gya, during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. J. F. Stevens.

FORDYCE, Mr. C. A. W., officiating deputy magistrate and deputy collector, Mudhapura, Bhagulpore, is transferred to the Sudder Station of the district of Tipperah.

D'O'LY, Mr. E. H., assistant superintendent of police, is allowed leave, on medical certificate, for one year and four months, from May 22.

BAMBER—The special leave for six months granted to Mr. H. W. Bamber, district superintendent of police, has been commuted by H.M.'s Secretary of State for India on furlough for seven months.

LETHBRIDGE—The services of Surgeon-Major A. S. Lethbridge, C.S.I., inspector-general of jails, Bengal, on leave, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of India, in the Home Department.

ROWE, Mr. F. J., Professor, Presidency College, has been granted by H.M.'s Secretary of State for India an extension of furlough for five months.

BASU, Surgeon-Major D., officiating surgeon of Mymensingh, is appointed to act as civil surgeon of Burdwan during the absence, on leave, of Surgeon-Major G. Price.

WIGHT, Mr. J. A., is appointed to be personal assistant to the inspector-general of Civil Hospitals, Bengal.

JACKSON, Mr. M. H., executive engineer Second Calcutta Division, has furlough for twelve months, from Nov. 1.

PUNJAB.

(Punjab Gazette, Oct. 2.)

BAILEY, Lieut. W. A., 36th Sikhs, is appointed to officiate as cantonment magistrate of Jullundur, in addition to his military duties, from Sept. 22, vice Major D. E. Gouldsbury, proceeding on leave.

BRADSHAW, Lieut. F. E., R.S.C., 15th Bengal Infantry, whose services have been placed at the disposal of the Punjab Government, is appointed an assistant commissioner of the 3rd grade, and posted to the Shahpur District.

MACMAHON—The services of Lieut. A. H. MacMahon, assistant commissioner of Yusafzai sub division of the Peshawar District, are

placed at the disposal of the Government of India in the Foreign Department from Sept. 23.

SPENCER, Mr. F. B. R., officiating extra assistant commissioner, Peshawar, is placed in charge of the Yusafzai sub-division of that district from Sept. 23.

GRANT, Surgeon D. St. J. D., is transferred from Jullundur to Lahore. MACNAMARA—On being relieved of his duties as civil surgeon, Mooltan, Surgeon R. J. Macnamara is appointed to the civil medical charge of the Karnal District from Sept. 19.

CLOSE, Mr. A. H., district superintendent of police, is posted to the Banu District.

BLAVITT, Mr. R. E., officiating district superintendent of police, Banu, is, on relief by Mr. Close, transferred in his substantive capacity to the railway police.

LUDLAM, Mr. W. N., officiating district superintendent of police, Jullundur, is, on relief by Mr. D. N. Turnbull, transferred in his substantive capacity to the Amritsar District.

FARLEY, Mr. F., assistant engineer, 1st grade, is transferred from Delhi Provincial Division to office of Superintending Engineer, 1st circle, as a temporary measure.

YOUNGHUSBAND, Mr. A., assistant engineer, 1st grade, is permanently transferred from the Irrigation Branch, Punjab, to the Buildings and Roads Branch, from Sept. 1.

ROSE, Mr. F. E., executive engineer, 1st grade, Dera Ghazi Khan Provincial Division, has been granted six months' special leave from Oct. 5.

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES.

(N.W. Provinces and Oudh Gazette, Oct. 4.)

BARTLETT, Mr. H. F., district magistrate of Jaunpur, is appointed to conduct the duties of sessions judge, Jaunpur, in addition to his own duties, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. E. J. Kitts.

FASKEN, Surgeon-Major W. A. D., civil surgeon, Farukhabad, is appointed to be in visiting medical charge of Etah, from the date on which Surgeon L. G. Fischer proceeded to take charge at Sitapur.

CASEY, Mr. M., inspector, 2nd grade, of the Etah district, is appointed to hold charge of the current duties of the office of district superintendent of police, Etah, from Sept. 7.

WRIGHT, Mr. J. McC., assistant magistrate, Cawnpore, is appointed to act as cantonment magistrate, Cawnpore, in addition to his own duties, during the absence, on privilege leave, of Major P. H. Walsterstein.

LOVETT, Mr. H. V., officiating deputy commissioner of Hardoi, on being relieved by Colonel D. G. Pitcher, is transferred to Fyzabad as assistant commissioner.

FORMAN, Rev. W. C., of the American Presbyterian Church, Landour, is licensed to solemnise marriages, and to grant certificates of marriages to Native Christians in the N.W. Provinces and Oudh.

FLOWDEN, Captain W. F. C. C., cantonment magistrate, is appointed to be the judge of the Court of Small Causes established within the Ranikhet cantonment.

BOYCE, Mr. H. G., executive engineer, 4th grade, Northern Division, Ganges Canal, is transferred to hold temporary charge of the Anupshahr division, Ganges Canal, during the absence of Mr. Richardson, executive engineer, on privilege leave.

MCLEOD, Mr. N. F., executive engineer, 4th grade, temporary rank is appointed to hold temporary charge of the Northern Division, Ganges Canal, during the absence of Mr. King, executive engineer, on privilege leave.

MADRAS.

GENERAL ORDERS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT

CIVIL.

(Fort St. George Gazette, Sept. 30.)

PINHEY, Mr. A. F., to act as head assistant to the collector and magistrate of the district, South Arcot, during the absence of Mr. T. M. Swaminatha Aiyar on leave.

The undermentioned probationers for the Indian Medical Service have been appointed surgeons on the Madras Establishment:—

WILSON, W. McN.

SUTHERLAND, W. D.

WHITE, P. C.

WRIGHT, E. H.

MOLESWORTH, W.

FEARNSIDE, C. F.

JOHNSTON, C. A.

GIFFARD, G. G.

The Right Hon. the Governor is pleased to make the following appointment on H.E.'s Personal Staff:—

HOLMES, Lieut. H. G., 2nd Battalion Princess of Wales's Own (Yorkshire) Regiment, to be extra aide-de-camp, vice Lieut. the Hon. J. G. H. H. Beresford, 7th Hussars, who has resigned that appointment, dated Oct. 1.

The undermentioned officers are admitted to the Madras Staff Corps, from the dates specified, subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for India:—

DONNAN, Lieut. W., Lincolnshire Regiment, wing officer 19th Madras Infantry, Aug. 12, 1889.

JACKSON, Lieut. R. P., Royal Warwickshire Regiment, wing officer 13th Madras Infantry, Aug. 18, 1889.

The undermentioned officers, having completed eighteen months' probationary service, are admitted to the Madras Staff Corps from the dates specified, subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for India:—

HARRIS, Lieut. E. W., North Staffordshire Regiment, wing officer, 3rd Light Infantry, Feb. 27, 1889.

BOWEN, 2nd Lieut. C. E., Leinster Regiment, wing officer 1st Madras Infantry (Pioneers), Feb. 26, 1889.

POWELL, 2nd Lieut. W. B., Northamptonshire Regiment, wing officer 9th Madras Infantry, March 10, 1889.

BOWEN, 2nd Lieutenant, will rank as lieutenant in the Madras Staff Corps, from Feb. 26 and March 10, 1889, respectively, subject to H.M.'s approval.

POWELL, 2nd Lieutenant, will rank as lieutenant in the Madras Staff Corps, from Feb. 26 and March 10, 1889, respectively, subject to H.M.'s approval.

COSTA, Surgeon E. R. da, Indian Medical Department, has been transferred to the temporary half-pay List, subject to H.M.'s approval, from Oct. 22.

FURLONGHS.

COX, Colonel (now Brigadier-General) A. T., C.B., Staff Corps, is granted leave to proceed out of India (to Tasmania), on private affairs, from Oct. 18, for 236 days; pension service, 38th year, commenced in January.

MACLEOD, Lieut. H. J., Staff Corps, 1st Madras Pioneers, is granted leave to proceed out of India, on medical certificate, for 182 days; pension service, 5th year, commenced Nov. 11, 1889.

JOHNSTON, Lieut. A. FitzW., wing officer (on probation) 13th Madras Infantry, is permitted to proceed to England, on medical certificate; pension service, 5th year, commenced Aug. 25.

BOMBAY.

GENERAL ORDERS OF THE BOMBAY GOVERNMENT

BY H.E. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

CIVIL.

(Bombay Government Gazette, Oct. 7.)

SEALY, Major C. W. H., relinquished charge of the office of first assistant political agent, Kathiawar, on the 3rd idem.

DUBOULAY, Mr. J. H., C.S., assistant collector in the district of Belgaum, is appointed to be a magistrate of the second class in that district.

NAYLOR, Mr. J. R., C.S.I., Remembrancer of Legal Affairs, is allowed special leave on urgent private affairs for six months from Oct. 11.

H.E. the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—

BATTY, Mr. H., C.S., to act as remembrancer of legal affairs during the absence on leave of Mr. J. R. Naylor, C.S.I.

FITZMAURICE, Mr. J. D. S., C.S., to act as judge and sessions judge of Rutnagiri during the absence of Mr. H. Batty, C.S.

THOM—The furlough for one year granted to Mr. R. Thom, assistant collector of salt revenue, is converted into leave on medical certificate.

HASELDEN, Mr. B. J., to be assistant conservator of forests, 3rd grade, from Sept. 8.

SILCOCK, Mr. H. F., C.S., to act as collector and district magistrate, Nasik, district registrar, Nasik, and to be member and president of the Local Board established for the Nasik district, vice Mr. J. R. Middleton, C.S., proceeding on privilege leave.

MILITARY.

(October 9.)

ANDERSON, Capt. W. R. LeG., Staff Corps, having completed twenty years' service, six of which have been in the Staff Corps, to be major from Oct. 1, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

FAGAN, Col. J. G., General List, Cavalry, Commandant 2nd Bombay Lancers, is granted leave to proceed out of India on private affairs for one year; pension service, thirty-first year, commenced Jan. 30.

BROOME, Major W. A., Staff Corps, second in command 27th Bombay L.I., is granted leave to proceed out of India on private affairs for one year; pension service, twenty-second year, commenced Dec. 18.

KENNY, Lieutenant H. T., Staff Corps, 4th squadron commander, 2nd Bombay Lancers, is granted leave to proceed out of India on private affairs for one year; pension service, tenth year, commenced Oct. 23, 1889.

CAMPBELL, Captain C. P., Staff Corps, squadron commander, 1st Regiment Central India Horse, is granted leave to proceed out of India on private affairs for one year; pension service, tenth year, commenced Nov. 17, 1889.

WILLIAMS, Captain R., Staff Corps, has been granted an extension of leave for four months on private affairs.

(Adjutant-General's Office, Poona, Oct. 3.)

The Commander-in-Chief is pleased to make the following appointments:—

LYSTER, Major W. H., 2nd in command 16th Bombay Infantry, is transferred in the same capacity to 14th Bombay Infantry, vice Colonel Cahill.

SEYMOUR, Captain H. W., wing commander 16th Bombay Infantry, to be 2nd in command, vice Major Lyster, transferred to the 14th Bombay Infantry.

SAULEZ, Captain P. H., wing commander, sub pro tem., 20th Bombay Infantry, to be wing commander, vice Captain Seymour, appointed 2nd in command.

KREYER, Capt. F. A. C., wing officer and officiating wing commander 16th Bombay Infantry, to be wing commander 20th Bombay Infantry, sub pro tem.

KUPER, Captain C. V. B., R.A., officiating aide-de-camp and interpreter to H.E. the Commander-in-Chief, on return to regimental duty is attached to 27th Field Battery, pending orders from Horse Guards as to his posting.

The undermentioned officer having passed an examination in army signalling at Poona according to the prescribed test, is qualified as an instructor:—

BENNETT, Lieut. C. H., 1st Battalion Worcester Regiment.

FURLONGHS.

CARLETON, Lieut. F. M., Royal Lancaster Regiment (2nd Battalion), to England, for 182 days, on medical certificate.

HILL, Lieut. C. H., Gloucestershire Regiment (2nd Battalion), to Australia, for 182 days, on medical certificate.

HUMPHREYS, Lieut. M. A., North Lancashire Regiment (1st Battalion), to England, for 182 days, on medical certificate.

PETERKIN—The leave to England for four months, on private affairs, granted to Surgeon A. Peterkin, M.B., medical staff, on the 5th ult., is hereby cancelled.

INDIA OFFICE.

OCTOBER 23.

ARRIVALS REPORTED.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Lieut.-Colonel H. L. Wells, R.E.; Captain H. B. Thornhill, S.C.; Surgeon F. A. Rogers.

Madras Estab.—Colonel W. W. Pemberton, S.C.; Lieut. A. F. Johnston, Prob. S.C.; Lieut. T. Fraser, R.E.; Surgeon-Major H. Allison, M.D.

Bombay Estab.—Captain M. T. Lyde, S.C.

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—P. D. Barclay, Captain H. B. Thornhill, B.S.C.

EXTENSIONS OF LEAVE.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Lieut.-Colonel H. Howell, S.C., one month; Lieut.-Colonel H. Paterson, S.C., six months; Brigade-Surgeon R. G. Mathew, three months.

Madras Estab.—Captain C. F. Stevens, S.C., three months; Lieut. J. Kendall, S.C., three months.

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—J. W. Buyers, C.I.E., leave extended to June 2, 1891; Lieut. J. J. Cronin, B.S.C., one week's extraordinary leave, and to return; F. C. Gates (Cov.), three months' m.c.; C. Johnston (Cov.), special leave, commuted to leave on m.c. for nine months; H. B. Knowlly, six months' m.c.; H. E. Keelan, one week's extraordinary leave, and to return.

PERMITTED TO RETURN.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Captain R. B. Adams, S.C.; Lieut. F. Duncan, S.C.; Captain H. F. L. Montgomery, S.C.; Lieut.-Colonel G. W. Rogers, S.C.; Lieut. J. A. Douglas, S.C.; Captain J. H. Parsons, S.C.; Lieut. S. H. Powell, R.E.; Lieut. G. A. A. Travers, R.E.

Bombay Estab.—Surgeon-General W. M. Webb, Medical Staff; Major F. W. Snell, S.C.; Colonel S. B. Miles, S.C.

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—Lieut. J. Ramsay, B.S.C.; A. Dryden, E. S. D. Pereira, J. Smith, J. J. D. La Touche (Cov.), H. F. B. Frost, C. Moran, B. G. Geidt (Cov.), S. H. T. De la Courneuve, G. G. Hiley.

Bombay Estab.—G. C. Whitworth (Cov.), A. S. Trevor, Captain J. W. Wray, B.S.C.

Mr. J. H. DUBOULAY, C.S., Assistant Collector in the district of Belgaum, is appointed, under section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to be a Magistrate of the Second Class in that district.

THE Director of Agriculture for Bengal has submitted to the Local Government a report on the condition of the wheat trade, with special reference to the proposed introduction of the American elevator system into India. Mr. Finucane is of opinion that the elevators will have little effect in causing clean wheat to be exported so long as the present system of from five to seven per cent. refraction continues.

ON Saturday, Oct. 11th, the Earl of Kerry, the eldest son of H.E. Lord Lansdowne, who arrived here from Simla by the early morning train on the 1st instant, and was the guest of Captain Hext, R.N., C.I.E., the Director of the Indian Marine, left Bombay for Europe by the P. and O. mail steamer to resume his studies at Oxford, his lordship being accompanied by his tutor, Mr. E. H. Robertson. Colonel Hogg, Deputy Quartermaster-General, and Nawab Syed Nahideen Ally Khan, son of Nawab Syed Goolam Duxhirkhan, of Hyderabad, were amongst the passengers by the same steamer.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The following passages have been engaged by the P. and O. Company's steamers:—

S.s. Kaiser-i-Hind, from London, Oct. 30; from Naples, Nov. 8.

For Calcutta: Mr. and Mrs. A. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. R. Carter, Mr. M. Fox, Mr. and Mrs. G. Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. Gurney and infant, Major and Mrs. Macpherson, Miss Harris, Mr. C. J. Williamson, Rev. W. and Mrs. R. binson, Miss Johnson, Miss MacNab, Miss Gordon, Miss Hawker, Mr. D. F. B. Miller, Miss Duncan, Miss Dundas, Miss Reeve, Mrs. and D. Mackenzie, Mr. A. G. Watson, Mrs. Griffiths and two infants, Miss Thorne, Rev. W. T. Hollins, Mr. Hugher, Miss Bence Jones, Misses Sampson (two), Miss Hunt, Miss Mulvaney, Mrs. Sharples, Miss Brown, Misses Nichol (two), Mrs. Nicoll, Miss Green, Mr. Robson, Mrs. Filleul, Mrs. and Miss MacGregor, Master MacGregor, Miss Dutton, Master Prideaux, Rev. E. T. Sandys, Mr. and Mrs. G. Patten, Mrs. Mackenzie and infant, Mr. T. R. Macpherson, Mr. G. Scott, Mr. Hemsley and child, Mrs. Barron, Mr. Grant, Rev. W. J. Lawrence, Messrs. L. G. and K. Arbuthnot, Mrs. Hemsley and child, Mr. Milne, Mr. and Mrs. Read, Miss Rushton, Mr. Littlejohn, Miss Orr, Mr. and Mrs. Deuby and child, Mr. R. Jooke, Mr. H. Mayston, Mr. C. W. Cook, Mrs. Broke Smith, Mr. H. F. King, Miss Kimber, Mr. H. W. Green, Mr. W. V. Grazebrook, Viscountess Frankfort and daughter, Miss K. Wintle, Mr. Farquharson, M.P., Mrs. Gordon Stewart, Miss Lewis, Mr. J. Logan. *From Naples*: Mr. and Mrs. B. Curtis, Miss Synge, Mr. R. K. Magor, Mr. and Mrs. Richardson, Mrs. and Miss Wilson. *From Port Said*: Mr. E. Apostolides.

For Madras: Mr. Sutherland, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Shanack and infant, Mr. W. J. J. Howley. *From Naples*: Mr. and Mrs. Seton, Mr. A. G. Romilly, Mr. E. Oakshott, Mr. G. W. Mitchell.

For Colombo: Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Harrison, Mrs. Turnbull, Rev. C. A. Monk-Smith, two Misses Grimston. *From Naples*: Mr. T. B. Campbell, Mr. A. S. Hopper.

For Port Said: Miss Cutler.

For Gibraltar: Mr. W. W. Gordon, Mr. R. F. Martin, Rev. G. Wright, Mrs. Silvester and friend, Mr. Peel, Mr. R. F. Sheriff, Capt. E. D. Buckley, Maj. and Mrs. Wade and infant, Mr. Metcalfe, Mrs. Ashburnham, Maj. R. A. Walmer, Mr. Hutchinson, Mr. D. L. Wilson.

For Bombay: *From Naples*: Mr. MacAlister, Miss Smealey, Miss Smead.

For Ismailia: Rev. Canon Capel Cure, Mr. Capel Cure, Mrs. Johnstone, Mr. Millard, Mr. W. Riley. *From Naples*: Mrs. and Miss Capel Cure.

S.s. Britannia, from London, Oct. 31; from Brindisi, Nov. 9.

For Bombay: Mr. Oppenheimer, Mr. Anderson. *From Venice*: Rev. A. Mariette. *From Brindisi*: Mr. Porteous, Mr. F. Merrick, Mr. and Mrs. Cochrane, Mrs. Mitchell, Mr. Edbrooke, Capt. R. R. Winter, Hon. J. H. P. Evans, Mr. J. K. G. eig, Mr. W. C. Bonnerjee, Sir A. Wilson.

For Alexandria: Mr. R. Bivoke, Mr. and Mrs. A. Peake, Lord Ribblesdale, Miss Lister, Mr. Penwick, Mrs. Walsh and infant, Mrs. Wall, Mrs. Kentish, Mrs. A. Brain and two infants, Mr. and Miss Day, Miss Thorn, Miss Watson, Mr. Armstrong, Mrs. and Miss Hawtree, Mr. N. C. Young, Capt. Kentish, Miss Cutler, Rev. W. R. Watson, Mr. and Mrs. Marshall, Mrs. Wathen, Mr. T. W. MacDonnel and two ladies. *From Venice*: Dr. and Mrs. Hertzbauch and child, Mrs. Blomfield, Dr. Hobhouse, Mr. Weyman, Mr. Roof, Mr. and Mrs. Caillard, Mr. Longmire, Mr. Haggard, Mr. Justice Saude s, Miss Richardson, Miss Barnes, Mr. T. Langley, Mr. Greville-Chester, Lady Butler, Mr. and Mrs. G. Marcus and child, Mr. and Mrs. L. Muller, Mrs. Brown and two children, Mr. C. P. Chapman, Mrs. Forbes Close. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. T. Gibson, Mrs. and Miss Hall, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Clarke, Messrs. R. T. and C. Heape, H.R.H. Duc de Chartres, M. Lorin and valet, Col. Hon. H. Legge.

For Malta: Miss Bethune, Miss Negus, Mrs. de Denne, Mrs. Walsh and two children, Mr. J. Brown, Mrs. Ackton, Mr. Burgess, Major Harden.

For Colombo: Mr. A. Gray, Miss Luke. *From Brindisi*: Mr. Stachan.

S.s. Oriental, from London, Nov. 1; from Marseilles, Nov. 8.

For Gibraltar: Mrs. and Misses Foote, Lieut. Curteis, Captain Wolferstan, Capt. and Mrs. D. T. Ryder, Miss Dowse, Miss Peacock, Mrs. and Miss Lloyd, Capt. Dennis, Mrs. Renny-Tailyour and infant, Major, Mrs. and Miss Capel, Miss Thornton, Mrs. Reeks and infant, Capt. Haking, Mr. Whitaker, Mr. W. S. Barrett, Mr. Earland, Miss Squire, Miss Haynes, Mr. A. Pittis.

For Madras (via Bombay): Mr. C. G. Todhunter, Mr. C. G. Spencer, Rev. G. Newport. *From Marseilles*: Dr. Carruthers.

For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. J. Ramsay, Mr. F. J. Puller, Surg.-Maj. and Mrs. Rinking and child, Mr. W. Hilton, Mr. and Mrs. Blain, Mrs. Middleton and son, Mr. and Mrs. T. N. Wilson, Mr. Pattman, Mr. W. Egerton, Mr. H. S. Lawrence, Rev. R. M. Benson, Mr. and Mrs. R. Miller, Miss Guinness, Mr. F. C. Henvey, Mrs. Macmillan and child, Miss King, Mr. J. Lang, Mr. A. B. Ward, Mr. J. Boyd Col. Hebbel, Mr. A. F. Sanderman, Mrs. Forbes and two children, Mrs. and Misses Swan (two), Col. Laughton, Miss Walsh, Miss Macconochie, Mrs. Gant, Mr. E. M. Konstam, Miss Acworth, Mr. Drew, Mr. C. Miller, Mr. Bridges-Lee, Rev. A. and Mrs. York-Browne, Mr. L. Rochfort Smith, Col. F. H. Jackson, Mr. H. J. Molloy, Mrs. Mortimer and infant, Mr. and Mrs. J. Ward, Mrs. Perkins and family, Mr. A. S. Trevor, Mr. W. R. Percival, Mr. J. C. Price, Mrs. Cummine, Miss Dick, Mr. W. Duncan, Mr. E. S. Pereira, Mr. Spencer, Mrs. Debb, Mr. A. C. Smith, Mrs. David, two Misses Armi-

stead. *From Marseilles*: Hon. Justice and Mrs. W. Macpherson, Miss Mary Lyall, Mr. and Mrs. Coibet, Mrs. Hastings, Mr. Lewis Moore, Mr. W. Birkmyre, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Davidson and child, Mr. C. M. Smith, Mr. J. D. Maxwell, Sir Tatton and Lady Sykes and son, Mr. and Mrs. de St. Dalmas, Col. T. Walker, Miss Swaine, Mr. H. Hungerford, Major and Mrs. Humphrey, Capt. R. B. Adams, Mr. L. A. Forbes, Rev. H. F. Moloney, Mr. Williamson, Mrs. Valentine, Mr. and Mrs. Darlington, Hon. Sir Comer Petheram, Hon. Justice Norris, Mr. E. J. Edwards, Miss Beynon, Mrs. Patch, Mrs. W. Lang and infant, Miss Kerr Pease, Col. and Mrs. Vibart, Mr. and Mrs. Pedler, Surg. Gen. and Mrs. Webb, Mr. and Mrs. T. T. Forbes and infant, Mrs. S. Barrow and child, Dr. James Arnot, Maj. Braithwaite, Mr. C. H. Moore, Mrs. H. W. Reynolds and two children, Mr. C. Jackson, Col. F. D. M. Bown, V.C., Mr. Punnett, Mr. E. Ormand, Mrs. Beauclerk, Mr. Woodroffe, Mr. Noad, Mr. Nariman, Mr. Atkinson, Mr. J. Lyell, Dr. C. H. L. Meyer, Col. and Mrs. H. S. Stewart, Mr. D. Macdonald, Mr. F. T. Verner, Mrs. Wilson, Capt. and Mrs. Ulick-Browne, Mr. MacAlister, Mrs. Stuart, Mr. Geo. Foster, Mr. A. J. Harrison, Mr. A. Hunter. *From Ismailia*: Major A. C. Bruce.

For Ismailia: Miss S. Coxon, Dr. Huleatt, Mr. T. Murrell, Mr. C. H. Wilson. *From Marseilles*: Mrs. Garstin and maid.

For Marseilles: Mr. and Mrs. Tomlin.

For Aden: *From Marseilles*: Mr. and Mrs. Philipps and child, Miss Philipps.

For Kurrachee (via Bombay): Mr. and Mrs. Harrower.

S.s. Pekin, from London, Nov. 6; from Brindisi, Nov. 16.

For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. Toomey, Mr. Toomey, jun., Mr. G. P. Robinson, Mrs. and Miss Maconachie, Lieut. W. Davidson, Mr. G. H. Grant, Mr. and Mrs. Anson, Lieut. and Mrs. Kingscote, Mr. Liebschwager, Lady Cagnani, Mr. and Mrs. Morrison, Mr. E. Bibby, Mr. W. H. Busby, Mr. J. Stafford, Miss Moor, Mr. Abdula Sayani, Mr. Ahmed, Mrs. Grant, child and nurse, Mr. E. B. O. Little, Sister Gertrude Anna, Sister Ina, Miss Gye, Miss Jones, Miss Bright, Miss Whiteley, Miss Cousins, Miss Hill, Miss Gilbert, Miss Taylor, Mr. W. Bear, Mr. H. M. W. Maxwell, Mr. Witter, Mr. T. Kemp, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Washburn, Mr. Bear. *From Brindisi*: Mr. C. J. Groom, Mr. R. W. P. King, Mr. Talbot, Mr. Kingscote, Mr. H. E. Irwin, Mr. R. C. Maudslay, Mr. A. F. Bruce, Mr. J. M. Ryrie, Mr. W. N. Fleming, Mr. H. Porteus, Mr. R. E. Hamilton, Major and Miss Spratt, Mr. Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. D. Allen, Miss Huntington, Mr. Gahagan, Mr. R. T. Denn, Mr. Halliday, Mr. Wright, Mr. F. N. Reddie, Mr. A. O. Ackworth, Capt. Passy, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. Geidt, Mr. Slater, Dr. J. Phillips, Capt. R. A. Wabab, Mr. Beesley, Mr. and Mrs. Kerr, Mr. and Mrs. Cable, Sister Frances Gabriel, Mr. Rainford, Mr. H. Morrison, Mr. Bosworth Smith, Mr. R. Eocke. *From Ismailia*: Mr. Brittain.

For Madras (via Bombay): Rev. and Mrs. H. D. Goldsmith and child, Miss Wroughton, Miss Mainwaring.

For Malta: Major and Mrs. Barton, Mrs. Thorman and two children, Mrs. MacDougall and infant, Miss Woodbridge, Mrs. and Misses Young (two), Miss Blazdell, Mr. J. McGill, Mr. McGill, jun., Mrs. Nosworthy, Rev. J. D. Addison, Miss Newton, Mrs. Harding, Captain Jenkins, Mrs. Warren and two children.

For Colombo (via Bombay): Miss Macdonald.

For Ismailia: Mrs. and Miss Bywater, Capt., Mrs. and Miss Hardy, Mr. and Mrs. W. Bemrose, Dr. Gibson, Mr. and Mrs. Croft, Mr. Walmsley, Miss Guichard, Mr. W. G. Kemp, Miss Wood, Mr. P. M. Evans, Mrs. Wyndham and Maid. *From Brindisi*: Mr. Baglioni.

For Gibraltar: Mr. Greenfield, Mr. D. Baird, General Newdigate.

For Brindisi: Mr. P. de Plai-aut.

For Port Said: Mrs. F. Henderson.

S.s. Coromandel, from London, Nov. 13; from Naples, Nov. 22.

For Calcutta: Mr. and Mrs. Cheetham, Miss Shorroock, Mr. Fraser Forbes, Mr. and Mrs. Heberlet and family, Miss Barran, Mr. D. J. Macpherson, Mr. and Mrs. A. Meyes and three children, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Sutton, Mr. L. H. Peacock, Mr. E. Kerhan, Mr. and Mrs. E. Farquhar, Mrs. Hollingsworth, Mr. Petrocochino, Mr. Mathewson, Mr. de Balinherl, Mrs. H. C. Taylor, Mrs. Sharp, Mrs. and Misses Holmes (two), Miss Hemsley and child, Miss Dodgson, Mrs. MacCann, Mrs. Montgomerie, Mr. D. J. Patterson, Mr. Scoursos, Mr. V. A. Williamson, Mr. Hitchcock, Mr. E. J. Macpherson, Mr. A. C. Rolt, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Scott, Mr. P. Ward, Miss Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas, Mrs. Leggett. *From Naples*: Mr. G. B. McAndrew, Mr. and Mrs. Close, Rev. T. H. and Mrs. Barnett, Mr. Cowburn. *From Port Said*: Mr. Aitchison.

For Colombo: Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Walker, Mr. B. Evans, Miss L. Collin, Mr. and Mrs. Chapman-Walker, Mrs. Macdonald, Mr. Forsyth, Misses Hadden (two), Mr. E. B. Gascoigne, Mr. and Mrs. White. *From Naples*: Messrs. J. and W. Rankin, Miss Rankin, Mrs. and Miss Lyell, Mrs. Barnsley, Dr. Benson.

For Ismailia: Mrs. and Misses Stewart, Dr. Blake Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. Bekeley, Mr. Callaway.

For Madras: Mr. J. Short, Mr. and Miss Woodroffe, Mr. Lechler. *From Naples*: Mr. R. Shaw.

S.s. Massilia, from London, Nov. 13; from Brindisi, Nov. 22.

For Brindisi: General and Mrs. Turner.

For Madras (via Bombay): *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Turnbull.

For Colombo: Mr. J. Howden, Mrs. T. H. Robinson and son, Messrs. T. H. and F. Robinson, Mr. Topping, Miss Russell, Miss Carstairs, Mr. H. C. Padwick, Mr. R. Cotesworth.

For Bombay: Mr. Karzim Hossain, Mr. and Mrs. F. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Krimer, Miss Cotesworth. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. D. Clark, Miss Clark, Mrs. Williamson, Mr. G. P. Millett, Mr. H. J. Maynard, Col. J. Temple, Mr. W. F. Ackland, Mr. J. Cowie, Mr. J. Mac-

killican, Mr. D. Stewart-Mackintosh, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Tait, Mrs. and Miss Cook.

For Alexandria: Mr. Quinton, Dr. Morse, Mr. Middlemass Bey Mrs. Middlemass and infant, Mrs. Candler and two children, Miss Ruthford, Mr. and Miss Cochran and maid, Mrs. Robinson, Miss Oakes. From Venice: Mr. Wilmore, Mr. Reittmeyer, Mr. and Mrs. Lolthop and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Myers, Madame Ombler, Madame Kelly. From Brindisi: Mr. Topley, Mr. and Mrs. Willmore, Rev. A. H. Sayce, Mrs. Cochran, Mr. and Mrs. Fogg, Mrs. Harrison, Miss Morris, Miss Somerton.

For Ismailia: Mrs. Cameron and infant.

For Malta: Mr. A. S. Cave, Mrs. Fraser, Surg-Major Kirkpatrick and two children, Mrs. Sainsbury, Mrs. Holt, M. S. Barlow, Mrs. White, Mrs. Thomas, infant and maid.

S.s. *Malwa*, from London, Nov. 13; from Marseilles, Nov. 20.

For Bombay: Miss MacLaven, two Misses Donaldson, Mr. and Mrs. D. Henly, Mr. W. Griffin, Rev. J. W. Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. Hunt, Mr. Penny, Mr. Simons, Mr. Hunt, Mr. Bancroft, Mrs. Fifield and infant, Mr. E. C. Russell, Mr. and Mrs. Kirby, Miss Elvin, Mr. W. Gladwin, Mr. A. Dyer, Col. A. Pullan, Mrs. Green. From Marseilles: Mrs. Gerald Martin, Col. and Mrs. Bisset and child, Mr. T. Inglis, Mr. D. B. Horn, Mr. and Miss Risley, Mrs. Yate, Mr. and Mrs. Colvin, Mr. A. F. Beaufort, Mr. Harries, Mr. H. C. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Thornon, Major and Mrs. J. M. Dunbar, Miss Dunbar, Rev. G. W. Chutterbuck and two children, Mr. H. Spencer, Dr. T. S. Weir, Mr. Scratchley, Mr. de Facien, Mr. G. S. Elmore, Mr. Foley, Mr. and Mrs. Attfield and child, Miss Attfield, Mr. A. J. Underwood. From Ismailia: Dr. Currie, Mr. Mann, Mr. E. Panas.

For Madras (via Bombay): Lieut. W. E. Wimble. From Marseilles: Rev. W. H. Blake.

For Ismailia: Mrs. Morrison, Mr. A. W. Cox, Miss Brownlow, Miss Crowley.

For Gibraltar: Mrs. Boyle, Mrs. Hoban.

S.s. *Ganges*, from London, Nov. 20; from Brindisi, Nov. 29.

For Bombay: Miss O'Shaughnessy, Mr. and Mrs. Bragg, Mr. A. H. Pierson, Major F. D. Battye, Mrs. Lindsay Cox, Misses Cox (two), Mr. Elsworth and friend, Col. G. M. Onslow, Mr. E. Lund, Maquis of Ailes, Mr. and Mrs. Mellis, Mr. H. L. Wilkinson, Capt. and Miss Elderton, Mr. Lucas, Mr. A. and Miss Lucas, Mr. G. Swan, Mr. C. E. Munings, Mrs. E. Finch and two infants, Miss Godfrey, Mr. and Mrs. MacGregor and two infants, Miss Barron, Capt. H. F. L. Montgomery, Mr. H. J. Harvey, Mr. and Mrs. Waller, Mrs. Stevenson, Mr. R. R. Dickinson, Mr. C. A. Gregory, Mr. and Mrs. Boyd, Mr. D. M. Bower, Mr. Serpell, Capt. Hemphill. From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Whitworth, Mr. and Mrs. W. Thacker, Mr. and Mrs. S. Sanday, Miss Ashlin, Mrs. Irving, Mr. J. M. Dremann, Lady Raymond West, two Misses West, Mr. and Mrs. Gulliford, Mr. Granville Wells, Mr. H. C. Knox, Mr. J. Rud-Rainey, Mr. H. J. Rainey, Surg-Major Moriarty, Col. Fiebrace, Col. H. S. Jarrett, Mr. J. M. Jackson, Rev. W. H. and Mrs. Brennan and two children, Messrs. Lucas (two), Miss Lucas, Maj. Patton Bethune, Mr. G. Mitchell, Mr. Baerlein, Bishop Thoburn, Mr. Raymond, Mr. and Mrs. Biscoe, Mr. F. A. S. Bowden, Mr. H. Miller, Lieut. J. A. Douglas, Mr. B. Latham.

For Malta: Capt. Lloyd, Capt. Aldworth, Mr. Lowe, Mr. F. C. Marsh, Mr. G. Mitchell, Mr. R. Style, Mr. D. R. Coates, Mr. Schofield, Mr. T. Brock, Major Haseld, Mr. and Mrs. T. Frost and family, Mrs. and Misses Allington (two), Mr. R. A. Jordan, Mr. O. B. Simpson, Mr. Armitage, Mrs. and Miss Satchwell, Mr. Feltham, Mrs. Case, Miss M. Douglas, Col. Rooke, Mrs. Dewar and child, Mr. G. C. Benson, Capt. Brock Hollinshead, Mrs. Elgee.

For Madras (via Bombay): Mr. C. B. Simpson. From Brindisi: Col. W. H. St. A. Wilton.

For Ismailia: Mr. and Mrs. Goodall, Mr. Bollans, Mrs. Case and two children, two Misses Case.

For Gibraltar: Miss MacMicking, Miss Baxter, Miss Denniston, Dr. and Mrs. Terry, Miss Greathhead and friend, Mr. Glenny, Mr. W. Fleming, Mr. W. E. Brymer, Miss Prowse.

S.s. *Chusan*, from London, Nov. 27; from Naples, Dec. 6.

For Calcutta: Mr. and Mrs. Aitken and infant, Mr. G. G. Anderson, Rev. Mr. Ellison, Mrs. Ellison and child, Miss Lyne, Mr. Howell, Mrs. Shelford. From Naples: Mr. J. O. B. Saunders, Mr. and Mrs. Altiers, Mr. and Mrs. J. Smart, Mr. and Mrs. Hancock. From Ismailia: Mr. A. W. Cox.

For Madras: Mr. and Mrs. Broadfoot, Mr. W. M. Thorburn, Mr. and Hon. Mrs. R. H. Elliot, Miss Reece, Miss Rogers, Mr. Graham-Anderson.

For Colombo: Mr. J. Brown, Rev. Mr. Duthie, Mrs. and Miss Duthie, Mrs. Frank Bailey, Miss Bailey, Mr. Gadesden, Miss Gregson, Miss Liesching, Mr. and Mrs. Grinlinton and child, Mrs. and Miss Rosling, Mr. and Mrs. Banks, Mr. and Mrs. Huntley Irving. From Naples: Mr. W. B. Paterson.

For Bombay: Mr. A. C. Johnson. From Naples: Rev. J. Brown, Mr. D. Mackellar.

For Port Said: From Naples: Miss Barlee, Miss Birks.

For Ismailia: Mr. and Mrs. Henslowe, two Misses Yeo, Miss Richardson.

S.s. *Carthage*, from London, Nov. 27; from Brindisi, Dec. 6.

For Bombay: From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. S. de Brath, Rt. Hon. Lord and Lady Ashburton, Hon. A. H. Baring, Mr. T. A. Reed, Mr. A. M. Dunne, Col. G. W. Sawyer, Mr. J. MacGregor, Mr. Stokes, Mr. J. Posford, Mr. H. A. D. Phillips, Mr. Valetta.

For Alexandria: Mr. and Mrs. Birkbeck, Miss Birkbeck, Mr. Worthington, Mrs. R. J. Moss and family, Miss Hardbourn, Miss Laws, Miss Girdwood and maid, Mr. and Mrs. Empson, Mr. and Mrs. G.

Alexander and maid, Mrs. Joseph Moss. From Venice: Miss Bacchus, Mr. Farquharson, Mr. Joseph Farquharson, Mr. Nimma. From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. Brooks-Adams.

For Colombo: Mr. and Miss Christian.

For Malta: Capt. Pearse.

For Aden: From Port Said: Mr. Hossair.

S.s. *Peshawur*, from London, Dec. 4; from Brindisi, Dec. 14.

For Bombay: Mr. R. G. Devenish, Mrs. Duncan Forbes and infant, Mr. and Miss Wilkinson, Mr. O. C. Bevan, Miss La Touche, Miss Pilkington, Mr. Anderson, Mr. B. G. Smithe, Mr. Ritchie, Mr. F. W. Hanson, Capt. Coleridge. From Brindisi: Mr. Montagu Turner, Mr. Turner, Mr. and Mrs. Cook, Mr. H. Cook, Misses Cook (two), Mr. E. Miller, Mr. Sewell, Mr. G. K. Heinrichs, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Moore.

For Malta: Capt. Middlemas.

For Ismailia: Mr. and Mrs. Dyson Williams and infant.

For Madras (via Bombay): From Brindisi: Mrs. John and Miss Garstin.

S.s. *Ravenna*, from London, Dec. 11; from Naples, Dec. 20.

For Calcutta: Miss Skewis. From Naples: Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert.

S.s. *Victoria*, from London, Dec. 12; from Brindisi, Dec. 21.

For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. Henry, Rev. T. C. Shepherd, Miss Abercrombie. From Brindisi: Dr. W. and Mrs. Clarkson.

For Alexandria: Mr. and Miss Halliday, Miss Cosway.

For Malta: Mr. and Mrs. Whittle, Mrs. Francis, child and maids, Mrs. Fitzgerald, Miss Thomson and maid.

S.s. *Bengal*, from London, Dec. 18; from Brindisi, Dec. 28.

For Bombay: Mr. E. W. Cave, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Peacock and child, Miss Witherby, Mrs. Plowden and infant, Miss Barry, Mr. and Mrs. Rasbortham, infant and maid. From Brindisi: Mr. S. Hoare, M.P., two Misses Hoare, Maj. Sir F. and Lady Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. Yorke Smith, Lieut. E. L. Holloway, Mr. Sackville-Cresswell.

For Malta: Col. and Mrs. Morison and friend.

For Ismailia: Mrs. and Miss Scull, Mr. Scull.

S.s. *Valetta*, from London, Dec. 25; from Brindisi, Jan. 4.

For Ismailia: From Brindisi: Miss Doulton.

S.s. *Peninsular*, from London, Jan. 2; from Brindisi, Jan. 11.

For Bombay: Mrs. and Miss Frizelle, Mr. Jacob, Mr. Haviland, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Calthrop. From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. Scaramanga and maid, Mr. and Mrs. Hyde.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Africa*, to sail Oct. 27.

For Aden: Mrs. R. P. Colomb, Mrs. Mills.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Golconda*, to sail November 6.

For Calcutta: Miss Delay, Mrs. and Miss Beadon, Mrs. R. Drake, Mr. A. J. Harrison, Mrs. and two Misses Doveton, Lieut. C. Herbert, Miss Rowatt, Mrs. Buckland, Miss Buckland, Mrs. A. L. Hough, Mr. and Mrs. W. Macuab, Mr. and Mrs. A. Parker, Miss Chamiey, Miss Grant, Mrs. Overbury, Mr. C. F. Tottenham, Mr. L. Worgan, Mr. P. V. Jones, Miss Graham, Mrs. Forrest, Mr. C. Halkett, Mr. S. P. Rice, Mr. J. London, Mr. M. J. Lee, Mrs. Fair, Mrs. J. Henderson, Mr. H. C. Laws, Mr. D. Macdonald, Mrs. Beavan, Mr. R. F. Godfrey-Fawcett, Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Martin, Miss G. M. White, Mrs. W. W. Smith and two children, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Chabrel, Mr. A. Dryden.

For Colombo: Mr. J. E. Alston, Miss M. K. Boyd, Mrs. Nicholls, Miss Ada Chissold, Miss M. Hawks, Mrs. Boyd, Miss Dovey, Mr. E. Hamblen, Mr. J. S. Nicolls, Col. G. Brook-Meares, Misses Meares (two), Miss M. E. Lovell.

For Madras: Mr. Justice and Mrs. Wilkinson and infant, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Lewis and infant, Mr. W. C. Wood, Mrs. Hackett-Wilkins, Mr. S. Carter, Mr. J. Thorburn, M. H. R. East, Mr. Clark-Kennedy, Mr. E. M. Naylor, Mr. Walter Bellis, Mr. M. Hosking, Mr. J. W. Tomlinson.

For Aden: Mrs. Greensmith and two children.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Huzara*, to sail Nov. 8.

For Bombay: Capt. Bird, Miss Bernard, Miss Bird, Mrs. A. Exham, Mr. H. W. Roberts, Mrs. Naylor.

For Kurrachee: Capt. and Mrs. R. F. A. Anderson, Miss Woodhouse, Lieut. and Mrs. A. de Wilton.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *India*, to sail Nov. 20.

For Madras: Rev. D. A. and Mrs. Rees and two children, Mrs. Hocken, Miss M. E. Morris.

For Calcutta: Mr. J. F. Barnes, Miss Hamilton, Mrs. E. Hamilton, Mr. H. Joll.

For Colombo: Mr. G. Christie, Mr. J. T. Emerson, Mr. C. C. Bell, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Grinlinton and child.

For Aden: Mr. and Mrs. Cement Chevallier and infant, Miss Omsby Johnston.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Goorkha*, to sail Dec. 18.

For Calcutta: Mrs. Hyde and infant.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Rewa*, to sail Jan. 1.

For Calcutta: Mrs. W. Dunbar Blyth and two infants.

Per Anchor Line s.s. *Hispania*, to sail Nov. 8.

For Bombay : Mrs. Oliver, child and ayah, Mrs. J. Powell and child, Miss Lynch, Mr. and Mrs. Helm, Rev. and Mrs. A. E. Johnston, Mr. A. B. Tilliard, Miss Bates, Miss Hughes.

Per Anchor Line s.s. *Roumania*, to sail Nov. 22.

For Bombay : Miss Alice McCormack.

Per Anchor Line s.s. *Arabia*, to sail, Oct. 30.

For Calcutta : Mr. Hearsey.

For Port Said : Mrs. Berghem, two children, and nurse.

For Suez : Mr. Alex. N. Hunter, Mr. Turner and wife.

Per Clan Line s.s. *Clan Drummond*, Capt. N. Harrison, R.N.R., to sail November 4.

For Bombay : Mr. and Mrs. Tudball and family, Mr. and Mrs. Galbraith, Miss Tobin, Miss Macdonald and child, Mrs. Dempster and child, Mrs. F. McHarrison and family, Mr. Tolati, Mr. H. C. Bickerton, Dr. Macartney, Mr. Broughton, Mr. Harvey, Major and Mrs. Wheatley and family, Mrs. Gallagher and family.

Per Clan Line s.s. *Clan Macpherson*, Capt. T. W. Gourlay, R.N.R., to sail Nov. 8.

For Port Said : Miss Elverston, Mrs. Clissold, Capt. Drage, Miss Kelt.

For Colombo : Miss McCarthy, Miss Mansell, Mr. and Mrs. Walker, Mrs. Miller, Miss Vincent, Miss Mottrian, Miss Watkins, Mrs. Fairhurst, Mr. H. H. James, Mr. W. Little, Dr. Taylor, Mr. Sandbach.

For Madras : Miss Rayston, Miss Wyatt, Miss Hodd, Mrs. Wilkins, Mr. Field, Mr. Dodson. From Suez : Rev. and Mrs. W. E. Boggs.

For Calcutta : Mrs. Taylor, Miss Taylor, Rev. and Mrs. Goldsmith, Rev. and Mrs. A. H. Wright, Miss Wright, Miss Tomkins, Miss Oppermann, Miss Lyall.

Per Hall Line s.s. *Locksley Hall*, to sail October 30.

For Kurrachee : Mrs. W. A. Tindall and infant, Mrs. C. Dempster and two children, Miss Archer, Miss F. Murray, Mrs. L. Sandiford, Dr. Brownrigg, Rev. D. Davies, Dr. T. W. Sutton, Miss Sharpe, Miss Currie, Miss Johnson, Miss C. Warren, Miss Wright, Rev. C. T. Bruce, Miss Brangan, Maj. and Mrs. Montgomery and three children, Miss E. Steedman, Mrs. Attwell Porter, Rev. Mr. Moore, Rev. G. R. and Mrs. Ekins, Miss Tilting, Col. Lorne Campbell, Lieut. Kendal Bushe, Mrs. McC. Bruce, Capt. W. A. Tindall, Rev. R. J. Kennedy, Rev. E. Guilford, Mrs. Holmes, Mrs. Lunden, Mrs. Marks and niece, Mrs. Palmer, Mr. W. T. Marks, Mr. Grant. From Marseilles : Mr. and Mrs. R. Udny, Miss Blakeway, two Misses Cowie, Mrs. Munn and infant, Mrs. Roberts and infant, Mrs. Harden and two children, Col. and Mrs. Greenway and child, Col. G. W. Rogers.

Per Hall Line s.s. *Rufford Hall*, to sail Nov. 22.

For Kurrachee : Mr. Bensley, Miss Goodwin, Miss Taylor, Mrs. F. G. L. Mainwaring, Mrs. Sinclair and three children, Capt. J. Haughton, Capt. and Mrs. C. P. W. Pirie, Miss Webb, Mrs. Kinnear, Miss Dawson, Miss Mackenzie, Mrs. Welchman, Mr. and Mrs. Reiley and infant, Mr. and Misses Parfitt (two), Mrs. and Mrs. Beaufort, Miss Gordon. From Marseilles : Mr. F. G. Heaven, two Misses Heaven, Mrs. A. Barclay, child and governess, Mrs. G. Thomson and two children, Miss Ferguson, Mrs. W. H. W. Elliot, Lieut. F. Duncau.

Per Hall Line s.s. *Branksome Hall*, to sail Dec. 13.

For Kurrachee : Mrs. C. W. Hodson and three children, Maj. and Mrs. A. J. Brander.

Per City Line s.s. *City of Dublin*, Capt. J. Campbell, to sail Oct. 30.

For Bombay : Miss Henderson, Miss Gardner, Miss Light, Miss MacArthur, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Rowbotham, Mrs. and Miss Elston, Mr. J. Elston, Dr. and Mrs. Robson, Mr. G. Whittle.

Per City Line s.s. *City of Agra*, Capt. W. M. Greive, to sail Nov. 4.

For Calcutta : Mr. James Craig, Mr. John Murray, Mr. and Mrs. Shallis and child, Miss Narval, Mrs. and Miss Thomson, Master Thomson.

Per City Line s.s. *City of Calcutta*, Capt. A. Thoms, to sail Nov. 13.

For Calcutta : Miss Morris, Miss Mactaggart, Mrs. Eliot and child, Mr. R. C. Main, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Cunliffe and child, Miss Stephenson, Miss Cameron, Mr. and Mrs. D. Neville, Mrs. Huntly, Mr. and Mrs. A. Christison, Mrs. Landale and two children, Mr. E. Cumming. From Port Said : Mr. and Mrs. P. P. Nicachi and child.

Per City Line s.s. *City of Canterbury*, to sail Nov. 27.

For Calcutta : Mrs. Grewar, Mr. John Stirton, Mrs. Fairlie and two children.

Per City Line s.s. *City of Venice*, Capt. Moffat, to sail Dec. 6.

For Calcutta : Mr. and Mrs. H. F. B. Frost.

Per City Line s.s. *City of Dundee*, Capt. E. Halley, to sail Dec. 20.

For Bombay : Major and Mrs. Hobday and child, Misses Hobday.

Per MacIver Line s.s. *Etolia*, to sail Nov. 12.

For Bombay and Kurrachee : Mrs. Allsop and child, Mrs. Alpin, Mrs. R. Atkins and three children, Miss Ethel Atkins, Col. W. F. Bartleman, Capt. Birch, Capt. J. A. Brown, Capt. and Mrs. Garstin and infant, Miss M. E. Gordon, Mrs. Handley and infant, Mr. S. H. Hennessey, Dr. and Mrs. Lukis, Miss Lukis, and three children, Miss L. Parkinson, Mrs. Pell and child, Misses Robinson, Mr. H. and Mrs. Roger, Miss Smythe, Master Smythe, Miss F. Stewart, Mrs. Alwyn Turner, Miss Walker, Miss L. Walker, Miss Morgan, Capt. and Mrs. Taunton.

Per Austro-Hungarian Line s.s. *Imperator*, to sail Nov. 3.

For Bombay : Prince Esterhazy, Colonel and Mrs. Scott, Mrs. Budgeon, Mr. and Mrs. Suiska, Mr. L. D. Hearsey, Mr. Harrison, Miss Jervois, Mr. Kingcombe, Mr. B. V. Rajwade, Mr. K. M. Bhat, Mr. and Mrs. Hodges, Mrs. Lee, Mr. Crawford, Major and Mrs. Langhorne, child and nurse.

Per Austro-Hungarian Line s.s. *Imperatrix*, to sail Dec. 3.

For Bombay : Rev. A. W. Headlam, Mrs. Headlam, Miss Wilkinson, Hon. Miss Johnstone, Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Nicholls, Mr. R. M. Fatell, Mr. Maneckjee.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Clyde*, Capt. J. L. Parfitt, at Bombay, Oct. 5.

From London : Mrs. Baird, Mr. and Mrs. A. Wingate and two infants, Mr. and Mrs. E. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. Slane, Mr. A. T. Brooks, Mrs. J. G. Joseph, Lieut. and Mrs. Perkins, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Taylor, Col. Sutherland, Mr. J. P. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. A. Muirhead and two infants, Mr. C. Muirhead, Mr. Stewart, Mr. Nelson, two Misses Nelson, Mrs. Law, Miss Law, Miss Leach, Mr. Masson, Mr. L. P. Westcott, Mr. Tweedie, Mr. Temuljee, Major and Mrs. Evetts, Mr. Kelkar, Mr. A. Jones, Mr. J. W. Dee, Mr. Devan, Mr. W. R. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. E. Good, Mr. F. I. Reid, Mr. Colville, Mr. R. Wise, Mr. T. Callaghan, Miss Gerard, Miss St. Clair, Mr. A. T. Lilwall, Lieut. T. Townshend, Mr. S. T. Stone, Mr. D. P. Pedder, Mr. Mellar, Miss Nessfield, Miss Muirhead Mr. P. Naylor, Capt. and Mrs. Vansittart, Mrs. A. Corben, Mr. M. Lloyd, Dr. Crimmin, Mr. J. E. Carter, Mr. S. Simpson, Mr. A. Rudolph, Dr. Gibson.

From Brindisi : Mr. T. P. Hudson, Mr. R. S. Jones, Mr. Crowther, Mr. H. Howey, Mr. S. Edgerley, Col. A. G. Begbie, Gen. W. Galbraith, Mr. H. E. Hudson, Miss Troutbeck, Mr. C. F. Simpson, Surg. Maj. Gardner, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Courbridge, Col. Thompson, Mr. A. R. Anderson, Mr. H. S. Davies, Lieut. Impey, Lieut. Col. A. Durand, Major N. H. Sadler, Mr. P. Dease, Brig.-Surg. Fanua, Maj. S. Rawlinson, Mr. Leighton, Mr. F. Sharpe, Mr. W. Riddell, Miss Prendergast, Mrs. Impey, Mr. J. S. Gamble, Mr. G. Mahon, Mr. T. D. La Touche, Mr. Spedding, Mrs. E. T. Candy, Mr. Merryweather, Mr. E. Wilkinson.

From Aden : Rev. J. F. Steel.

From London to Kurrachee : Maj.-Gen. and Mrs. C. S. Lane.

From London to Madras : Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Hay, Capt. Plumer.

From Brindisi to Madras : Mr. Wilson, Mr. C. W. Wilson.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Ganges*, Capt. T. J. Alderton, from Bombay, Oct. 11.

For London : Miss Whitehead, Major and Mrs. Gardiner, Capt. B. Blaydes Thompson, Miss Cobbold, Miss Paterson, Miss E. Paterson, Col. J. S. Blaxland, Miss Hormazdji, Col. and Mrs. Donnelly, Miss Donnelly, Sister Emily Salome, Mrs. Perkins, Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Cummings and infant, Sister Sophia, Mr. H. T. Bayley.

For Brindisi : Mr. W. Lonsdale, Col. H. D. Pitt, R.A., Mr. H. J. Rainey, Hon. J. R. Naylor, Mr. P. Lake, Mr. R. R. Proud, Surg. G. H. Fink, Lieut. J. M. Henry, Mr. C. A. Bull, Mr. Cope, Capt. W. Birkbeck, Mrs. Ingram, child and infant, Mr. F. E. Rose.

For Aden : Mr. J. D. Inverarity, Mr. T. E. Andraham, Mr. Lewis Rossiter, Mr. Goolam Sen Mahomed.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Siam*, Capt. H. T. Weighell, from Bombay, Oct. 18.

For Brindisi : Mr. H. C. Pinkerton, Lady and Miss Roberts, Brig.-Surg. D. E. Hughes.

For Marseilles : Mrs. Holmes, Mr. Doctor, Rev. R. Langford, Mr. A. S. Wyman, Mr. G. H. Le Maistre, Mr. W. C. Macpherson, Mr. Staines.

For London : Mr. J. Berry, Mr. J. F. Chew, Rev. G. M. Davies and two children, Mr. Mathew.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Peshawar*, Capt. W. A. Wheler, from Bombay, Oct. 25.

For Brindisi : Col. G. Strahan, Lady Lawson, Mrs. MacHutchin, Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Constable, Mr. Seaton, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Price and infant, Mr. W. Woodman.

For Aden : Bishop of Bombay.

For London : Miss Mactier, Mrs. M. R. Thomas and child.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Arcadia*, Capt. W. B. Andrews, R.N.R., from London, October 18 ; from Marseilles, October 25.

For Bombay : Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Pirrie, Mrs. S. S. Thorburn and maid, Mrs. H. Lawrence and three children, Miss Haskell, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Dixon, Mrs. and Miss Little, Miss A. Ward, Mr. Gladstone Lingham, Mr. and Mrs. Bayley and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Sparkes and family, Mr. J. T. Lewis, Mrs. W. Siddons, Mrs. Cobban and family, Mr. Justice and Mrs. Beverley, Lord Eglington, Mr. and Mrs. Smith,

Mrs. C. Marshall, Mr. E. T. and Miss Grigg, Mr. J. J. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Wickham, Mrs. Ashworth, Mrs. Lawrence, infant, and maid, Mr. G. Runcorn, Mr. J. Turner, Mr. and Mrs. Little and child, Miss Merrick, Mr. Murray, Mrs. Beaver, Mrs. H. B. Grigg, Mrs. Mitchell, two Misses Greenfield, Mrs. Greaves and child, Messrs. H. and F. C. Walker, Mrs. Maughan and child, Mrs. Pickup, Mrs. Scott and two children, Mrs. Collett and two children, Miss Wishart, Mrs. J. K. Spence, Mr. M. C. Clarke, Mrs. Barwell and two infants, Miss Sheffield, Mr. and Mrs. Gott and infant, Mr. W. S. Massey, Mr. and Mrs. Needham, Mrs. Ozzard and two children, Mr. Charlton, Mr. C. Percival, Capt. Rossiter, Mr. Davis, Mrs. Murray, Mrs. Stanley Ismay, Mr. and Mrs. A. Smythies and two children, Mr. W. Dick, Miss Lindsay, Miss Gilbert, Miss Sculthorpe, Mr. A. Berens, Mr. J. H. Latimer, Miss Bramwell, Mr. and Mrs. Rosseter, Miss Hart, Miss Ransford, Mrs. Shorrock, Mrs. Plowden and infant, Mrs. Rivett Carnac, Mrs. Vansittart and maid, Com. H. H. Dyke, R.N., Dr. Lambert, Miss Jo dan. *From Marseilles*: Mr. J. Morris, Col. and Mrs. Dodd, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. P. Forsyth and infant, Mr. H. T. Knox, Mr. J. Taylor, Mr. E. S. Pemberton, Major Christie, Mrs. Reifern, Col. Harvey, Mr. J. H. D. St. John, Mr. E. R. Henry, Capt. and Mrs. J. W. Wray, Mrs. Goodrich, Mr. and Mrs. R. Gilbert and child, Mr. and Mrs. A. Wace, Mrs. Joubert and two children, Mr. Sharpe, Mr. Davidson, Major and Mrs. Wyllie, Messrs. W. and D. Fuchs, Mrs. Bliss and infant, Mrs. Vetch and infant, Mrs. F. R. Tebbs, Sir Samuel and Lady Baker, Miss Baker, Mr. and Mrs. G. Gough, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Miss Gascoyne, Mr. and Mrs. Rivaz, Mr. and Mrs. G. Sutherland, Mr. Andreae, Mr. R. G. Hardy, Capt. J. Currie, Col. V. Birch, Miss Mackay, Gen. C. A. Goodfellow, Mr. D. M. Logan, Lady and Miss Bayley, Mr. E. A. Jack, Mr. G. P. Dick, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Wilkins, Capt. C. S. Wheeler, Mr. and Mrs. Barton, Mr. and Mrs. Charlie, Miss Kemble, Mr. H. W. Boileau, Miss Nightingale, Mr. and Mrs. Crommelin, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Bridge, Mr. C. Fawcett, Mrs. Crawley Boevey, Mr. G. Selmer, Mr. H. M. Laurie, Mr. and Mrs. T. Whitehead, Mrs. Cuffe, Capt. R. B. Allison, Mr. Sydney Smith, Lieut. H. J. Jones, Mr. R. Wilkins, Mr. C. P. Fox, Mr. F. L. Latham, Mr. and Miss Burn-Murdoch, Mr. M. Schreiner, Mr. and Mrs. Peppe, Miss Laura Gibbanks, Mr. Bicknell, Capt. B. L. Warner, Surg. Major and Mrs. Boyd, Mrs. G. B. Reid, Mr. B. German, Mr. H. Friedham, Mr. and Mrs. Murray, Miss Latham, Maj. F. C. Rasch, M.P., Mrs. Rasch, Mrs. Forsyth and infant, Miss Schaedeli, Mr. and Mrs. Misses Kiup, Mr. Gruneberg, Mr. F. Prague, Mr. Tomkinson, Mr. H. A. Danks, Mrs. Martindale, Mr. R. D. H. Thring, Mr. Macklin, Mr. Macfarlane. *From Ismailia*: Mr. C. W. Whish, Mr. Papageorges, Mr. Howland, Sir J. Edgar.

For Port Said: Mrs. Royle, child and governess, Mr. and Mrs. Tweedie and infant, Miss Pigott, Miss Chataway. *From Marseilles*: Dr. and Mrs. Sini.

For Ismailia: Mrs. Sandwith and infant, Capt. Harris, Mr. and Mrs. Busby, Mrs. G. West, Miss Swinglehurst, Mr. F. B. du Pré, Mr. J. M. Cook, Mr. Fisher, Mr. Harris, Mr. Nicholson, Mrs. Sparkes and two children, Miss St. George, Mr. and Miss Steddace, Mr. and Miss Beckford, Mr. Kirsack. *From Marseilles*: Mr. F. K. Lucas, Miss M. Lav.

For Kurrachee (via Bombay): Miss Ida Langworthy, Surg. Hurle, Major Hutchinson, M. C. N. Ferguson. *From Marseilles*: Mr. Jordan, Mr. and Mrs. Murray-Anderson, Mrs. Bigg Wither, Col. Crawford, Mr. H. Weldon.

For Gibraltar: Mrs. Owen and two infants, Mrs. Hoysted and child, Mr. and Mrs. A. Moseley and family, Dr. and Mrs. Grieve, Miss Copping, Miss M. Burn, Miss F. M. Scott, Capt. Armstrong, Miss Birch, Miss Hynde, Lieut. and Mrs. Gilmour, Mr. Mackintosh, Miss Godfrey, Mr. Lindon and son, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Bilton.

For Madras (via Bombay): Mrs. and two Misses Steedman. *From Marseilles*: Mr. Oldfield, Mr. Salinger.

For Marseilles: Mr. Laurie, Mr. and Mrs. I. H. Burd, Mrs. H. Burd, Mr. Whitehead, Mr. Pitt Taylor, Mr. Rowlett, Mr. W. H. Grabham, Mr. and Mrs. Ashworth.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Sutlej*, Capt. W. D. G. Worster, R.N.R., from London, October 23; from Brindisi, November 2.

For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Byrne, Major J. and Mrs. Kirkwood, Mr. and Mrs. Evans and two children, Mrs. Keen, two children and governess, Mrs. W. J. Kaye, Miss Griffith, Misses Beresford (two), Miss Fraser, Col. J. Hill, Mr. Caine, Mr. Allan, Mr. J. W. Goodwin, Mr. and Mrs. Green, Miss Holmes, Mr. and Mrs. Maynard, Mr. Campbell, Mrs. Prideaux, Mr. H. T. Mayes, Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher, Miss Meadows, Mr. Ollivant, Mrs. Swales and two infants, Mrs. Cramer and infant, Mrs. Trelawny, Mr. and Mrs. Rickman, Miss Hewett, Mr. G. Marsh, Mr. T. A. Denny, Mr. Hutton, Mr. E. G. Coutte, Mr. E. A. Lugard, Mr. F. E. Bull, Mr. F. G. R. Dawson, Mr. M. H. Mills, Mr. O. S. Smith, Mr. W. Jenkins, Mr. and Mrs. Hollick, Mr. E. C. Lovell, Miss Reid, Mr. W. Playfair, Dr. G. Buckmaster, Mr. A. A. Kaulback, Dr. Beavan-Rake, Miss Colmal, Miss Marrow, Mrs. Butler and infant, Mrs. Sutherland, Mr. E. Jackson, Mr. Kodabuksh, Lieut. C. V. Smith, Mr. de Bildt. *From Brindisi*: Lady Lansdowne, Miss Hope, Mr. and Mrs. Yule, Mr. Swan, Mr. W. Thomson, Baron Bentinck, Mr. T. P. Beighton, Mr. H. E. Gateke, Mr. and Mrs. D. Wilson, Mr. Lees, Mr. H. S. Woodward, Mr. and Mrs. Aparcar, Dr. Field, Mr. and Mrs. E. Sassoon, Mr. J. W. Hose, Mr. D. W. Cowie, Mr. Starling, Lieut. F. Churchill, Mr. G. T. Anthony, Mr. J. C. Thomas, Mr. J. Binning, Col. T. Walker, Mr. T. Webster, Miss Hose, Mr. Pennyquick, Mr. Lovett, Mr. Campbell, Mr. G. A. Beckh, Mr. Charriol, Mr. Schwann, M.P., Mrs. Schwann, Mr. N. S. Symons, Capt. J. Carew, Mr. Aboul Karim, Mr. J. C. Thomas, Rev. W. D. and Mrs. Erater, Miss Spurling, Capt. S. S. Swioton, Mr. Herring, Mr. F. F. Chrestien, Mr. Saudback, Mr. M. Ghose, Miss Ghose, Mr. S. Tagore. *From Port Said*: Rev. W. and Mrs. Haslam.

For Brindisi: Mr. Lomas, Rev. Kenneth-Gibbs, Mr. Vicary-Gibbs.

For Madras (via Bombay): Capt. G. B. Stevens. *From Brindisi*: Hon. Justice Parker.

For Ismailia: Mrs. Rogers, Capt. and Mrs. A. M. Leslie, Mr. R. A. Brown, Mr. A. W. Mardon, Mr. J. F. Burrill, Mr. W. Swanson, Mr. E. J. Pridden, Lieut. B. P. Portal, Mr. Hamilton, Surg. Salmon. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. Shaw, Mr. and Mrs. Murray, Miss Murry, Mr. and Mrs. Biggi, Mr. Biggi, junr., Mr. A. N. Bailey, Capt. Hawes, Mr. and Mrs. Winter.

For Kurrachee: Mrs. C. W. White, Mr. and Mrs. Frizelle.

For Port Said: Capt. and Lady E. Young and child, Mr. A. E. Murray and child, Miss Biddington, Miss Allen, Miss Newry, Miss Bartholomew, Miss H. Hammett. *From Brindisi*: Mr. Lethaby.

For Gibraltar: Maj. Whalley, Mr. Douglas Pennant, Hon. J. Cumming Bruce, Mr. D. L. Wilson, Col. and Mrs. Fetherstonhaugh, Mr. J. S. Brown, Mrs. Gauntlett, Capt. Gould, Mr. and Mrs. Stuttard and child, Mr. Lee, Miss Barkworth, Mrs. Inglefield and child, Mr. Coseus, Mr. G. S. Symons, Mr. and Mrs. Miss Wilson, Mr. H. D. Scott, Mr. W. Pilcher, Mr. Crawhall, Mr. and Miss Wood, Col. and Mrs. Pridham and child, Miss Pridham, Mrs. Eden.

For Malta: Miss Nichol, Mrs. Robinson and family, Capt. W. W. Griffin, Mrs. Cripps, Mrs. Horner, Miss Crosse, Sergt. Ford, Miss Kane, Mrs. O'Dwyer, Mrs. Tully, Miss Burnett, Mrs. Riddell and child, Mrs. and Miss Empson, Gen. and Miss Barnes, Mr. G. H. Adinsell, Mrs. Savory, Mrs. Stokes-Rees, Mr. T. W. Hutton, Major Romiley, Mr. A. Fairley, Mr. and Miss Harvie, Lieut. B. Marony, Rev. M. Sheehan, Mr. and Miss Walker, Mr. J. S. Browne.

For Aden (From Brindisi): Mr. and Mrs. Davidson and family.

Per City Line s.s. *City of Vienna*, to sail Oct. 21.

For Calcutta: Mr. and Mrs. Robert Andrew, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Atkins, Mrs. and Misses Birch, Mr. A. D. Brown, Miss Agnes Burt, Miss M. E. Carr, Miss M. Carr, Miss A. S. Carson and two children, Miss G. P. Clinton, Mrs. Downing, Professor Gilmore, Miss Griffiths, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Griggs, Rev. Ola and Mrs. Hanson, Mrs. Hartland, Miss M. Hoyle, Miss Kenderdine, Mr. Lloyd, Mr. J. M. Luff, Mr. and Mrs. A. M'Intosh, Rev. L. H. Morier, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Norton, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Parker, Miss Parker, Miss M. Perry Low, Surgeon-Major and Mrs. Ranking and child, Mr. and Mrs. Schenk, Miss Edith Smith, Mrs. St. Aubyn King, Miss E. C. Squires, Miss Stack, Miss E. C. Stark, Mr. W. H. Stoot, Mr. and Mrs. Sutherland Vincent, Miss F. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. Weston Sparkes, Miss Caroline Whiffin, Mr. H. Wilson, Miss Yates.

Per Anchor Line s.s. *Armenia*, sailed Oct. 18.

For Bombay: Miss E. Beck, Miss Brand, Mrs. A. Barrett, Mrs. Owen Dunn, Miss Davidson, Rev. A. H. Ewing, Mrs. Ewing, Rev. H. Griewold, Mrs. Griswold, Mr. Gloster, Rev. R. Gray, Mr. Geo. Gray, Rev. W. H. Haunum, Mrs. Hannum, Mrs. Holland, two children and governess, Rev. J. M. Irwin, Miss Irwin, Mr. Kinloch, Mrs. Kinloch, Mr. F. G. Kaye, Miss Morrison, Miss L. Morrison, Dr. A. G. Mowat, Miss Pim, Miss C. Pim, Miss Patton, Mr. J. Stansfield, Mr. W. R. Shaw, Mr. G. R. C. Williams, Mrs. Williams, and two children, Lieut. E. S. Heard.

Per Anchor Line s.s. *Nubia*, sailed Oct. 25.

For Bombay: Mr. Cookson, Capt. and Mrs. G. Turner Jones, three children and maid, Mr. Selwyn Freemantle, Capt. and Mrs. Bingham Day, Mr. W. W. Phillips, Mrs. Smith and four daughters, Mr. E. Claxton, Mr. Jas. McNeill, Mr. T. A. H. Way, Mr. Hy. Jas. Bell, Mrs. J. S. Browne, child and nurse, Miss Hobbie, Miss Chestnut, Mr. and Mrs. Guidera and two children, Mr. Blair, Miss Whitton, Mr. and Mrs. Douglas and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Mullinson, Mr. R. Pile, Miss C. A. Bull, Rev. and Mrs. Bruere and infant, Mrs. Gill and infant, Miss Gill, Master Gill, Mr. F. S. Tabor.

Per Clan Line s.s. *Clan Macarthur*, Capt. C. MacMahon, sailed Oct. 25.

For Ismailia: Mrs. Pearson, three Misses Pearson, Mrs. Nares.

For Colombo: Mr. A. Breithaupt, Miss Horsford, Mr. and Mrs. A. Melville-White, Rev. and Mrs. J. Ireland-Jones, Miss Daly.

For Madras: Rev. and Mrs. P. W. Johnson, Rev. F. H. Eveleth, Miss M. Hill, Mr. and Mrs. W. U. and child, Rev. W. H. and Mrs. Findlay, Miss Butcher, Miss Bowden, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Redwood and family, Miss F. Miller, Rev. and Mrs. W. R. Manley and child, Mr. Winterbotham, Rev. and Mrs. G. N. Thompson and child, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Williams and two children, Rev. and Mrs. C. Hadley.

For Calcutta: Rev. and Mrs. F. W. Klein, Mr. A. Brown, Miss Amy, Mr. Boyd, Mr. Hallifax, Miss A. A. Frame, Mr. Gilliam, Dr. G. N. Wilson, Rev. and Mrs. Dring, Mrs. Southwell, Mrs. Hoegert, Miss Coombes, Mr. Robert D. Mackie, Mr. W. R. Bruce, Mr. G. Maitland, Mr. A. Kerr, Mr. Hunt, Mr. R. Barton, Mr. Raga, Mr. McHardy, Mr. Morgan.

The following passages have been engaged:—

Per P. and O. s.s. *Assam*, Capt. W. J. Webber, from Bombay, Nov. 1.

For Marseilles: Mrs. A. Norman, Mrs. Buchanan and infant.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Peninsular*, Capt. H. Wyatt, from Bombay, Nov. 8.

For London: Mrs. L. Muir Mackenzie, Mrs. Harvey-Kelly, child and infant, Rev. M. C. Sanders, Mr. H. S. Styau, Mrs. Barnes and two infants, Miss E. Taylor, Capt. and Mrs. Tuite, Miss Dr. McGeorge, Lady and Miss Chesney, governess and child.

For Brindisi: Mr. C. F. Knyvett, Mrs. Liebe, Capt. P. Holland, Mrs. Stehlin and infant.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

BOMBAY.—October 4.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Four per Cent. ...	Rs. 103	to	—
Four-and-a-Half per Cent. ...	103½	to	—
Six per Cent. Municipal Loans ...	—	to	—
New French Loan, 5 per cent., 1881 ...	103	to	—
New French Loan, 5 per cent., 1882 ...	—	to	—
Four per Cent. Port Trust Bond ...	98½	to	—
Four-and-a-Half per Cent. Port Trust Bond ...	103	to	—
Five per Cent. Municipal Loan ...	104	to	—
Cocira Spinning Bond ...	—	to	—

BANKS.

INDIAN BANKS.	Paid-up.	Last Div'd.	Cash Rates.
Bank of Bombay ...	Rs. 500	6 pr. ct.	907½
Bank of Bengal ...	all	5 pr. ct.	990
Bank of Madras ...	all	9 pr. ct.	905
EXCHANGE BANKS.			
Agra Bank ...	all	5 pr. ct.	130
Hong Kong & Shanghai Banking Corporation ...	all	17½ pr. ct.	—
National Bank of India ...	£12½	5 pr. ct.	15½

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar ...	1,250	125	—
Albort ...	all	18 pr. ct.	—
Albert (Kurrachee) ...	1,100	100	—
Apolla ...	2,200	nil.	23½
Bellary ...	1,100	nil.	—
Bombay Cotton ...	125	20	167½
Breul's Cawnpore Press Co., Limited ...	200	16	95
Colaba ...	1,880	25	390
Dollers Ginning ...	all	12	—
East India ...	1,000	130	300
Fort ...	8,500	100	1,120
French ...	all	50	555
Harvey & Sabapathy ...	500	—	—
Khangam ...	450	40	415
Mercantile ...	125	7½	—
Mofussil Co. ...	400	50	407½
Munim M. ...	all	25	167½
New Berar ...	500	45	563½
New Indian ...	125	11	100
Prince of Wales ...	400	40	380
Sabapathy (Bellary) ...	500	—	—
Sassoon ...	500	—	—
Shad & Punjab Cotton ...	1,000	120	1,170
Shind ...	750	50	485
Volkart ...	all	60	650

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad ...	1,000	90	1,300
Alfred Manufacturing ...	500	15	140
Alliance Spinning ...	all	20	450
Albert Edward Mills ...	500	20	153
Anglo-Indian ...	100	2	60
Bellary S. & W. Co. Ltd. (Bellary) ...	500	—	—
Blownugger Mills ...	1,000	—	—
Bombay United ...	1,000	25	703
Central India ...	500	35	910
Coorl Mills ...	1,000	40	450
D. Spinning ...	all	—	—
Dhru Mills ...	1,000	50	750
Empress Co. ...	1,000	25	510
Farjee Pettit ...	1,000	25	430
Golan Bala ...	400	—	—
Gordon Mills ...	1,000	20	100
Hindustan ...	1,000	40	825
Hingunghat Mill ...	500	—	—
Hyderabad Spinning ...	1,000	80	680
Imperial Cotton ...	500	—	875
Indian Manufacturing ...	1,000	50	950
James Greaves ...	500	15	515
Jaffer Ali ...	500	—	—
Jowraz Baloo ...	1,000	45	785
Khandesh ...	1,000	30	650
Koatoo Mackenzie ...	1,000	40	595
Leopold ...	100	5	180
Madras United ...	1,000	55	2,030
Mahaluxmee ...	1,000	—	—
Manockjee Pettit ...	all	50	1,165
Mazgor ...	250	5	90
Morarij Goudalada ...	1,000	75	1,600
Nalgam ...	100	—	—
National ...	1,000	—	125
New Great Eastern ...	1,000	25	605
Oriental ...	625	10	310
Parrell ...	400	—	—
People of India ...	250	—	55
Prince of Wales ...	500	—	—
Sassoon ...	1,000	25	1,407
Sholapore Mills ...	1,000	60	1,325
Soonderdas ...	1,000	—	590
Southern India ...	500	15	100
Southern Mahratta ...	200	12½	260
Victoria Mills ...	1,000	—	350
Western India ...	1,000	25	600

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock ...	1,080-15	5 pr. ct.	2,375
Do New £20 Shares ...	130-14-6	do.	—
Do. do. ...	65-7-8	do.	—
Do. do. ...	1-13-1	do.	—
R. B. & C. I. K. Co. ...	—	do.	—
New £18 Shares ...	196-5-6	do.	465

MISCELLANEOUS.

	Paid-up.	Cash Rates.
Bombay Saw Mills ...	1,000	—
Bombay Ice Co. ...	100	93
Bombay British Trading Co. ...	1,500	3,350
Indian Gt. & S. Assn. ...	10	11

Karachi Ice Co., Ltd. ...	100	—
Kurrachee Landing and Shipping ...	300	60
Kemp & Co. ...	170	347
Mechanics' Building Co. ...	50	—
Oriental Govt. Security ...	20	230
Oriental Loan Assoc. ...	20	78
Prince of Wales' Fire Insurance ...	1,000	1,400
Treacher and Co. ...	all	1,020
Thacker and Co. ...	1.0	95

LAND COMPANIES.

Colaba Co. ...	12½	700
Frere ...	—	—
Mazagon ...	—	—
Port Canning Co. ...	700	325

CALCUTTA.—October 4.

P.O.	GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.	Ra.	103	3	to	—
4 Promissory Notes ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
4½ of 1870 (1885) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
4½ of 1878-79 (1893) ...	—	105	12	to	106	0
4½ of 1879 (1893) (New Loan) ...	—	105	12	to	106	0
4½ of 1879 (Coupon) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—

CALCUTTA MUNICIPAL DEBENTURES.

6 of 1870 (1870)	...	...	...	100	0	to	—
6 of 1872 (1891)	...	...	...	102	0	to	—
6 of 1878 (1908)	...	...	...	103	12	to	104
6 of 1884-5 (1905)	...	...	...	104	12	to	104
5 of 1885-6 (1915)	...	...	...	104	8	to	105
5 of 1886-7 (1916)	...	...	...	104	8	to	105
4½ of 1882 (1902)	...	...	...	101	0	to	—

BANKS AND FINANCIAL.

	Paid.	Price.
Agra ...	£10	135 to
Agra Savings ...	100	125 to
Allahabad ...	100	200 to
Alliance of Simla ...	100	160 to
Bank of Bengal ...	500	970 to
Do. of Upper India ...	100	145 to
Delhi and London ...	£25	17½ to
Himalaya ...	100	120 to
Mussoorie ...	100	107 to
National of India ...	£12½	17½ to
Rohilkund Kumaon ...	100	110 to
Simla Bank Corporation ...	—	— to
Unconvenanted Service (Agra) ...	100	58 to

COMMERCIAL COMPANIES' SHARES.

	Price.
Alipore Coal ...	100 86 to 87
Arakan Oil Co. ...	— Ra. 9 Nominal.
Asiatic Jute ...	—
Bally Paper Mills ...	£10 183 to
Burnagore Jute ...	£15 104 to
Bengal Coal ...	100 1,800 to
B. Baragunda Copper (preface A. shares) ...	£1 11 to
Do. D. ferred B. Shares ...	£1 3½ to
Bengal Mills ...	£10 170 to
Bengal Silk Co. ...	100 76 to
Bonded Warehouse ...	445 430 to 435
Bowrah Cotton Mills ...	100 56 to 57
Budge-Budge Jute Mills ...	80 11½ to
Burrakur Coal ...	100 167 to
Calcutta Hydraulic ...	100 104 to 105
Calcutta Steam Co. ...	100 128 to
Caww and Co., Limited (Sugar) ...	100 123 to
Chitpore Hydraulic Press ...	100 91 to
Darjeeling Himalayan Railway ...	100 141 to
Dumbar Cotton Mills ...	100 70 to
Equitable Coal ...	250 16½ to
Fort Gloster Jute Manufactory ...	100 87 to 88
Goosery Cotton Mills ...	100 183 to
Gourepore ...	100 135 to
Great Eastern Hotel ...	100 70 to
Howrah Docking ...	500 100 to
Howrah Mills ...	100 141 to
India General Steam Navigation ...	100 96 to
Kamerhaty Jute Mills ...	50 120 to
Landing and Shipping ...	100 85 to 87
Mutr Mills Co. (Cotton) ...	200 201 to
Murree Brewery ...	100 138 to
Naini Tal Brewery ...	100 148 to
Nasmyth's Patent Press ...	100 98 to
New Beerbrook Coal ...	100 181 to
Ramkistopore Press ...	100 86 to
Raneengore Coal Association ...	100 57 to
Riverside Press ...	100 77 to 78
R. Scott Thomson and Co. ...	500 250 to
Seebpore Jute Manufacturing ...	100 101 to
Strand Bank Press ...	100 90 to
Watson's Patent Press ...	100 1¼ to

TEA COMPANIES.

	Price.
Aculpore Terai (Darjiling) ...	100 Liquidation.
An luckie ...	100 59 to
Acrittupore (Cachar) ...	100 45 to
Assam ...	£20 600 to
Balaun (Darjiling) ...	100 91 to
Bengal (Cachar) ...	100 53 to
Do. contributory ...	80 85 to
Bishnauth (Assam) ...	200 175 to
Do. contributory ...	100 83 to
Burkholia (Cachar) ...	100 31 to 32
Central Cachar ...	200 118 to
Central Terai (Darjiling) ...	100 27 to
Chandypore (Cachar) ...	100 31 to 32
Chota Nagpore ...	100 25 to
Colonial (Assam) ...	100 — to
Coocheela (Cachar) ...	100 — to
Darjiling ...	100 120 to
Dehing (Assam) ...	90 51 to
Dehra Dun ...	100 45 to
Dessal and Parbut (Assam) ...	100 98 to
Dhurnetri ...	100 40 to
Durrung (Assam) ...	100 58 to
Eastern Cachar ...	100 21 to
East Indian, Assam, and Cachar ...	100 38 to 40

Endogram ...	£10	Nominal.
Gielle (Darjiling) ...	130	65 to 66
Good Hope Tea Co. ...	100	190 to
Gowhaty (Assam) ...	100	Liquidation.
Grob (Assam) ...	100	33 to 34
Holta (Kangra) ...	100	48 to
Hoolmarree (Assam) ...	100	199 to
Hoolmarree (Assam) ...	100	74 to
Indian Terai ...	500	100 to
Jellalpor (Cachar) ...	—	— to
Jheeri Ghat (Cachar) ...	—	— to
Kalacherra (Cachar) ...	100	18 to 19
Kangra Valley ...	100	— per
Kornafull (Chittagong) ...	60	55 to 57
Kuchunpore (Cachar) ...	100	Liquidation.
Kursong and Darjiling ...	250	70 to 75
Do. contributory ...	200	50 to
Kursong and Terai ...	100	— to
Kuttal (Cachar) ...	100	198 to
Lakatora (Sylhet) ...	100	55 to
Longview (Darjiling) ...	100	50 to
Loobah ...	100	130 to
Lower Assam ...	27	5 to
Luckinore (Assam) ...	£10	70 to 75
Majagram (Cachar) ...	100	Liquidation
Mim (Darjiling) ...	100	— to
Monacherra (Cachar) ...	100	18 to 14
Do. contributory ...	90	9 to
Moran (Assam) ...	—	— to
Mothola (Assam) ...	100	115 to
Do. contributory ...	90	108 to
Mungledye (Assam) ...	—	— to
Muttuck (Assam) ...	200	— to
Do. contributory ...	125	— to
New Falodhi (Darjiling) ...	—	— to
New Ghola Ghat (Assam) ...	£10	Liquidation.
New Mutual (Cachar) ...	80	45 to
Nutanpore (Cachar) ...	—	— to
Phoenix (Cachar) ...	85	45 to
Punkabaree (Darjiling) ...	100	52 to
Pattureah (Sylhet) ...	100	40 to
Rajabaro (Assam) ...	—	— to
Sapakati ...	100	103 to
Second Mutual Cachar ...	56	35 to
Seemah ...	—	— to
Singbull and Murmah ...	100	80 to
Singell (Darjiling) ...	100	52 to
Soom (Darjiling) ...	100	85 to
Springdale (Darjiling) ...	100	67 to 68
Sungu River (Chittagong) ...	—	— to
Teendarra (Darjiling) ...	100	43 to
Teesta Valley (Darjiling) ...	100	101 to
Ting Ling (Darjiling) ...	100	95 to
Tukvar (Darjiling) ...	£10	195 to
Upper Assam ...	110	25 to

LONDON.—October 27.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	Price.
5 India Stocks, Oct. 1918, Sp. all pc. ...	94½ to 95½
3½ India Stock, Jan. 5, 1931 ...	104½ to 105½
4 Do. October 10, 1888 ...	— to —
4 India Enforced Paper ...	— to —
4 Do. do. 1885 ...	— to —
4 Do. do. 1393 ...	— to —
4½ Ceylon, 1882 ...	104 to 106
4 Do. 1886-90 ...	103 to 104
4½ Mauritius, 1881 ...	103 to 105
6 Do. 1885-96 ...	107 to 112
4 Do. ...	99 to 101
4½ Straits Settlements Government ...	105 to 107

RAILWAY DEBENTURES.

	Price.
PERPETUAL DEBENTURE STOCKS. Paid	
Eastern Bengal, guaran. 4 p.c. ...	100 123 to 125
East Indian, Irredeem. 4½ p.c. ...	100 132 to 135
Great Indian Peninsula, 4 p.c. ...	100 123 to 125
Oude and Rohilkund, 4 p.c. ...	100 103 to 105
South Indian, 4½ p.c. ...	100 130 to 135

RAILWAYS.

Bengal and N. Western, Ltd. ...	— 92 to 100
Bengal Central, Ltd., Shs. ...	5 51 to 52
B. B. & O. I., guar. 5 per cent. ...	100 181 to 181½
Eastern Bengal, guar. 5 per cent. ...	— 23½ to 24½
E. Indian, 4½ p.c. Ann. A. 1953 ...	— 23½ to 24½
Do. Ann. B. 41 per ann. (less 4) ...	— 27½ to 28½
Do. Def. Ann. Cap. Gua. 4 p.c. ...	— 115 to 115½
Great I. Penin., guar. 5 p.c. ...	100 182 to 186
Madras, guaranteed 5 per cent. ...	100 145 to 148
Do. do. 4½ do. ...	100 137 to 140
Do. do. 4½ do. ...	100 129 to 132
Oude & Rohilkund, gua. 5 p.c. ...	100 — to —
Rohilkund & Kumaon, gua. 4 p.c. ...	100 115 to 117
Schinde, Pun. & Delhi, gua. A. Ann. 100 ...	24 to 25
Do. do. B. Ann. 1953 ...	5 27½ to 28½
South Indian, guar. 5 per cent. ...	100 129 to 131
South Mahratta Gua., Ltd. ...	20 113 to 115
Nizam's State Rail., 5 p.c. gua. ...	100 116 to 120
West of India Port., Ltd. ...	20 108 to 110

TELEGRAPHS.

Eastern, Limited...	...	all	137 to 141
Do. 6 p.c. Preference	...	all	142 to 147
Do. 5 p.c. do. 1887	...	all	99 to 101
Do. 5 p.c. do. 1890	...	all	108 to 109
Do. 4 p.c. Deb. Stock	...	100	104 to 107
Do. Exten., Austr. & China	...	all	144 to 144
Do. 6 p.c. Debenture	...	all	100 to 102
Do. 5 p.c. do. 1900	...	all	102 to 105
Do. 5 p.c. do. 1890	...	all	102 to 106
Indo-European, Ltd.	...	ll	36 to 38

LIST OF INDIAN CIVIL OFFICERS ON FURLOUGH.

(Including Military Officers under Civil Rules.)

Showing the Name, Province, and Department, and the
Period from which the Leave was granted.

—0—

Abud, Capt. H. M., 12 mos.
Adams, J. B. D., Bo. Police, 15 mos., April 14, '90.
Aitken, G. C., 24 mos., Benars Educ., Nov. 10, '89.
Aitken, T., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos., April 21, '90.
Aldworth, Lt. L. B., Burma Police, 12 mos.
Alexander, E. J., Ben. P.W.D., 9 mos., Aug. 4, '90.
Allen, D. B., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 9½ mos., Feb. 28, '90.
Allen, J. J., Ben. Tel. Dept., 23 mos., May 10, '89.
Allen, W. G., Ben. P.W.D., 24 mos., Apr. 13, '89.
Anderson, A., Cawnpore Factory, 8 mos., May 21, '90.
Anderson, Surg. J. W. T., Bo. Medl., 7 mos., May 4, '90.
Andrew, J., Ma. Cov., Ma. Rev. & Gen., 21 mos., Mar. 28, '89.
Annesley, Major R., N.W.P. & O. Judl., 9 mos., Apr. 26, '90.
Anscomb, A. M., Indian Pol., 6 mos., June 13, '90.
Aston, H. F., Bom. Cov., Bo. Judl., 12 mos., May 20, '90.
Aparba Chandra Datta, Ind. Survey.
Arbuthnot, J. C., Ben. Cov., Assam Commn., 18 mos., Apr. 17, '90.
Arundell, E. W., Ben. P.W.D., 23 mos., Apr. 20, '89.
Aashurst, F. H., N.W.P. & O., 24 mos., Mar. 22, '89.
Ashby, Capt. J. S., Bo.S.C., Asst. Resident Aden, 15 mos., Oct. 17, '89.

Bailey, C. H., Ben. Marine, 12 mos., Mar. 18, '90.
Bailey, Lt. Col. F., R.E., N.W.P. & O., Forest Dept., 24 mos., Mar. 29, '90.
Ball, J. F. D., Ben. Marine, 6 mos., May 1, '90.
Bamber, H. W., Ben. Police, 16 mos., Apr. 1, '90.
Barnes, F. C., Ben. Supt. of Stamps, 21 mos., Apr. 17, '89.
Barnes, R., Bo. P.W.D., 8 mos., July 29, '90.
Bartlett, E. W. J., Ben. Marine, 24 mos., Aug. 14, '90.
Bartlett, J. T., Ben. Educ., 12 mos., Apr. 12, '90.
Bayley, C. S., Ben. Cov., to Nov. 9, '90.
Bayne, C. G., Ben. Cov., Burma Commn., 21 m., Feb. 21, '90.
Beadon, H. S., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 15 mos., July 17, '90.
Beeston, R. C., Ben. P.W.D., 8 mos., June 20, '90.
Bennett, W. E. T., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos., July 13, '90.
Bensley, B. C., Punj. P.W.D., 18 mos., June 25, '89.
Benson, C., Ma. Land Record Dept., 6 mos., June 12, '90.
Bentick, Baron J., Punjab Commn., 7 mos., Apr. 12, '90.
Beresford, G. C., Bom. P.W.D., 30 mos., Nov. 10, '88.
Berry, M. G., Ben. P.W.D., 9 mos., Mar. 5, '89.
Bickerton, C. H. C., Ben. P.W.D., 24 mos., Dec. 9, '88.
Biddulph, C. E., Bo. Rev., 12 mos., Apr. 14, '90.
Billings, G. D., N.W.P. & O. Police, 12 mos., Mar. 17, '90.
Birkbeck, Ben. P.W.D.
Birks, A. R., Ben. Cov., Ben. Commn., 12 mos., Aug. 1, '90.
Bisset, Maj. W. L., R.E., P.W.D., 260 dys., Apr. 4, '90.
Bisset, Maj. W. S. S., C.I.E., R.E., 260 dys.
Blathwayt, C. G., Bo. Cov., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 16 mos., Apr. 22, '90.
Blood, Surg.-Maj. J., N.W.Provs., 12 mos., Dec. 21, '89.
Blunt, Capt. E., Ben. Educ., 12 mos., Feb. 1, '90.
Bolleau, H. W., Ben. Police, 6 mos., May 14, '90.
Bolleau, Lt.-Col. L. F., R.E., Rajputana P.W.D., 24 mos., Nov. 7, '89.
Boulton, W. A., Bom. Survey, 32 mos., Oct. 16, '88.
Boxwell, J., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev., 10 mos., Apr. 1, '90.
Boydell, J. E. N., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos., Apr. 17, '90.
Bradshaw, Dr. J., M.A., LL.D., Ma. Educ., 12 mos., May 8, '90.
Braddon, J. B., Ben. P.W.D., 30 mos., Dec. 20, '89.
Brander, Mrs. Isabel, Ma. Educ., 12 mos., July 15.
Branson, J. C. S., Ben. Cov., Encl. Dept., India, 12 mos., Feb. 28, '90.
Brendon, C. R., Bo. Rev. & Gen.
Breton, C. H., Bo. Rwy., 15 mos., May 25, '89.
Breton, W. R. J., N.W.P. & O., Forest Dep., 12 mos., Nov. 18, '89.
Brett, C. M. W., Ben. Judl., 7½ mos., Apr. 3, '90.
Briggs, J. A., Ind. Tel. Dept., 20 mos. 15 dys., Mar. 29, '90.
Broadfoot, R. D., Ma. Cov., Ma. Rev. & Gen., 20 mos., May 8, '89.
Brodey, H., Ma. Cov., Rev. & Gen., 18 mos., Apr. 7, '90.
Brooke, Miss L. B., Bo. Educ., 12 mos., Apr. 22, '90.
Brooks, L. N., Ben. Police, 18 m. s., Apr. 18, '90.
Brown, F. L., Ben. P.W.D., 20 mos., Mar. 10, '90.
Brown, T. W., Ben. Medl., 8 mos., March 20, '90.
Bryant, A. G., Ben. Secret., 12 mos., Apr. 17, '90.
Bunbury, C. E. F., Pun. Comm., Ben. Cov., 22 mos., Jan. 23, '89.
Burrows, L. R., Ma. Cov., Ma. Rev. & Gen., 18 mos., Apr. 5, '89.
Butler, C. E., Ben. P.W.D., 6 mos., May 1, '90.
Buyers, J. W., Ben. P.W.D., 8 mos., Apr. 12, '90.

Campbell, Capt. A. W. D., N.W.P. & O., Judl., 21 mos., 2 dys., June 4, '89.
Campbell, F. J. G., Ben. Cov., Ben. Judl., 182 dys., Apr. 28, '90.
Carey, B. S., Burma Commn., 9 mos.
Carruthers, Surg. St. H. C., 16 mos., July 30, '89.
Carstairs, R., Ben. Cov., Ben. Comm., 9 mos., Mar. 18, '90.
Carwell, E. A., N.W.P. & O. P.W.D., 9 mos., Apr. 1, '90.
Carter, R. E., Ben. P.W.D., 7 mos. & 15 dys., Apr. 17, '90.
Casper, C. F., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 10 mos., Mar. 21, '90.
Chabral, M. J., India P.W.D., 9 mos., Mar. 6, '90.
Chamberlain, W. J., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos., Mar. 23, '90.
Charles, F. L., Bo. Cov., 24 mos., Apr. 5, '89.
Chapman, R. C., Ben. Secret., 8 mos., Apr. 9, '90.
Cluckerbatty, A. G., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 24 mos., Apr. 17, '90.
Clague, W. G., Ben. Secret., 9 mos., Apr. 17, '90.

Clarkson, Surg.-Maj. J. W., B. Mdl., 6 mos., July 18, '90.
Claxton, E., Punjab P.W.D., 13 mos., Nov. 5, '89.
Clay, A. L., Ben. Cov., Rev. & Gen., 8 mos., Apr. 3, '90.
Cleburne, J., Ben. P.W.D., 24 mos., June 21, '89.
Coaker, Major W. H., R.E., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos., Nov. 4, '89.
Coldstream, W., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen.
Collier, F. R. S., Ben. Rev., 6 mos., Mar. 20, '90.
Colquhoun, A. R., Burma Commn., 13 mos., Aug. 18, '89.
Comerford, F., Bo. P.W.D., 3 mos.
Constable, Capt. W. V., R.E., Ben. P.W.D., 24 mos., May 8, '89.
Cotgrave, G. W., Bo. Police, 12 mos., Apr. 11, '90.
Cotgrave, H. F., Ben. Police, 12 mos., May 13, '90.
Courtney, R., Bo. Cov., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 40 mos. 21 dys., Sept. 30, '87.
Cox, A. F., Ma. Cov., Acct. Gen., India, 2½ mos., Apr. 1, '90.
Crawford, W., Ben. P.W.D., 24 mos., Apr. 30, '89.
Cronin, Lt. J. J., B.S.C., to Dec. 31, '90.
Cumis, A., Bo. Cov., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 16½ mos., June 5, '90.
Cuthbertson, C., Ben. Cov., Ben. Sect., 12 mos., May 12, '90.

Dalton, G. J. B. T., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 23 mos. 29 dys., Mar. 8, '89.
Dalzell, A., Bo. Rev. Survey, 42 mos., June 28, '87.
Dance, G. W., Ma. Cov., Ma. Rev. & Gen., 18 mos., Apr. 20, '90.
Dangerfield, P. W., Ben. P.W.D., 10 mos., Apr. 14, '90.
Davar, F. S., Bo. Medl., 83 mos., Apr. 22, '88.
Davidson, J., Bo. Cov., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 12 mos., May 16, '90.
Davis, A. H., N.W.P. & O. Police, 17 mos. 6 dys., Dec. 3, '88.
Davis, W. S., Ben. Police, 9 mos., Apr. 23, '90.
Dawe, W. H., Ben. Rev. Dept., 15 mos., Aug. 1, '90.
De Brath, S., Ben. P.W.D., 18 mos., June 25, '89.
De la Courneuve, S. H. T., Burma Commn., 20 mos., June 24, '89.
Denby, H., Ben. P.W.D., 9 mos., Mar. 6, '90.
Denman, J., Ben. Cov., N.W.P. & O. Commn., 18 ms., Apr. 11, '90.
Dixon, J., Burma Police, 12 mos., May 9, '90.
Dodd, A. J., Ben. Marine, 18 mos., May 10, '89.
Dracup, R. H., Ben. Secret., 12 mos., Mar. 17, '90.
Dryden, A., Calcutta Mint, 9 mos., Mar. 18, '90.
Duff, A. C., Ben. Cov., Burma Commn., 34 ms., July 24, '88.
Durand, Sir H. M., K.C.I.E., C.S.I., Sec. Foreign Dep., 12 mos., Nov. 22, '89.
Dymott, Surg. D. F., Mad. Medl., 18 mos., May 18, '89.

Eales, C. L. M., Ben. Cvt., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 22 mos., Apr. 2, '89.
Ebdon, E. J., Bo. Cov., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 14 mos., Oct. 1, '89.
Elston, J., Ben. P.W.D., 24 mos.
Evans, H. E. G., Ma. P. W. Dept., 82 mos., Mar. 23, '88.

Fagore, S., Bo. Cov., Bo. Judl., 4 mos., Aug. 22, '90.
Fashawe, J. C., Burma Police, 13 mos., May 3, '90.
Fashawe, R. A. L., Ben. Police, 15 mos., Apr. 30, '90.
Fashawe, A. U., Ben. Cov. India P.O., 12 mos., May 23, '90.
Farrer, H., Ben. Cov., Postmaster-Gen., Ma., 21 mos., May 6, '90.
Faulkner, G. W., Ben. P.W.D., 15 mos., June 20, '90.
Faussett, R. F. G., Ben. Police, 10 mos.
Fernandez, T. R., Bo. Survey, 3 mos.
Fisher, W. R., Ben. Forest Dept., 24 mos., Apr. 1, '89.
Fleming, Lieut. J. M., B.S.C., Ben. Sur., 18 mos.
Foord, A. M., Ma. P.W.D., 12 mos., April 6, '90.
Foord, A. W., Ben. Tel. Dept., to Jan. 16, '91.
Forbes, A., Ben. Cov., 4 mos., July 4, '90.
Forbes, A. T., Ma. Cov., Ma. Rev. & Gen., 15 mos., Mar. 30, '90.
Forbes, G. F., Ben. Cov., N.W.P. & O., 12 mos., Mar. 20, '90.
Forbes, G. S., Mad. Cov., 20 mos., Apr. 26, '89.
Forrest, E., Punjab Forests, 16 mos., June 27, '90.
Fox, F. W., Ben. Cov., N.W.P. & O. Judl., 12 mos.
Fraser, A. H. C., Ben. Cov., 3 mos.
Frizelle, J., Ben. Cov., Punjab Judl., 9 mos., Mar. 7, '90.
Frost, C. E., Bo. Cov., Bo. Rev. & Gen., to Nov. 5, '90.
Frost, H. F. B., India P.W.D., 11 mos., Mar. 6, '90.
Frores, E. F., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 8 mos., Mar. 20, '90.

Gardiner, J. W., Ben. Cov., Ben. Commr., 12 mos., Aug 20, '89.
Gates, F. C., Ben. Cov., Burma Commn., 11 mos., Apr. 25, '90.
Gay, E., Compr. Gen., India, 19 m. & 15 d., Apr. 15, '90.
Gayer, A. H., Burma Police, 12 mos., Nov. 16, '89.
Geoghegan, H. T., India, P.W.D., 24 mos., Dec. 1, '88.
Geitt, B. G., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 8 mos., Apr. 11, '90.
Gibson, E., Ma. Cov., Ma. Rev. & Gen., 12 mos., May 13, '90.
Gilbert, C. F., Ben. P.W.D., 9 mos., April 18, '90.
Good, W., N.W.P. & O., P.W.D., 23 mos., Dec. 7, '89.
Goodfellow, Maj.-Gen. C. A., V.C., R.E., Bo. P.W.D., 6 mos., May 18, '90.
Gordon, D. C., Ben. P.W.D., 10 mos., Aug. 1, '90.
Gordon, W. E. E., Cap. M.S.C., Ben. Pol., 24 mos., Jan. 20, '89.
Gordon, W. B., N.W.P. & O. P.W.D., 19 mos., Apr. 1, '90.
Gouldworthy, J., Bo. Arsenal, 12 mos., Apr. 14, '90.
Grant, A., Ben. P.W.D., 18 mos., July 10, '88.
Grant, Alex., Pun. P.W.D., 30 mos., Dec. 5, '88.
Grant, E., Calcutta Mint, 21 mos., Mar. 20, '89.
Grant, F., P.W.D., Punjab, 39 mos., Oct. 27, '87.
Grant, J. D., Ma. P.W.D., 12 mos., March 19, '90.
Gray, W. B., Ben. P.W.D., 11 mos., March 25, '90.
Greer, W. J., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos., Apr. 18, '90.
Growse, E. F., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 20 mos., Mar. 20, '90.
Gun, Surg. W. H. M., Ben. Ju. l., 8 mos., April 23, '90.
Gute-sloh, F. N., Bo. P.W.D., 7 mos. 15 dys., Apr. 1, '90.
Guthrie, Col. T. K., M.S.C., M. Pol., 6 mos., Feb. 10, '90.

Hamilton, R. E., Comp. C.P., 25 mos., May 3, '89.
Handcock, G. F., Ma. P.W.D., 21 mos., Apr. 14, '90.
Handcock, F. W., Ben. P.W.D., 19 mos., Mar. 29, '90.
Harding, F. H., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 18 mos., June 1, '90.

Hardy, R. G., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 7 mos., Apr. 12, '90.
Harman, J. M., Ben. P.W.D., 7 mos., May 24, '90.
Harrill, G. M., P.W.D., 24 mos., July, '89.
Harrison, F. A., Bo. Rev. and Gen., 5 mos., Dec. 5, '89.
Hart, W., Ben. S. C., 12 mos., May 13, '90.
Hartwell, S. E. C., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos., Mar. 7, '90.
Harvey, Lieut.-Col. E. R.E., Ben. P.W.D., 349 dys., Nov. 29, '89.
Hatherly, J. R., Bo. P.W.D., 18 mos., May 28, '90.
Heaton, T. J., Bo. Cov., Judl., 18 mos., Apl. 6, '90.
Heaven, F. G., Ben. P.W.D., 9 mos., Mar. 27, '90.
Henderson, Maj. C. B., R.E., Mad. P.W.D., 12 mos., Dec. 1, '89.
Henderson, Surg. C. C.P. Medl., 27 mos., Aug. 28, '88.
Hennessy, S. H., Ben. Judl., 9 mos., Apr. 4, '90.
Henry, E. R., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 18 mos., May 10, '89.
Henslowe, F. B., N.W.Provs. P.W.D., 24 mos., June 6, '90.
Herbage, A., Indo-Europ. Tel. Dept., 21 ms., Apr. 15, '89.
Herbert, Capt. C., B.S.C., Pol. Ass., India, 18 mos., Sept. 10, '89.
Hibberd, W. H., Ben. P.W.D., 16 mos., Mar. 1, '90.
Hildebrand, A. H., C.I.E., Burma Rev. & Gen., 24 mos., May 9, '89.
Hiley, G. G., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos., Jan. 29, '90.
Hilton, J. M., Ben. P.W.D., 21 m. s., May 13, '89.
Hinde, A. B., Ma. Rev. & Gen., 12 mos., May 10, '90.
Hiscock, H., Ben. Police.
Hobart Hampdon, A. G., N.W.P. & O. Forest Dept.
Hobson, E. A., India Survey.
Hodges, R. N., Ben. P.W.D., 3 mos.
Hodson, R. G., Ben. Educ., 15 mos., March 12, '90.
Hogg, A., Ben. Police, 12 mos., May 1, '90.
Holt, J. R., Ben. Cov., Ben. Judl., 2½ mos., Aug. 15, '89.
Homfray, G., Ma. Forest Dept.
Honey, W. H. T., Ben. Rev., 6 mos., Apr. 11, '90.
Horn, D. B., Ben. P.W.D., 8 mos., Apr. 18, '90.
Hough, A., Ben. Pilot, 18 mos., Dec. 23, '88.
Howard, Lieut.-Col. T., N. W. Provs., P.W.D., 24 mos., Apr. 1, '88.
Howell, Lieut. A. A., B.S.C., Asst. Comr., Assam, 6 mos., Jan. 3, '90.
Hubbard, J. S. S., C.P., P.W.D., 24 mos., Mar. 17, '90.
Hughes, E. W. M., India P.W.D., 68 mos., May 18, '87.
Hughes, T. W. D., Indian Survey, 6 mos., May 23, '90.
Hunt, E. L., N.W.Provs., P.W.D., 48 mos., Apr. 9, '87.
Hutton, C. H., Ben. P.W.D., 18 mos., Apr. 22, '90.

Ingles, T., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 20 mos., Apr. 22, '89.
Irwin, A. M. B., Ben. Cov., Burma Commn., 14 mos., Apr. 22, '90.
Ivens, F. J., Indian Ralls, 12 mos., May 23, '90.

Jackson, W. E., Ben. Cov., N.W.P. & O. Judl., 14 mos., Mar. 6, '90.
Jacob, G., Bo. Cov., Bo. Judl., 21 mos., Feb. 7, '90.
Jameson, A. S., Ben. P.W.D., 18 mos., Apr. 25, '89.
Johnson, T. W., Ben. P.W.D., 14 mos., Aug. 20, '90.
Johnston, O., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 9 mos., June 20, '90.
Johnston, J. L., Ben. Cov., Ben. Judl., 20 mos., Sept. 21, '90.
Joll, H., Ben. P.W.D., 10 mos., Mar. 20, '90.
Jones, C. A., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos.
Jones, T., Ben. Judl., 3 mos.
Jordan, G. C., Rangoon Dy. Com. Office, 14 mos., Apr. 2, '89.

Keelan, H. E., Survey Dept., 6 mos., June 6, '90.
Ker, T., Bo. P.W.D., 8 mos., May 13, '90.
Kerr, D., Ben. Ralls, 12 mos., Apr. 21, '90.
Kilby, G. C., Ben. Judl., 19 mos. and 15 dys., Apr. 9, '90.
Kipling, J. L., Ben. Educ., 18 mos., Apr. 6, '90.
Kirk, H. A., Ind. Tel. Dept., 18 mos., May 1, '90.
Kirkbride, J., Ben. P.W.D., 24 mos., May 1, '89.
Kirkpatrick, C., Ben. Sect., 10 mos., Mar. 7, '90.
Knight, R., Ben. Cov., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 16 mos., Sept. 11, '89.
Knowlly, H. B., Benars Comm., 24 ms., May 28, '89.
Knox, H. C., Bo. P.W.D., 20 mos., Apr. 19, '89.
Knox, H. T., Ma. Cov., Ma. Rev. & Gen., 27 mos., Nov. 28, '88.

Lane, J. M., Ind. Tel., 12 mos., Apr. 19, '90.
La Touche, H. C. D., Bo. P.W.D., 12 mos., May 23, '90.
La Touche, J. D., Ben. Cov., N.W.P., 9 mos., Apr. 6, '90.
Laugharne, Maj. M., R.E., Ben. P.W.D., 18 mos., to Nov. 10, '90.
Leggatt, W. C. F., Ma. Rev. & Gen., 17 mos., Dec. 6, '89.
Leslie, M., Cent. Provs. P.W.D.
Lester, C. F. G., Railway Police, 6 mos.
Lewes, J. W., Ben. P.W.D., 10 mos., Apr. 5, '90.
Lewis, T. C., Ben. Educ., 19 mos., Mar. 29, '90.
Lewis, W. C., Ma. P.W.D., 8 mos., Apr. 12, '90.
Liebschwager, R. W., Bo. P.W.D.
Lincke, J. E. P., Bom. P.W.D., 24 mos., Sept. 4, '88.
Lister, A. L., Ma. Cov., Ma. Judl., 23 mos., '88.
Lucas, A., Bo. Cov., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 6 mos., Aug. 1, '90.
Luke, S. P., C.I.E., Telegraph Dept., 17 ms., June 13, '90.
Lukis, Surg. C. F., N.W.P. & O. Medl., 12 mos. 275 dys., Apr. 3, '89.
Lyde, Capt. M. C., Bo.S.C., Bo. Political, 24 mos., Sept. 21, '90.

MacDonnell, A. P., C.S.I., Ben. Cov., Sec. to Govt. of India, 12 mos., Mar. 10, '90.
MacDonnell, Surg.-Maj. J. O. M., Ben. Medl., 12 mos., Jan. 29, '90.
Macdonald, Surg. J. R., Ben. Medl., 12 mos., Mar. 14, '90.
MacGeorge, G. W., Ben. P.W.D., 20 mos., Apr. 1, '89.
Mackay, D. L. M., Ben. Cov., Burma Commn., 12 mos., May 8, '90.
Mackenzie, J. D., Bo. Cov., Bo. Comm., 20 mos., Mar. 18, '90.
Mackintosh, Surg. J. S., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 6 mos., May 2, '90.
MacLeod, G. E., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 11 mos. 17 dys., Aug. 1, '90.
Macnamara, Surg. J. W. U., Ben. Medl., 24 ms., Nov. 2, '89.
Macnaught, J. R., Depy. Comr., Punjab, 19 mos., Apr. 5, '90.
Macpherson, D. J., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 19 mos. 10 dys., May 10, '89.

Macpherson, T., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos., Mar. 7, '90.
 Mahon, G., 2 mos. 21 dys.
 Mainwaring, H., Bo. Forest Dep., 12 mos., Nov. 5, '89.
 Malet, A. A. G., Ma. P. W. D., to Mar. 31, '91.
 Manning, E. O., Ben. Mar., 9 mos., Feb. 1, '90.
 Manson, E. M., P.W.D., 18 mos., Apr. 21, '90.
 Mansson, J., Ben. P.W.D., 8 mos., July 14, '90.
 Marsden, F. J., Ben. Judd, 12 mos., Mar. 25, '90.
 Marsh, H., N.W.P. & O., P.W.D., 22 mos., Dec. 7, '89.
 Marshall, C., Ben. P.W.D.
 Marshall, C., Indian Survey, 2 mos. 20 dys., May 1, '90.
 Martin, Dr. C. A., Ben. Educl., 10 mos., Mar. 10, '90.
 Martin, D. F., P. W. Dept., Bengal, 3 yrs., Mar. 11, '88.
 Martindale, A. H. T., Ma. Cov., Ma. Political, 3 mos., Apr. 11, '90.
 Martyn, P. H., Burma Comm., 3 yrs., Apr. 11, '88.
 Maunsell, F. W., Ben. P.W.D., 19 mos., Apr. 12, '90.
 McCarthy, S. T., Ma. Cov., Judd, 12 mos., Mar. 21, '90.
 McConaghey, M. A., Ben. Cov., N.W.P. and O. Commn., 12 mos., Jan. 28, '90.
 McLoughlin, J., Ben. P.O., 15 mos., May 1, '90.
 McNally, Surg. Maj. C. J., M. Medl., 6 mos., Feb. 10, '90.
 Melhuish, W. F., India Tel. Dept., 11 mos., Mar. 10, '90.
 Menner, R. R., Bo. P.W.D., 17 mos., May 10, '89.
 Meres, W. F., Ben. Cov., Ben. Judd, 24 mos., Apr. 3, '89.
 Meredith, A. R. E., Asst. Comr. Punjab, 19 mos., Mar. 29, '90.
 Merriman, J. H., Ma. Rev.
 Meyer, Surg. C. H. L., Bo. Educl., 210 dys. 1 mo.
 Midred, C., Ma. P.W.D., 3 mos.
 Mills, J. C., Ben. P.W.D., 24 mos., Apr. 28, '89.
 Mitchell, D. L., Survey Dept., India, 31 mos., Apr. 15, '88.
 Mitchell, T. C., Ben. Cov., Burma Commn., 24 mos., Mar. 24, '90.
 Moberley, H., Ma. Cov., Ma. Rev. & Gen., 18 mos.
 Monckton, M. J., Ben. P.W.D., 24 mos., July 10, '88.
 Moore, L., Ma. Cov., Ma. Judd, 7 mos., Apr. 25, '90.
 Morris, D., Ben. P.W.D., 6 mos., Oct. 18, '89.
 Morris, Capt. J. G., B.S.C., Asst. Comn. H.A.D., 18 mos., Mar. 14, '90.
 Morrison, W. T., Bo. Cov., Burma Commn., 24 mos., Apr. 17, '90.
 Mosley, H., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 22 mos., Mar. 20, '89.
 Mountford, C. E., Ben. P.O., 12 mos., May 1, '90.
 Mulligan, W. G. T., Central Prov. Commn., 12 mos.
 Mulock, H. P., Ben. Cov., N.W.P. & O. Judd, 12 mos., Feb. 20, '90.
 Muntz, W. E., Ben. P. W. D., 20 mos., July 7, '89.
 Murray, C. S., 183 days, May 13, '90.

Nachary, T. A., Ben. P.W.D., 6 mos., Apr. 1, '90.
 Neuville, E. J., Burma P.W.D., 21 mos., Apr. 3, '90.
 Nicholls, G. J., Ben. Cov., Ben. Judd, 8 mos. 24 dys., Apr. 1, '90.
 Nicholson, F. A., Ma. Cov., Ma. Judd, to Oct. 31, '90.
 Norman, M. J. J. P., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos., June 23, '90.
 Norton, F., Ma. Salt.

Odling, C. W., Ben. P.W.D., 8 mos. & 15 dys., Apr. 18, '90.
 O'Donnell, Capt. G. B., Bo. S.C., Political, 12 mos., Mar. 27, '90.
 O'Flaherty, P. J., Ind. Tel. Dept., 6 mos., May 10, '90.
 Oldham, Lieut.-Col. F. G., R.E., Ben. P.W.D., 21 mos., Apr. 18, '90.
 Oliver, N. R., Bo. Rev., 12 mos., May 16, '90.
 Otley, Maj. J. W., Punjab P.W.D., 24 mos., Apr. 24, '90.
 Owen, T. E., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos., Mar. 6, '90.
 Oxenham, R. G., Bom. Educl., 94 mos., Feb. 8, '89.

Paine, F. J., Ben. Pilot, 24 mos., July 16, '89.
 Palin, H. F., Ben. Police, 16 ms., Oct. 18, '89.
 Palit, L., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 5 mos., Aug. 8, '90.
 Palmer, C. C., Ben. Secstarial, 20 mos., Mar. 14, '90.
 Pantling, R., Ben. Agricul., 12 mos., Nov. 12, '89.
 Patten, T. A., Indo-European Tel. Dept., 24 ms., Apr. 16, '89.
 Patten, G. A., Ben. Police.
 Peacock, E. B., Pun. Judd, 12 mos., Jan. 16, '90.
 Pears, S. D., Ma. P.W.D., 18 mos., May 4, '89.
 Peckell, E. D., Ind. Tel., 12 mos., Apr. 10, '90.
 Pedley, W. C., Bom. P.W.D., 39 mos., 18 May, '88.
 Pemberton, Surg. R., Ma. Medl., 12 mos., Jan. 10, '90.
 Peters, J., Ben. Rwy. Dept., 9 mos., Dec. 7, '89.
 Peterson, Dr. Peter, Bo. Educl., 14 mos., Aug. 15, '90.
 Petter, G. B., Ben. Sect., 6 mos., Apr. 12, '90.
 Phillips, H. A. D., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 13 mos., Nov. 22, '89.
 Pierce, E., Ind. Tel. Dept., 12 mos., April 20, '90.
 Pierson, Surg. A. H., Ind. and Medl., 6 mos., June 20, '90.
 Pike, G. H., Bo. P.W.D., 18 mos., Apr. 12, '90.
 Pollen, Dr. J., Sind Commn., to Dec. 17, '90.
 Ponsbury, C. J., Forest Dept., India, 12 mos.
 Porteous, A., Ben. Cov., Assam, 10 mos., Sept. 11, '90.
 Posford, J., Ben. Cov., Ben. Judd, 9 mos., March 20, '90.
 Preston, S., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos., May 23, '90.
 Pritchard, C. B., Ben. Cov., Sind Commn., 13 mos., Nov. 8, '89.
 Pritchard, R. N. W., Ben. Police, 15 mos., Jan. 31, '90.
 Pritchard, L. E., Ind. Finl. Dept., 7 mos., April 24, '90.
 Probert, E. P., Ben. Forest Dept., 6 mos., July 18, '90.
 Purser, W. E., Ben. Cov., Fun. Comr., 22 ms., Nov. 14, '88.

Ramsay, Lieut. J., B.S.C., Ben. Pol., 12 ms., Jan. 3, '90.
 Ransom, H. E., Ben. Cov., 12 mos.
 Ratnay, B., Ben. Police, 24 mos., Apr. 3, '89.
 Ratnay, M. N., Ind. Salt, 22 mos., May 14, '89.
 Raven, P. E., Burma P.W.D., 29 mos., Dec. 2, '89.
 Rawson, E. C., M. Cov., M. Rev. and Gen., 12 mos., Feb. 13, '90.
 Reide, T., Master Pilot Ben., 12 mos.
 Reed, F. L., Indian Educl.
 Reeves, Surg. F. C., Ma. Medl., 6 mos., May 10, '90.
 Reid, J. R., Ben. Cov., N.W.P. Rev. & Gen., 13 mos., Apr. 30, '89.
 Reilly, F., Ind. P.W.D., 30 mos., 12 June, '88.
 Ribbentrop, B., Ben. Forest Dept., 19 mos., Aug. 20, '89.
 Rigby, V., Ben. P.W.D., 24 mos., Dec. 20, '89.
 Rind, L. A. W., 12 mos.
 Rialley, H. H., Ben. Cov., Ben. Commr., to Nov. 20, '90.
 Roberts, C., Punj. P.W.D., 31 mos., June 28, '88.
 Roberts, R. W., Ben. P.W.D., 24 mos., Aug. 1, '90.
 Roberts, T., Ben. Cov., Ben. Judd, 17 mos., May 23, '90.
 Roberts, E., Bo. Cov.
 Roe, C. A., Ben. Cov., Punj. Judd, 7 mos., Apr. 15, '90.
 Roe, A. E., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos.

Rooper, P. L., Ben. P.W.D., 18 mos., Mar. 15, '89.
 Ross, H. T., Ma. Cov., 8 mos.
 Russell, A. S., Ma. P.W.D., 6 mos.
 Russell, S., Ma. Cov., Ma. Rev. & Gen., 12 ms., Oct. 27, '89.

Sarkies, Surg. S. C., M. Medl., 12 mos., Feb. 10, '90.
 Schumacker, N., Ben. P.W.D., 6 mos., Apr. 6, '90.
 Scoble, D. M., Ben. P.W.D., 8 mos., May 13, '90.
 Scott, A., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos., May 1, '89.
 Scott, D. J., Bengal Pilot, 24 mos., Oct. 24, '87.
 Scratchley, A. J., Ben. P.W.D., 16 ms., May 16, '90.
 Sewell, R., Ma. Cov., Ma. Judd, 7 mos. 21 dys., May 13, '90.
 Sewell, H., Ma. Cov., Ma. Rev. & Gen., 10 mos. 23 dys., May 1, '90.
 Shaw, G. W., Ben. Cov., Burma, 24 mos., Aug. 22, '90.
 Sherring, H., Ben. Educl., 15 mos.
 Shewan, Surg. G., Ben. Medl., 12 mos., Apr. 12, '90.
 Shuttleworth, A., Bo. Forest Dept., 3 mos.
 Single, J. G., B. P.W.D., 24 mos., Apr. 19, '89.
 Skipton, H. P. K., Cent. Prova. Police, 9 mos.
 Slater, J. S., Ben. Educl., 9 mos., Feb. 20, '90.
 Smith, C. A., Ma. P.W.D., 19 mos., Aug. 24, '89.
 Smith, C. S., Ma. Const. of Forest, 29 mos., July 14, '88.
 Smith, F. S. G. M., Ben. P.W.D., 21 mos., Feb. 5, '90.
 Smith, J., Ben. Marine, 21 mos., Mar. 29, '89.
 Spankie, Capt. J. P. W., B.S.C., Ben. Judd, 20 mos., Apr. 3, '89.

Spencer, F. A., Bo. Judd, 11 mos., Feb. 1, '90.
 Spooner, G. B., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos., Jan. 9, '90.
 Stack, O. S., B-n. Police, 6 mos., Apr. 1, '90.
 Stanhope, L. C. E., Burma Police, 9 mos., May 9, '90.
 Starling, M. H., Bo. Judd, 94 dys., Aug. 16, '90.
 Steinberg, A. F., Ben. Cov., Assam Commn., 12 mos., Apr. 3, '90.
 Stevenson, R. C., Burma Commn., 24 ms., Apr. 7, '89.
 Stevenson, S. B., 12 mos.
 Steward, A. B., Bo. Cov., Bo. Polit. Dep., 18 mos., Dec. 5, '89.
 Stewart, T. H., Bo. Cov., Bo. Surv., 14 ms., June 4, '89.
 Stoker, S., Ben. Cov., Sett. Officer N.W.P. & O., 20 mos., Mar. 18, '90.
 Stokes, H. E., Mad. Cov.
 Strachey, R. S., Ben. P.W.D., 19 mos., May 23, '90.
 Strickland, H. J., N.W.P. & O. P.W.D., 19 ms., Mar. 22, '89.
 Strickland, Lieut. W. A. W., Burma Commn., 15 mos., Sept. 19, '90.
 Stuart, H. R., C.F. Police, 21 mos., Oct. 25, '88.
 Sullivan, W. J. A., Ma. Police, 18 mos., Aug. 15, '90.
 Sweet, H. F. D., Mad. Forests, 36 mos., Mar. 2, '88.
 Sweeting, F., Ben. Rev., 10 mos., Apr. 21, '90.

Talati, E. D., Bo. Educl., 18 mos., July 15, '89.
 Talbot, H. S., Ben. P.W.D., 7 mos., May 2, '90.
 Taylor, C. R., Ben. P.W.D., 6 mos.
 Taylor, H. B., Ma. Rev. Survey, 3 mos., July 11, '89.
 Thomson, A., Ben. Cov., Punjab Commn., 12 ms., May 1, '90.
 Thompson, H., Burma Police, 15 mos., July 6, '88.
 Thompson, J., Ma. Rev. & Gen., 18 mos., Mar. 8, '89.
 Thorburn, W. M., Ma. Cov., Ma. Rev. & Gen., 19 mos., 8 dys., Aug. 24, '89.
 Thornhill, Capt. H. B., B.S.C., Andamans Commn., 12 mos., Feb. 14, '90.
 Thornhill, G. T., Rev. and Gen. Ma., 12 mos., July 9, '89.
 Tickell, J. L., P.W. Dept., N.W.P. & O., 36 mos., Apr. 27, '88.
 Tice, J. R., Bo. P.W.D., 12 mos., May 1, '90.
 Tighe, Lieut. M. A., Ben. Pol., 12 mos., Apr. 15, '90.
 Tozer, R. W. L., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos.
 Torrie, W., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos., May 1, '90.
 Tozer, H. S., Ben. Marine, 6 mos.
 Trevor, A. S., Bo. P.W.D., 19 mos., Apr. 26, '89.
 Tritton, S. B., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos., May 1, '90.
 Tucker, H. St. G., Ben. Cov., Burma Commn., 24 mos., Apr. 26, '89.
 Tufnell, C. F., P.W.D., Punjab, 30 mos., Nov. 5, '87.
 Tupper, C. L., Ben. Cov., Punj. Secret., 21 mos., Apr. 12, '90.
 Turner, H. G., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., 20 ms., Apr. 17, '89.
 Tute, A. C., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 19 mos., Apr. 18, '90.

Upcott, F. R., Ben. P.W.D., 22 mos., Mar. 29, '90.

Vincent, F. D'A., Mad. Forests, 34 mos., May 13, '87.
 Vowell, C. H., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. and Gen., 9 mos., Jan. 19, '90.

Wace, A. A., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 8 mos., Mar. 7, '90.

Wahab, Captain R. A., R.E., Ben. Cov., Ind. Survey, 12 mos., Dec. 1, '89.

Walt, L. G., Ind. P.O., 12 mos., Apr. 24, '90.
 Wait, N. G., Ben. P.O., 12 mos., April 25, '90.
 Walker, Surg. Maj. G. L., Ben. Medl., 20 ms., Apr. 9, '89.
 Walker, W. G., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev., 19 ms., Apr. 22, '90.
 Walker, J. W., Bo. Cov., Bo. Judd, 12 mos., May 13, '90.
 Walsh, E. H., Ben. Cov., 12 mos., Nov. 12, '89.
 Walsh, S. P., C.I.F., Bo. Pol., 12 mos., May 20, '90.
 Ward, Col. F. M., Bo. S.C., Bo. Survey, 6 mos., Sept. 12, '90.

Warden, H. W., Bo. P.W.D., 12 mos., May 13, '90.
 Warth, Dr. H. F. S., Ben. Educl., 18 mos., Apr. 5, '89.
 Watson, H. E., Ben. Commn., 19 mos., 10 dys., May 13, '90.
 Webb, Surg. W. W., M.B., Ben. Medl., 24 mos., July 31, '89.

Webb, A. L., Ben. P.W.D., 7 mos., Apr. 1, '90.
 Wedderburn, F. E. K., Ma. Cov., Rev. & Gen., 16 mos., 19 dys., Mar. 24, '90.

Welsh, W. H., Ma. Cov., Ma. Rev. & Gen., 6 mos., Aug. 1, '90.

West, W. O. B., Ben. Pilot Ser., 24 mos., Jan. 5, '89.
 Westbrook, R. E. C., Bo. Marine, 3 mos., April 15, '90.
 Wetherill, J. F., Ma. Cov., Ma. Rev. & Gen., 3 mos.
 Whitworth, G. C., Bo. Cov., Judd, 8 mos. & 10 dys., Apr. 4, '90.
 Wight, J. K., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 18 mos., June 6, '90.

Williams, H. C., Ben. Cov., Assam Com., 12 mos., Mar. 6, '90.

Williams, W., Ind. Tel. Dep., 6 mos., Nov. 22, '89.
 Williams, G. R. C., Ben. Cov., N.W.P. Rev. & Gen., 6 mos., May 13, '90.

Wilson, J., Ben. Cov., Punj. Commn., 6 mos. 15 dys., Apr. 22, '90.

Wilson, J. E., Ben. P.W.D., 46 mos., Nov. 18, '88.
 Winterbottom, H. M., Ma. Cov., Rev. & Gen., 12 mos., Mar. 21, '90.

Wolley-Dod, F., Ben. P.W.D., 23 mos., Mar. 8, '89.
 Wood, C. A. H., Ben. P.O., 12 mos., Apr. 22, '90.
 Wood, S. C. G., Bo. Rads., 12 mos., June 27, '90.
 Wood, S. G., Ben. Accts. Dept., 24 mos., Jan. 24, '89.
 Woodside, J., N.W.P. & O., Forest, 12 mos., Nov. 18, '89.
 Worsop, M. G. A., Ma. Police, 8 mos., July 4, '90.
 Wray, H., Bo. P.W.D., 6 mos., Jan. 29, '90.
 Wray, Capt. J. W., Bo. S.C., 8 mos., May 12, '90.
 Wyatt, J. C., Ben. P.W.D., 24 mos., Apr. 18, '89.
 Wynne, S. H., Ma. Cov., Ma. Rev. & Gen., 12 mos., Mar. 28, '90.

Yates, L. E. H., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos., Sept. 5, '90.
 Yeoman, F. W. R., Ben. P.W.D.
 Young, J., Bo. P.W.D., 21 mos. 27 dys., May 23, '90.
 Young, W. M., Ben. Cov., Punjab Commn., 16 mos., July 10, '90.

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Bartlett, Rev. P. R. H., 18 mos., May 28, '89, Bo.

Brandon, Rev. R. J., 24 mos., May 30, '90, Ben.
 Bridge, Rev. A., 18 mos., June 27, '90, Ben.

Cane, Rev. A. G., 24 mos., Mar. 23, '90, B.
 Carruthers, Rev. G. T., 23 ms. 23 dys., Nov. 7, '89, Ben.
 Chard, Rev. C. E., 22 mos., Mar. 16, '90, Ben.

Gell, Right Rev. Bishop, 6 mos., May 6, '90, Ma.
 Gibson, Rev. E., 24 mos., Dec. 28, '89, Ma.
 Gothard, Rev. G., 19 mos., May 38, '89, Bo.

Hamilton, Rev. W. A., 21 mos., Dec. 7, '89.
 Henderson, Rev. J., 24 msq., Feb. 1, '90, Bo.

Jermyn, Rev. E., 24 mos., July 9, '89, Ben.

Kinsman, Rev. V. W., 12 mos., Dec. 6, '89, B.

Le Febvre, Rev. P. H., 24 mos., Jan. 26, '89, Bo.

Manson, Rev. G. W., 8 mos., May 16, '90, Ben.
 Moore, Rev. C. G., 7 mos., Apr. 10, '90, Ben.

Orton, Rev. F., 32 mos., Apr. 23, '88, Ben.

Penny, Rev. F., 24 mos., May 2, '90.

Sandbor, Rev. S. L. G., 12 mos., Apr. 11, '90, Ben.

Sharp, Rev. J., 24 mos., May 10, '89, Ma.

Shepherd, Rev. T. C., 9 mos., Apr. 6, '90, Ben.

Stone, Rev. A. E., 24 mos., Nov. 5, '89, Ben.

Trend, Rev. J. B., 12 mos., July 1, '90, Ma.

Warneford, Rev. T. L. J., 24 mos., June 13, '90, Ben.
 Wright, Rev. H. L., 24 mos., Mar. 24, '89, Ma.

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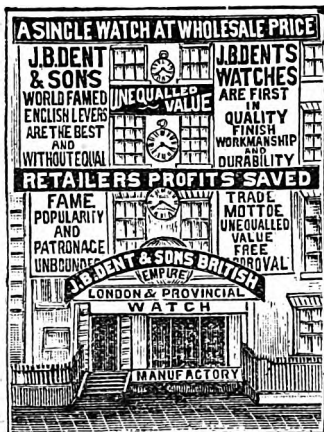
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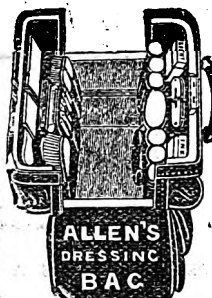
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ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1890.

General Intelligence.

[BY OVERLAND MAIL.]

THE Overland Mail brings us letters and advices from Bombay to the 18th October; from Allahabad and Madras to the 16th October; and from Calcutta to the 15th October.

THE Viceroy was to leave Simla on Oct. 21st.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF left Simla on Oct. 15th, and arrived in Bombay, Oct. 18.

It is reported that the Nawab of Cambay has been deprived of all authority in his State for a period of two years.

THE Calcutta Health Society has addressed another memorandum to the Government of India regarding the segregation of lepers.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF in India, in a Headquarters Order issued on Oct. 15th, places on record his high appreciation of the conspicuous ability Major-General Elles has displayed in carrying on the duties of the important appointment of Adjutant-General, which he has held for the last three years and a-half.

At the conclusion of the Attock Camp the Defence Committee will meet under the presidency of H.E. Sir Frederick Roberts, at Rawalpindi, to decide upon a scheme of defence for that cantonment.

LIEUTENANT HARRIS, recently in charge of the Cashmere troops for Gilgit, has been appointed Assistant to Captain Hoggie, Inspecting Officer Native States Armies.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE has sanctioned a local allowance of Rs. 100 a-month being given to all Forest officers of the rank of third grade Conservator and under serving in Burma.

DURING the official year 1889-90 there were 591,327 scholars attending 11,716 public and private schools in the Bombay Presidency.

THE Factory Commission has closed its inquiries in Bombay.

MR. FAZULLBHOY VISRAM has been appointed a member of the Bombay Legislative Council.

H.H. THE THAKORE of BHOWNUGGER has given a donation of Rs. 5,000 to the Homeless Leper Fund.

THE 33rd, 38th, 39th, and 40th Bengal Infantry (Hindustani Regiments) are to be converted into Goorkha Dogra, Punjab, Mahomedans, and Trans-Frontier Pathans Battalions respectively.

THE Madras Harbour Trust Office has been destroyed by fire.

ARRANGEMENTS are reported to be in progress for starting a cotton mill at Agra.

THE prospect of the Burma rice crop is good. The actual area planted is 3,917,987 acres.

FORTY watchers of cattle have been killed by wolves in the Hoshangabad district, Central Provinces.

LORD WILLIAM BERESFORD returned to Simla on Oct. 11th, and resumed the duties of Military Secretary.

COLONEL PRIDEAUX, Resident at Jeypore, will probably act for Colonel Parry, Nisbet as Resident in Kashmir.

A FAREWELL dinner was given to General Elles at the United Service Club, Simla, on Oct. 11th.

THE 1st Bomlay Lancers are to receive the distinction of being allowed to call themselves the Duke of Connaught's Own.

CAPTAIN YOUNGHUSBAND and party reached Kilian, the frontier village on the plains of Yarkand, at the end of August. All were well.

BRIGADIER GENERAL GALBRAITH, the Adjutant-General elect, has arrived at Simla and taken over charge from General Elles.

THE new through telegraph line from Bombay to Calcutta via the Bengal Nagpur Railway will be opened on April 1st.

THE party told off for the Kiang-Tung frontier survey will consist of Mr. Archer, Vice-Consul at Zimmé; Captain Fulton, 1st Gurkhas, in charge of the escort; Surgeon W. L. Gray, Army Medical Staff; and Mr. J. M. Kennedy, Survey Officer.

THE Postal Department have under consideration the question of always running a special train from Bombay to Calcutta whenever the Overland Mails miss the ordinary train.

SATISFACTORY intelligence continues to be received regarding the attitude of the Southern Lushais. The Chiefs of five villages concerned in the Chyma Valley raid in 1888 have just made an unconditional submission.

MR. LYALL, Commissioner of Chittagong, has arrived at Simla to consult with the Government of India about Lushai affairs, and more particularly as regards the opening of through communication between Chittagong and Mandalay.

EACH Survey Party for the Zhob Valley Railway will be accompanied by a small escort of Native troops and a detachment of the new Zhob levies.

COMPLETE estimates have been prepared for the extension of the Simla Waterworks, and the scheme has received the approval of Mr. O'Callaghan and Colonel Forbes, who have been consulted on the difficult points.

THE P. and O. and British India Companies have reduced their rates 25 and 20 per cent. respectively on behalf of all ladies travelling to and from India under the auspices of Lady Dufferin's fund.

THE Chief Commissioner of Assam and Brigadier-General Collett will not make final dispositions for the Lushai Expedition until Mr. McCabe has reported what Chiefs have joined in the outbreak. Meanwhile 600 of the 43rd Gurkhas will be held in readiness to move at short notice.

DR. HAWTHORNE, the owner and editor of the Mussoorie paper called the *Beacon*, being unable to pay the fine of Rs. 500 inflicted on him for disregard of the law in matters relating to the registration of his paper, has been committed to prison and his press attached.

OWING to Sir Edward Buck having resumed charge of the Agriculture Secretaryship of the Government of India the services of the Hon. Mr. W. C. Benett have been replaced at the disposal of the North-West Provinces Government. Mr. Benett takes a month's leave before rejoining his post in the Secretariat.

THE first stage of the Warburton defamation case is over. The Deputy Commissioner of Lahore has found both the defendants guilty; Sirdar Dyal Singh, the proprietor of the *Tribune*, has to pay a fine of Rs. 2,500, and the editor, Sitala Kant Chatterjee, Rs. 1,000, or in default six months' imprisonment. The defendants intend to appeal.

JUDGING from the letters that are appearing on the subject, it will be news even to many of those who write about the promotion and other eligibilities of the Indian.

Army to know that a "Staff Corps Promotion Fund" is already in existence, with a Committee and the framework of an organisation. Messrs. Grindlay and Co., London, and Grindlay, Groom and Co., of Calcutta, have been appointed agents of the movement.

SIR GEORGE WHITE expected to reach Fort Sandeman by October 30th, and thence will move against the Shiranis. Orders have been issued for a battalion and a half of Native infantry, three troops of cavalry, and six mountain guns, taken from the Dera Ismail and Dera Ghazi Khan garrisons, to assemble at Daraban by the end of the current month to co-operate with General White's force. These will practically form an escort for Mr. Bruce, the Political Officer, who will march into the Shirani country from the east.

NOTES.

THE news from India to-day is of little note, except that, according to the *Times* telegrams, the Government of India has entered upon another of its "little wars." In this case, however, it is to be hoped that the result of the expedition will be "short, sharp, and decisive."

WE reprint to-day an article from last Saturday's *Spectator* concerning a paragraph quoted from ourselves. We took the announcement from the Bombay Press, but are doing all we can to get further information on the subject, which, when obtained, we shall place at the disposal of our able and friendly contemporary.

ACCORDING to the *Pioneer* the ill-feeling between Mahomedans and Hindus at Aligarh has become so pronounced that the Lieutenant-Governor has felt compelled to interfere in the interests of the peace of the community. It appears that the Hindus lately adopted a series of resolutions having for their object the exclusion of the Mahomedans from all business and social relations with the Hindus. Had things been allowed to drift the Mahomedans would in all probability have issued a counterblast of a similar character and purport, and the end would almost inevitably have been a breach of the peace. The Lieutenant-Governor has accordingly directed the Commissioner of the division to convey to the leading citizens of both races his strong disapprobation of the existing state of affairs. In particular his Honour severely censures the conduct of those citizens who, while claiming to be men of education and enlightenment, have yet made it their business to embitter the controversy; and he requires that the names of such as persevere in this course should be handed up, in order that they may be struck off the *darbar* list. The ringleaders will further be reminded that they will be held responsible in the fullest degree should any breach of the peace occur.

THE Simla Committee of the European Civil Services Association have issued a circular to the various branches, in which it is stated that it would be imprudent to break up the organisation while so many points affecting the Uncovenanted claims are still unsettled. Only one of the measures they bring to mind recommended by the Parliamentary Committee has been acted upon—viz., payment of pensions at the rate of 1s. 9d. It is also pointed out that, owing to the strong opinion expressed that no distinction should be drawn between the pension and leave rules of Europeans and Natives, it may be a considerable time before the recommendations for improving such rules will be acted upon. The question is still further complicated by the report of the Public Service Commission, in which it was recommended that pay, furlough rules, and pensions should be determined for the European and Native services respectively in all departments on a distinct basis appropriate to the domicile of the members of those services. As the questions still at issue will be referred to the Government of India by the Secretary of State, and as the London Uncovenanted Committee have assumed an independence of action which has not been satisfactory to the

members of the Association, it is proposed that the only recognised headquarters should be for the future that of a Central Committee in India, a professional and efficient representative or agent being appointed in London who would be entirely under the orders of the Indian Committee. In times of importance or emergency it would rest with the Committee to associate with him representative leading members of the service either on leave or retired. The very early opinion of the branches is requested on these proposals, as, if they are approved, measures will be taken at once to carry them out, and place the Association on a new basis.

FICTION is stranger than truth. The *Times of India* says:—"It would be interesting to discover who is the Calcutta correspondent of the London *Daily Chronicle*. He has sent home to his journal an account of the Goa election affray, which, for wildly flagrant misrepresentation and exaggeration, it would be hard to surpass. 'Terrible Scenes at Goa—Women and Children Bayoneted,' is the sensational heading of his highly-spiced telegram; and we learn in the course of it that there were two days' fighting, that 300 persons were killed and wounded, and that the Governor, who became a fugitive, justified from his hiding place the action of the troops, on the ground that a revolution had been declared, with the object of overturning the Government and securing British intervention. We are also told that the 'troops are said to be committing the wildest excesses, shooting down people indiscriminately; that 'several popular leaders have been arrested and shot; that the guard at the Governor's palace have 'bayoneted many women and children, who fled to the palace for protection; and that 'dynamite bombs were thrown at the palace last night by a band of citizen soldiers, who appeared suddenly, surprising the military posts.' As our readers are aware, there is not a single word of truth in the whole story as thus told above in the words of this precious Calcutta correspondent. It is one of the most monstrous and impudent pieces of exaggeration we have ever encountered. If there are many correspondents here of the same kidney as the *Chronicle* gentleman there need be no wonder at the ignorance which prevails at home about Indian affairs."

H.E. THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF, in a Headquarter's Order issued on October 15th, pays a warm tribute of praise to the retiring Adjutant-General. Sir Frederick Roberts says:—"I cannot allow Major-General Elles to give up the responsible position of Adjutant-General in India without placing on record my high appreciation of the conspicuous ability he has displayed in carrying on the duties of the important appointment he has held for the last three years and a-half, and I must express my deep regret that the exigencies of the service oblige me to dispense with the assistance and co-operation, not merely of a thoroughly competent official, but of a valued personal friend." Then, after having traced Major-General Elles' military career, Sir Frederick continues: "Throughout his career Major-General Elles has displayed those qualities which pre-eminently fit officers for the staff of the Army. He is surpassed by none in tact, judgment, and courtesy, and he is distinguished for his administrative capacity, military ability, and literary attainments. His merits as a soldier and staff officer have been appropriately recognised by his being appointed a civil C.B. in 1879; aide-de-camp to the Queen in 1881; and a military C.B. in 1887. In relinquishing his present appointment for a District command, General Elles may rest assured that his work at army headquarters is not likely to be forgotten; that his efforts to improve the army in India must produce a lasting effect; and that in exchanging staff duties for an executive command he carries with him the esteem and affection of every officer with whom he has been associated."

THE Government of the Punjab has issued strict instructions to the Deputy Commissioner and railway authorities of Peshawur that all consignments of arms and ammunition received there for the Ameer of Afghanistan should be opened, examined, and compared with the export license before they are allowed to be removed from the

railway premises, the District Superintendent of Police being personally charged with the examination of such packages.

THE *Civil and Military Gazette* gives the following as the plan of action resolved upon by the Committee of the Staff Corps Promotion Fund in India:—“(1) Letters of an intemperate tendency are deprecated as doing harm to the cause, and prejudicing the case in the eyes of the authorities and of the public. (2) Combination is not invited, but *individual* action among officers is earnestly requested, and it should take the following form: the sending of memorials setting forth their individual cases to his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India as soon after the 15th instant as possible; this will strengthen the hands of the authorities out here, who cannot well move in the matter unless it be brought officially to their cognisance. (3) In order to defray expenses those who are of opinion that the future prospects of the S.C. have altered from what was anticipated when they joined it, as regards promotion, rate of exchange for home and furlough remittances, &c., are invited to send, individually if possible, a donation of one day's net pay and allowances of the current month; this money to be lodged to the credit of the 'S. C. Promotion and Pension Fund' with the following:—Grindlay and Company, London; H. King and Company, London; King and Company, Calcutta; Grindlay, Groom, Bombay; and the agent of either of the above firms in Madras. These are the only firms who will be *officially* connected with the fund. (4) A circular will be issued in a few days, and members are invited to communicate its contents to members of parliament and influential friends at home. No further action will be taken just at present, until it be seen whether the authorities mean to make any inquiry into the matter. If not, the matter will be placed in the hands of Messrs. Grindlay and Co. and King and Company, and of the Home Committee, now forming. (5) It is begged that officers refrain from writing to the Press; but they are invited to communicate with Messrs. Grindlay, Groom and Company, Bombay; or Grindlay and Company, or H. King and Company, London, giving, briefly, their individual opinion upon points in the circular about to issue. These letters will be strictly confidential,

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)

(Times Correspondents.)

INDIA.

CALCUTTA, Nov. 1.

The Zhob force has begun its advance into the Shirani country in two columns. One proceeds to block the south side, the other under General White, encloses the west and north sides. Troops from the Punjab, also in two columns, enter at two points from Draband. No reply has been received to the *ultimatum* recently sent. A skirmish took place on Thursday on the Punjab side. Thirty sabres sent to reconnoitre the Draband Pass were opposed by the Shiranis, who, however, were routed with the loss of three killed and some wounded. There were no casualties on our side.

The Factory Commission finished its sittings in Calcutta yesterday. The evidence taken is to much the same effect as that taken at Bombay and Cawnpore.

INDIAN GOLD MINING SHARES.—Mysore Shares were last quoted on Friday 5 9-16 to 5 11-16 xd, Mysore-Harnhalli 1½ to 1½, Nundydroog 1 11-16 to 1 13-16 xd, Indian Consolidated New Company (9s. paid) 4s. 6d. to 5s., Balaghat Mysore (New) 8s. to 8s. 6d., Ooregum Ordinary 2½ to 2½, ditto Preference 1 15-16 to 2 1-16, Devala-Moyar 6d. to 1s., Nine Reefs New (fully paid) 3s. 9d. to 4s. 3d., Mysore Reefs (£1 paid) 5s. to 5s. 6d., Mysore-Wynaad (18s. 6d. paid) 3s. to 3s. 6d., South-East Mysore 1s. 3d. to 1s. 9d., Indian Glenrock New 4s. 3d. to 4s. 9d., Gold Fields of Mysore 15s. to 15s. 6d., New South-East Wynaad 1s. to 2s., and Mysore West (17s. 6d. paid) 2s. 6d. to 3s.

ANGLO-INDIAN PRESS.

THE INCOME-TAX IN ASSAM.

(Englishman.)

A report on the working of the Income-tax in Assam comes opportunely to hand, in face of the official declaration that the “irregularities” which occurred when the tax was a novelty are rapidly disappearing, and it serves to show the unbearable annoyance and friction which this form of assessment continues to excite. With regard to the assessment of the tax on commissions earned by tea planters on the profits of tea concerns, information is said to be wanting in almost all the district reports. The Deputy Commissioner of Sylhet writes:—“The difficulty about commission seems to be that the amount is only known a long time after a year closes, and is often not paid to a manager for a long time after the accounts have been made up.” In the same connection the Deputy Commissioner of Sibsagar reports:—“Much opposition has been experienced from planters in the realisation of the tax assessed on commission and salaries said in England. The Government of India have ordered that salaries paid in England should be assessed. This is looked upon as a great hardship, as the law on the subject is not understood. As to commission, very few planters have reported the receipt of any commission at all.” It is not that the law on the subject is “not understood,” but that the law is held to be unjust, and it says a great deal for the candour and good nature of the planting community that the Government is able to realise a single rupee of tax on commissions. The Chief Commissioner is at present not in a position to make any definite remarks on the subject, but agrees with the Commissioner of the Assam Valley Districts in thinking that commissions to a very great extent escape taxation. Turning to another branch of the subject, it seems that out of 5,218 persons assessed 1,452, or more than 27 per cent., preferred objections. Of these 985 were rejected either partially or wholly by the Collectors, and 58 appeals for revision were accordingly filed before the Commissioner. In 32 cases the appeals were rejected, in 15 the assessments were reduced, in the nine the assesses were entirely exempted, while two cases remained unsettled at the close of the year. Such a state of things can hardly justify the statement that discontent is disappearing. An attractive chapter on “coercive processes” shows that 3,840 processes were issued against 2,807 in the previous year—that is to say, there was an increase of 1,033; in 203 cases property was attached, and in 32 cases sold. The total amount recovered by these efforts was a little over two lakhs.

THE HARD FATE OF HINDU WOMEN.

(Pioneer.)

The English Government, many years ago, after a long period of hesitation, resolved to suppress suttee. That piece of barbarism has been swept away. But are not the wrongs and miseries which remain as cruel as suttee; as fatal to human happiness; as degrading to human life? The frightful stories, which every now and then are revealed in our law courts, seem to hint at a state of things which it is deplorable to contemplate as existing under a Government, which has for its avowed object the happiness of its subjects. Is the English Legislature, are English courts to go on for ever enforcing, by all the powerful machinery of the law, practices which every Englishman regards as an abomination, which he would sooner die than enforce in the case of any child of his own? Domestic reforms ought, of course, to begin in domestic circles and to be urged on the Government by a consensus of public opinion. But then, what chance is there of such a consensus in a country like India? What consensus was there for the abolition of suttee? For the law allowing Hindu widows to remarry? For the law protecting the property and status of the convert from Hinduism to another creed? For the law suppressing infanticide or the mutilation and degradation of boys? As Sir John Strachey has so forcibly pointed out, one of our troubles in India is that public opinion gives us little or no assistance in the direction of practical reforms, the removal of practical grievances. Young India prefers to give its attention, to devote its rhetoric, to more ambitious projects. The Congress, bent on introducing India, *per saltum*, to all the latest refinements of modern European Socialism, scorns to notice the painful circumstance that in every Hindu home a law is at work, which preserve so a comparatively civilised community, some of the silliest and most cruel traditions of an archaic epoch—a law which, based on fictions which it is scarcely conceivable that any educated man can tend to believe, condemns to unmerited misery a large and especially helpless section of society: a law which, hateful anywhere, must be especially repugnant to a race among which family feeling counts for as much as it does among the Hindus; a law

which more than any other at the present day retards the progress of Hindu Society, and which must, so long as it exists, effectually estrange it from the community of civilised nations, from the sympathies of every civilised society.

THE BEVERAGES OF INDIA.

(Pioneer.)

Brought to the test of statistics, the facts about our consumption of alcoholic drinks are very much what a person would imagine them to be from the range of his everyday experience. A new beer-drinking era is setting in India, but it is not the once familiar names of Hodson, Tennant or Allsopp, but the light and vastly more wholesome German beers which have brought about the revival. The Pilsener beer vendors issued a table the other day showing that their importations had increased threefold within the last few years. Incidentally it showed also that the sale of other light brands in their smaller quantities had increased even more rapidly in proportion. The figures of Mr. O'Connor's report show that the quantity of gallons of all kinds imported has risen from little more than a million in 1884-85 to more than two-and-three-quarter millions last year. The increase in the British garrison partly accounts for this. Mr. O'Connor believes it to be partly due to the increasing number of mechanics, railway hands, and miners coming out to the country. Also he tells us (and we do hope that this will not catch the eye of Mr. Evans) that the Madras coolies working in Burma have developed a decided taste for malt liquor which their high wages enable them to gratify. Whisky apparently has reached its zenith, but has not yet begun to decline. Gin and rum are distinctly giving way, the latter possibly because of the improving quality of the rum made in India. On the whole spirits have fallen off, and we presume that the decline will be even more marked in the current year, when the higher duty comes into force. The wine trade has decreased even more than the spirits, as might be expected when the public to whom the consumption is confined have suffered to a man from the low rate of exchange. With the revival of the rupee we may see a recovery here, but the force of habits has to be taken account of, and the effects of a general change in the value of incomes are not fully developed in a day, albeit the expanding process comes more readily to most of us than that of retrenchment.

MILITARY AID AND NATIVE STATES.

(Bombay Gazette.)

The two leading States in Kathiawar—Junagadh and Bhownugger—have come forward, freely and liberally, to co-operate with the Imperial Government in the event of a military emergency. The force at the disposal of both States is, of course, small, but a good deal has been done both at Junagadh and Bhownugger in the State horse-breeding establishments, which has led to a marked improvement in the quality of the horses available both for police and military remounts. The co-operations which the Nawab and the Thakore Saheb have offered will be well within the capacity of both States, and we are not surprised to learn that the offers have been very cordially welcomed by the Supreme Government. The Nawab of Junagadh's offer is to keep a hundred and fifty foot and fifty sowars available in case of an emergency. They will wear the Junagadh uniform, and they will be drilled either by pensioned non-commissioned officers in the Nawab's service, or by officers from a British Native Regiment, the equipment being such as a British Officer appointed to report on the matter may suggest. Once a year they will be sent to Rajkote, or some other convenient centre, to drill for a few days with similar corps to be furnished by the other States. The Bhownugger contribution will be on a somewhat different basis. The Thakore Saheb's offer was to keep up a transport corps of 300 strong horses, with men and gearing ready to go on service at the three days' notice, and while on service to be maintained and recruited by the Bhownugger State. When not required for service the corps will form the regular body of sowars employed by the State as messengers, guards, and so on. His Highness has also offered to keep his armed police in such an efficient condition as to be fit to take part in keeping the peace of the province should the regular British troops, now stationed at Rajkote, be called upon distant service. In order that the efficiency of these auxiliaries should be secured the Thakore has asked that they may be inspected once a year by the General of the Deesa district. The readiness with which these two progressive and influential States have come forward in this matter deserves recognition, and there can be no doubt that if a practical view be taken by Government of certain limitations upon the capacity and resources of other of the Kathiawar States, the province can be made in various ways to contribute still further towards the defence of the Empire, a defence which will cover the Native States, as well as British India, and the entire burden of which should not rest upon British India alone.

ARMY CANDIDATES.

(Morning Post.)

The old dispute concerning the physical unfitness of some of the young officers who now pass into the army has again come to the front. It should hardly be necessary to point out that the vexed question of brain and muscle for army candidates is not brain *v.* muscle. The contention, and a very reasonable one—is that a proper combination of the two attributes is requisite. It is the proportion that one should bear to the other that constitutes the bone of that contention. Are the highly cultured to be collected and sifted, and from amongst them the more muscular chosen; or shall the muscular furnish the bulk, of which the cultured only shall be deemed worthy of commissions? At present neither alternative is adopted. There is no absolute guarantee that the brain-exceller is physically fit for the really hard life of a soldier when soldiering in earnest—and soldiering in earnest falls to the lot of nearly everyone who wears the uniform of the regular army sometime during his career. The perfunctory examination (and certificate of medical fitness which follows) of all candidates for the army is good up to a certain point. The doubt is whether this medical fitness touches a sufficiently high standard. It answers well enough for the bulk of English youth; but the meshes are too narrow, and some very undersized fish are included in the biennial Burlington haul. We recently published a review of the work done at Sandhurst annually, and this suggests the idea that perhaps a solution of the difficulty might be met by remodelling the condition of entrance to the army. Why should not Sandhurst and kindred institutions be thrown open to all-comers, subject merely to a qualifying examination and thorough medical overhauling? Two years, or even longer, might be passed in this military school, where the physical fitness of the embryo officer would be held as important as his mental qualifications. The competitive examination could come at the end of the term, and to prevent undue fagging for this marks should count from the date of entering the college, superiority in horsemanship being held to be as good as dexterity in conic sections, and agility in the gymnasium ranking almost as high as acquaintance with the bi-nominal theorem. Failure at the end of the course would not unfit a man for other positions—the Indian police, for instance—whilst the military training given would be beneficial to the individual and the State. We do not know how this will work in practice, and only throw out the unmodelled project. Perhaps some military readers will give their views thereon.

MORALITY IN SCHOOL MANAGEMENT.

(Indian Daily News.)

No one can reasonably find fault with Sir Alfred Croft for the stand he made at the Senate meeting on behalf of morality and truthfulness in the management of schools. He was right on the principle, and enforced it by the wider application of it as to its bearing on the character of the nation at large. In this view his position cannot well be objected to. Too intense a regard for truthfulness is not one of the national vices. It is not virtue pushed to the opposite extreme. And if the lesson could be widely enforced through schools, colleges, and homes the gain to the nation would be immense. We apprehend that not many of those who felt constrained to oppose Sir Alfred did so from opposition to the principle he sought to enforce, but only to the application of it in the present case. We are not concerned about its being the case of the Ripon College, because we deem it only a matter of accident that the question has arisen in connection with any particular institution. It was affirmed—and, so far as we remember, there was no denial—that considerable laxity had prevailed in giving certificates of attendance and otherwise in connection with the Educational Department. The evil has been general rather than particular; and it comes as a special hardship to make a victim of one institution alone, whose special iniquity consists in being found out. When it is known that a lax system prevails, and it is needful to make an example, it would not be unreasonable to give a general notice of the impending blow in order to be fair to all. And if the blow is to be struck, it should be fairly dealt all round. If we are to credit Mr. Mookerjee, who is, we believe, engaged in educational work, there is a "screw loose" in many institutions; and he plainly intimates that the Ripon College is not the only offender. From that point of view there is something to be said that rather detracts from the spartan advocacy of Sir Alfred Croft. It does not say much for the vigilance of the authorities of the University and the Educational Department that such gross abuses have been permitted to grow to the length they have done, and laxity cannot be denied; and this fact ought almost to be regarded as having the effect of "extenuating circumstances." It is almost a case of "contributory negligence" as where temptation is placed before people of suspected honesty. We would not desire to

make a martyr of a college in a way that punishment will fall on students who have committed no offence. It would be well for the Senate and Syndicate alike to put their foot down upon evil practices in the future, and make it clearly known that laxity will not be tolerated as a matter of indifference, but will be treated as a serious offence.

THE BENGAL GOLD MINE.

(*Indian Daily News.*)

The movement in reference to gold-mining in Bengal does not show signs of abatement, judging from the numerous companies that are being placed upon the market. It is very likely that there are companies and companies; and we have heard it said that there are mining companies with no mining rights, and prospecting companies with every right to prospect where there is no likelihood of anything being found. This may be quite correct; and yet there may be something in many of the numerous companies that are being floated. The co-operation which a company in its ordinary sense implies is a legitimate thing. It is doubtful whether so much can be affirmed of the so-called syndicates, some of which have been glaringly impudent impositions, to which the greediness of a portion of the public too readily lent itself. Questions are asked as to whether there is anything at all to warrant the formation of so many companies. We do not profess to know what are the prospects of the several companies, and must leave the public to form their own judgment from the probabilities of the case, and the character of the agencies in whose hands the companies are placed; though even that may not be a safe criterion, judging from some of the projects put forth or contemplated. Primarily, it seems to us, the question arises—is there gold in the districts indicated? There is no doubt that gold has long been known to exist, and to have been found there. But it has been in such small quantities as not to seem to warrant efforts to work it by the primitive methods adopted by the peasantry of the country. But it has been recognised as a fact that the gold found in small particles in the alluvium must have been disintegrated from a parent source somewhere not far distant. And the assumption is that the metal exists in quantities that would pay for extraction by the appliances which modern engineering skill makes available. Men who profess to know declare that there is gold in the districts in which the companies have, or profess to have, acquired mining rights. And a not unnatural question follows as to whether there is room for all the companies. If, as is believed, the whole district is more or less auriferous, there is room for all the operations that are likely to be carried on. The extent of country over which rights are claimed is large enough to afford scope for a large mining population. One company has a hundred square miles, another more than twice that. Even a small company covers thirty or forty square miles! Now, a mine that extends even to one square mile, if it had anything in it worth working, would last a considerable time before it was exhausted. And, when the mile is multiplied by hundreds, it will be seen that miners are not likely to crowd each other for a long time to come. Some places will be found richer than others, and these localities will be reserved for working by the parent companies and the less prolific parts be sold to other adventurers, as has been done in Australia. From the whole of these mines, if, as is affirmed, the reefs are an outcrop of the Mysore reef, the outturn should be sufficiently extensive to have an effect on the relative value of silver and gold, unless the former still further outstrips the latter in productiveness. Though there are many companies formed, and the amount of capital invested is considerable, it is not excessive in relation to the possible outturn of metal which might be expected from so large an area energetically worked. Though the investments are in lakhs, the ultimate result should be the production of crores, though spread over a period of time, and won by legitimate operations. Meanwhile, is it not time a syndicate was formed to establish in the mining districts the inevitable "pools"? Probably they would be found more auriferous than the many "sonas" that now glitter in the eyes of adventurers.

UPPER BURMA.

(*Rangoon Gazette.*)

It seems to us that the chief point gained by Sir Lepel Griffin's visit to Burma has been that a fair account of the present state of Upper Burma has been placed before the public at home who are interested in such matters, and that the greatest English paper speaks in terms of the highest commendation of what has been done in that part of the province by our administrators. Up to the present, the casual newspaper reader knew little or nothing of Burma except that it was a country somewhere in Asia, where fevers, dacoits, and mosquitoes were very troublesome; and where officials seldom or never did anything right, not even by chance. The infor-

mation which reached them by wire was, no doubt, sent with excellent intentions; but it is plain that great harm has been done when the one source of supply to English readers spoke only of dacoit raids and irregularities in the administration of justice. Doubtless, these telegrams form interesting and sometimes piquant reading, but it is a pity that they have taken little or no note of the other side of the picture. How the *Times* has received this information we do not know. "The telegraph brings news of every dacoit raid; so that the English reader comes after a time to imagine that the newly-annexed province is in a state of chronic turbulence," which, as that journal points out, is very far from being the case. How little there is nowadays of chronic turbulence everybody in Burma knows, and it is satisfactory to find that people are learning the truth in England. Sir Lepel and Lady Griffin and their party, with a guard of a few men, rode from Thabeitkyin to Mogok, which, two or three years ago, used to be one of the most troubled districts in Upper Burma. That one fact speaks volumes for the progress of the work of pacification. As Sir Lepel points out, nothing in Upper Burma at present is comparable to the position of affairs at Peshawur in 1875. "Yet Peshawur, says the *Times*, 'is now as quiet as Calcutta; and so will the whole of Upper Burma in a few years' time, if it continues to be administered by capable hands.'" Of this we have not the least doubt. The days have gone by when any official was thought to be good enough for Burma, and the reins will not be put into the hands of any but tried administrators. When Sir Charles Crosthwaite's term of office ends, the work done by him, and which is so highly spoken of by the *Times* and Sir Lepel Griffin, will not, we may be sure, be allowed to suffer by the appointment of an unworthy successor.

INDIAN RAILWAYS AND LOCAL CAPITAL.

(*Madras Mail.*)

In the course of his speech at the inauguration of the Mutupett Railway Lord Connemara said:—"I believe this is the first railroad which has been inaugurated in India under similar financial circumstances. It is the first railroad, I believe, where a Local Board has provided one half of the capital, and provincial funds have found the other half, &c." A correspondent writing to the Ootacamund paper says that His Excellency was not correct in his surmise, and he quotes instances of railways that have been constructed in India with capital raised locally. The first he mentions is the Rewari Ferozepore State Railway, which was opened out for traffic in the autumn of 1884. "This line runs through the extensive grain mart of the Punjab, is joined to the Rajputana Malwa Railway at Rewari on the East, and to Ferozepore on the West, where it joins the Raiwind branch of the North-Western Railway. There is also a branch running in a south-westerly direction, through the Bikanir desert, from Kotakapura to Fazilka on the east bank of the Sutlej, and which is the great wool market in Upper India, from which the Egerton Woollen Mills at Dhariwal and other Woollen Mills in the N.W. Provinces draw their supplies of material. It has always been said that the funds for constructing this railway (the Rewari-Ferozepore State Railway) were raised by Government from the merchants and traders in that part of the country through which the Railway runs." The Jodhpur State Railway, belonging to H.H. the Maharajah of Jodhpur, was, as far as can be ascertained, he says, constructed by the Maharajah himself, "who, I am confident, did not borrow his money in England. These two cases, I think, will suffice to show that the Tiruvallur-Mutupett Railway is not the first constructed with Indian capital." As we reported the other day, the *Indian Daily News* could not quite see where the "genuine private enterprise" came in in connection with the Mayaveram-Mutupett Railway. "No great enterprise is manifested when a guarantee is demanded and obtained from a public body, whether a Local Board or a Local Government. A much better illustration of genuine private enterprise is the scheme of the Bengal Provincial Railway Company—a Native scheme—which, in proposing to work without any guarantee, sets an example to European promoters of Indian railways."

THE CHARTERED BANK CASE.

(*Pioneer.*)

The Chartered Bank case, after a protracted trial in the Police Court and at the Sessions, culminated in an acquittal for the prisoner, Sham Churn Sen, who had confessed in writing that he had eased the bank of Rs. 12,00,000. These defalcations (so termed by the accused) extended over a period of eight years. The confession, although legally inadmissible as evidence, must have thrown considerable light on the path of the prosecution, and one would naturally have expected that any clue so obtained would have been persistently followed up by the Advocate-General, until it led to the conviction.

tion of the prisoner on at least one count. Shama Churn confessed that he had helped himself to a lump sum of three lakhs for the purchase of 300 chests of opium, which at the date of the confession were in the hands of Messrs. Gubby and Co. The law renders the course we have indicated imperative, for unless the specific sum embezzled and the time of committing the offence be proven the criminal count cannot be maintained. In spite, however, of the obviousness of this course, the Advocate-General proceeded to unfold a case that was legally unsustainable, for it seemed to point to a general deficiency in a running balance of account which at once destroyed the jurisdiction of the Criminal Court and transmuted the suit into a civil action. Notwithstanding this radical defect in the inaugural proceedings, the trial dragged its slow length, witnesses were examined, counsel for the prosecution addressed both judge and jury, counsel for the defence adopted a similar course, and the judge also addressed the jury, and in summing up his address practically directed them to return a verdict of "not guilty," or rather, "not proven," on account of the initial defect in the proceedings. The sequel to the trial was still more startling. On the verdict of "not guilty" being returned, the Advocate-General, addressing the Court, said that if the Court decided to proceed with the trial of Shama Churn on the next charge, "cheating," and of his son for abetting his father in the commission of that offence in respect of the sums of Rs. 1,26,000, Rs. 10,000, Rs. 46,000, Rs. 1,23,000, Rs. 75,000, Rs. 38,000, and Rs. 10,000, he had no evidence to offer. Accordingly on these counts also a verdict of "not guilty" was returned. Why did the Advocate-General, as the leading law officer of the Crown, draw up his case in a manner that was bound to defeat the ends of justice? Why did the Court permit the trial to proceed in that seemingly illegal form? Why did the bank indicate certain specific sums of which it alleged itself to have been cheated and then offer no evidence in support? Why were not the books of the bank thoroughly overhauled by an impartial public auditor and his report made the basis of the case? are questions which suggest themselves to every one who has followed the proceedings in this important commercial case. This third case turning upon bank frauds, following closely upon the other two which have already been adjudicated upon, is admirably calculated to destroy the public confidence which was once placed in our banking institutions, while the course adopted by the Chartered Bank is open to the unfortunate construction that the conviction of Shama Churn was but of secondary importance. The action of the bank in thus placing before the Court a lopsided case is deserving of the severest comment, but it is in vain that we look to the summing up of the Judge for any recognition of this. The case has played its part as a sacrifice to appearances, but no one can deny that the ends of justice have suffered a glaring and most discreditable defeat.

BENGAL.

(October 15.)

THE *Indian Daily News* says:—In connection with this gold prospecting and mining movement, we were told the other day that it was not safe to write or telegraph to or from the "diggings," except in cypher. This seemed to us such a serious statement that we doubted it, and asked who were the delinquents. They were not specified; but it was said that telegrams were not sacred, and that letters were undoubtedly opened to get at the contents. We do not accuse anyone either in the postal or the telegraph service. But it is certainly a matter of which the officers of the two departments should take notice, and remedy the mischief if possible. We might not have referred to it all, in the hope that it was only a groundless suspicion and not a fact. But we see that *Capital* has mentioned it specially, and there may be somewhere a "screw loose" that needs to be tightened to ensure public confidence.

A CALCUTTA paper reports that as the result of three days of unceasing toil on the part of all concerned the break on the Eastern Bengal Railway between Tiluckpore and Nawabganj was repaired. The statement that a bridge or culvert had given way turns out to be incorrect, the break occurring the best part of a mile from the culvert in question. For a distance of eighty feet the bank was washed away, leaving a clean gap over which the rails were suspended very much after the fashion of a suspension bridge. At this point the embankment is seven feet high, and there was a head of water of five feet. Mr. Finney, the Manager, and Mr. Dring, the Traffic Superintendent, happened to be travelling by the up-mail, and were promptly on the spot. An attempt was made to convey the passengers across by boat, but in the strong current this was found to take too long. Trolleys were then procured, and passengers and mails were "switchbacked" across the gap in the most successful manner, and without a single mishap. Fortunately, a quantity of boulders were in readiness at a short distance to be sent on to Assam,

and a prompt use was made of this timely resource. The boulders were shot down on either side of the line until they formed a double enclosing wall, and the intermediate space was then filled up with brick ballast. Great credit is due to the Traffic Superintendent and his staff, whose efforts never relaxed until the mending of the break had been accomplished.

A SAD case of drowning, of a European Sergeant of the Ordnance Department, named John Dray, occurred on Sunday morning in the river. The deceased was in charge of the Ordnance powder boat, *Lady Alice*, and was proceeding that morning at about 8.30 with a shipment of ammunition to the s.s. *Pundua*, which was dropping down to Garden Reach at Nemuck Mehal Ghat. The *Lady Alice* got alongside of the *Pundua*, and on arriving abreast of the Royal Botanical Gardens, Sergeant Dray boarded her. Having obtained the receipt for the ammunition, he attempted to go back to the *Lady Alice*, which was secured to the steamer with two ropes, but just as he was about to step into her she appears to have moved off a little, so that he fell into the river. Mr. Owens, a saloon passenger of the *Pundua*, jumped into the river to rescue him, but the unfortunate officer never rose to the surface. Mr. Owens, although an excellent swimmer, narrowly escaped with his life. He was carried away by the force of the tide some distance from his vessel, and was picked up in an exhausted condition. Shortly after the *Pundua* proceeded on her voyage to Rangoon. Under the orders of the Commissioner of Police, a conservancy boat has been detailed to keep a watch for the body of Sergeant Dray.—*Englishman*.

MADRAS.

(Oct. 15.)

DURING last night the whole of the Harbour Trust Office was burnt down. Nothing remains but four bare walls. The fire was detected about nine o'clock yesterday evening, and an alarm was immediately given. The fire-engines soon arrived on the spot, but two were unable to work, and it was half-past nine before the steam fire-engine arrived, and a serious attempt made to quench the flames. An enormous crowd had collected, and the police had much difficulty in maintaining order. Some persons broke into the hotel contiguous to the Harbour Office, and stole 700 rupees from the till, which was smashed to pieces. A number of soldiers from the fort and gunners from the Garrison Battery worked hard, as did also the native soldiers and the police; but the course of the fire could not be stopped, and the whole of the interior of the building was gutted, the records, furniture, &c., being destroyed. The fire is still smouldering. The neighbouring houses escaped with little injury. The origin of the fire has not been ascertained, but rumours are rife of its having been the result of incendiarism.

It is stated that Lord Connemara has decided to appoint Dr. Smyth, who delivered a remarkable address to the students of the Medical College, a Fellow of the Madras University.

BOMBAY.

(October 18.)

MRS. FECHAY-PHIPSON, M.D., First Physician, Pestonjee Hormasjee Cama Hospital, has been allowed privilege leave of absence for one month, from the 15th inst.

THE Rev. A. G. Lewis, B.A., B.D., has been confirmed in the appointment of Archdeacon and Commissary, with effect from the 4th inst., vice the Venerable Archdeacon C. F. H. Johnston, M.A., resigned.

COLONEL PEACOCK will probably leave Oodeypore, and go as Resident to Jeypore, when Colonel Prideaux moves to Cashmere.

MR. JAMSHEDJEE KHANDALAVALA has declined to accept the post of Dewan of Cambay, which had been offered to him by his Highness the Nawab.

THE HON. MR. J. R. NAYLOR, C.S., C.S.I., Remembrancer of Legal Affairs, having obtained special leave, on urgent private affairs, for six months, left for Europe by Saturday's mail steamer. Mr. J. D. Inverarity, Barrister-at-Law, also proceeded to Aden by the same steamer *en route* for the Somali Coast, on a shooting excursion.

MR. FRAMJEE COWASJEE MARKUR, a wealthy Parsee merchant, who died last week, has by a deed of trust left about a lakh of rupees for charitable purposes. It is said that the income derived from the capital will be devoted, in a manner to be determined hereafter by the trustees, to the support of poor and destitute Parsees.

THE Rev. A. GOLDWYER LEWIS was on Monday inducted as Archdeacon of Bombay in St. Thomas's Cathedral. After the second lesson the Archdeacon-elect was conducted from the vestry to the altar-rails, where he was formally invested by the Bishop with the Archidiaconal dignity, and placed in possession of the Archdeacon's stall. The service was concluded by a celebration of the Holy Communion.

SIMLA.

(October 17.)

At the general meeting of the European Civil Services Association, held here yesterday, the Simla Committee presented a review of the proceedings of the Association up to the present time. They commence with the banquet to Mr. King in Calcutta, the announcement that the Select Committee would be appointed, and then give a list of their grievances, which were—(1) sterling pensions; (2) minimum furlough allowance in sterling to officers taking leave in England; (3) a certain portion of furlough to count as pensionable service; (4) the admission to the European service rules of all officers of certain classes taking leave to England; and (5) reduction of period of service entitling to pension from thirty to twenty-five years. The enactment in a legislative form of the rules applicable to the services. Later on complete discussions of the leave and pension questions were drawn up and sent home by the Simla and Calcutta Committees, the bulk of the work falling on the former Committee. Twelve selected officers were then nominated, and large sums were remitted home; and, though certain departments, such as the Civil Engineers, maintained their own committees, all worked in cordial unison together. The Simla Committee thus declare that no effort was spared on their part to render the inquiry a success. The result has been, however, unfortunate. In some respects the case was not perfectly presented or understood. Indian witnesses were not examined, and although the Committee admit Mr. Jenkins's Parliamentary counsel did admirable work, they regret that their case was not presented by a member of the Service. Finally, in order that the organisation may be permanently maintained, the Committee propose that the objects of the Association be defined—(1) Particular and immediate to urge that actions be taken to carry out the recommendations of the Parliamentary Committee, and in respect of the pension question to urge that the maximum ordinary pension should be at least half-pay up to £500 instead of Rs. 5,000. Also to secure the removal of special grievances in respect of which no definite recommendation was made by the Select Committee, and which are still under the consideration of Government and the India Office. (2.) General and permanent—(a) to obliterate, or lessen, the distinction between the different sections of European Civil Servants, and to procure equal treatment for all of such; (b) to obtain redress for special grievances in the various departments; and (c) to form a bond of union between all departments of the Service.

The Simla Committee of the E.C.S. Association have telegraphed to Mr. King as follows:—"Much regret idea your great services not recognised. Opinion quite unfounded. Letter follows." The letter explains that their resolutions reflect not on Mr. King, whom they cordially thank, but on the London Committee. They enunciate again their claims and acknowledge the redress gained, but hold that had more use been made of the Central Indian Committee and information tabulated in India, greater success would have been attained. They instance the deficient cross-examination of the India Office representative on several points. The dissuasion or prevention of certain witnesses appearing is also deprecated. The letter concludes by saying it is their intention to form a strong association in India instead of at London, and expressing further gratitude for Mr. King's exertions.

THE Bombay Municipal Corporation adopted at their meeting on Oct. 6 the report of their committee on the question of the proposed appointment of an additional police magistrate for Bombay. The Hon. Mr. Javerilal, who seconded the adoption of the report, strongly maintained that it was not for the Municipality to pay for an additional magistrate proposed to be appointed by Government, who ought to provide for the appointment from general funds at their disposal. Mr. Kirkham proposed:—"1. That Government letter No. 1,991, Educational Department, dated Sept. 20, be recorded. 2. That para. 3, containing the Advocate-General's exposition of the law, be forwarded to the Joint Schools Committee for information and guidance, and that it be an instruction to the committee, whilst observing the strictest possible economy, to gradually raise the provision of primary education for the city to the point of reasonable adequacy. 3. That, in the opinion of the Corporation, the municipal expenditure necessary for this purpose need not for years to come—say ten years—reach a sum equal to $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. on the rateable value of the property of the city." Dr. Cowasjee Hormusjee moved an amendment to the effect that the Government letter be referred to a committee, consisting of Messrs. P. M. Mehta, Sir Henry Morland, Messrs. N. G. Chandavarkar, R. M. Sayani, R. D. Sethna, and Dr. Bhalchandra, for report, and it was carried by a majority.

OBITUARY.

—o—

MAJOR JAMES DUNCAN COWELL, late 3rd Light Dragoons and 10th Hussars, only son of the late William Cowell, Bengal Civil Service, died on the 24th ult., at 14, Grange-park, Ealing, in his 75th year. Major Cowell served with the 3rd Light Dragoons throughout the campaign of 1842 in Afghanistan, and was present at the forcing of the Khyber Pass, capture of Mamoo Khail, storming the Heights of Jugdulluck, actions of Tezeen and Huftkotul, and occupation of Cabool (medal). He was present as aide-de-camp to Sir Joseph Thackwell in the action of Maharajpore on Dec. 29, 1843 (bronze star). He served the Sutlej campaign of 1845-6, including the battles of Moodkee, Ferozeshah (charger killed), and Sobraon, receiving the medal and two clasps. Towards the close of the Sutlej campaign he officiated as deputy-assistant quartermaster-general of the cavalry division. Major Cowell served with the 10th Hussars in the Crimea from April, 1855, including the capture of Tchorgaun, battle of the Tchernaya, siege and fall of Sebastopol, receiving the medal with clasp, and Turkish medal.

THE PLAY "MAHOMET" IN ENGLAND.

Mr. A. N. Wollaston sends the following letter to the editor of the *Times*.—

Sir,—In your issue of October 27th there appears a letter from M. Lutf Ali Khan, the Persian Secretary of Legation in this country (which I accidentally omitted to notice until this moment), giving testimony regarding the miracle play of *Hasan and Husain* in direct opposition to the statements made in my communication of the 18th inst.

But the value of this unimpeachable testimony depends entirely upon the meaning to be attached to the terms "drama," "stage," and "theatrical performance." If the contention be that the "miracle play" is not an ordinary drama, and acted on an ordinary stage as an ordinary theatrical performance, I am prepared to acquiesce. The play of *Hasan and Husain* is, however, beyond doubt performed at the Muharram as a sacred drama. If any of your readers will pay me the compliment of referring to pages 314 *et seq* of my little book entitled "Half-hours with Muhammad," it will become evident:—

1. That, on the testimony of Morier, at the time (I believe) Secretary of Legation at Teheran, and an eye-witness of the miracle play as performed at that capital, parts therein are assigned to different actors, and the play, is therefore, a "drama," or "dramatic representation." The tent, too, in which he alleges the scenes to have been enacted was fitted with black linen and furnished with objects emblematical of the events connected with the massacre of Husain and his family on the plain of Karbala, and therefore there is a "scenic stage."

Again, Sir Lewis Pelly says that in the text of the miracle play as obtained from "a teacher and prompter of actors" the Prophet Mahomet and his family are at once the central figures and moving spirits of the whole, and that Mahomet appears on the scene at will. In other words, the Deity and his Prophet are impersonated upon the stage in Persia.

I again repeat that I assume M. Lutf Ali Khan, in his letter of Oct. 23, intended to draw a distinction between secular and religious dramatic art. If I be wrong in this supposition, I must perforce believe, apart from the information which I individually possess, (1) that Morier said he saw what he did not see, and (2) that Sir Lewis Pelly, with every opportunity of knowing what occurred year by year in Persia, was led to state what was wholly inaccurate.

Furthermore, I must suppose that writers of the stamp of Chodzko, Gobineau, Benjamin, Grattan Geary, the editor of the *Bombay Gazette* (see appendix to "Asiatic Turkey"), and others, have all joined unconsciously in a plot to mislead the European public in this matter.

Sir G. Birdwood, indeed, describes the performance of the play in Western India (see preface to Sir Lewis Pelly's *Hasan and Husain*, pp. xvii. to xxiv.) as a solemn recitation during which only "some of the celebrants come forward and take up the 'properties' before the *tabut*, and one represents Hasan and another Al Abbas, &c. . . . not after the manner of actors, but of earnest men absorbed in some high sacrament, without consciousness of themselves or their audience." But this description refers to Sunni Hindostan, and not to Shia Persia.—I have, &c.,

ARTHUR N. WOLLASTON.

Glen Hill, Walmer, Oct. 31.

THE Government of India has just decided that Bombay is to be considered the Presidency Town for officers serving in Central India and Rajputana where they can, while on furlough or leave out of India, draw their leave allowances.

ENGLISH MAHOMMEDANS.

(Spectator, Nov. 1.)

Allen's Indian Mail, a little paper which during two generations has endeavoured to record all matters of interest to Englishmen connected in any way with Asia, published on Tuesday, Oct. 27, the following extraordinary paragraph:—"A Native gentleman at Hyderabad had received a letter from Mrs. Cates, the local secretary of the Liverpool Moslem Society, in which the lady states that there are now in that city no less than twenty-five gentlemen and five ladies who have embraced Islam. Mrs. Cates asks for support to carry on the work of converting the English nation to Mahommedanism; and the leading moulvies in the city, in response to her appeal, have opened a subscription list for that object. The President of the Society is Mr. W. N. Quilliam, B.A., a solicitor of Liverpool, who has published a pamphlet entitled 'The Faith of Islam.'" The majority of our readers will probably disbelieve that statement without much reflection, and we have no knowledge from which either to confirm or disprove it; but the paper which makes it is most respectable, and is on its own special ground, and there is no antecedent impossibility in the statement itself. We ourselves pointed out a quarter of a century ago, that as the intercourse of Europe with Asia incessantly advanced, so that the time occupied in transport has been reduced by more than half—the precise figures, counting only the steam period, are as 35 to 17—Asia must and would exercise a graver reflex influence over European thought. She did it in the Crusades, and there is nothing in our mechanical improvements to prevent her doing it again. The process has been slower than we expected, but in many departments of art the influence of Asia has been distinctly marked; it is felt, on the Continent especially, in all philosophic discussion; and it naturally extends itself by degrees into the domain of theology. A trace of what is really Buddhism is getting visible in much theological speculation, and in all pessimist thought; while actual Buddhists, people who believe Gautama's ideas to be the best explanation of the mystery of the universe, are numerous in France, and can be talked with in the flesh even in England. We are not talking about the Theosophists, but genuine Buddhists, whom Cingalese temples would acknowledge. As most of our readers know, conversions to Judaism have for years been frequent in Germany, Austria, and England, and have not been confined to descendants of the House of Israel; and it is no matter for surprise, amidst the intellectual anarchy of the hour, that another great Asiatic creed should capture a few Englishmen. The worst active doctrine of Islam, polygamy, though permitted by the Koran, is not enjoined, and can be repudiated, as most Jews repudiate it, not as unlawful, but as not intended to be universal, and as specially unfitted to civilisations in which women rank high; and the central ideas of Islam are not without a charm for certain minds even among Europeans. The keynote of the Faith, the unconditional sovereignty of God, has been accepted, in theory, by some of the greatest Calvinists, and, indeed, as many think, taints all Calvinism; while the perfect equality of mankind, on certain conditions, is more completely realised in the Mussulman system than in any other in the world. The Mussulman will, and the Christian will not, marry his daughter to an inferior, say a converted Negro, because all who accept the Faith must be equally the creatures of Allah. We confess, when we reflect on the attraction of any successful creed for certain exceptional minds, and remember that a man like Halhed really believed in Hindooism, we are only surprised that Mahommedanism should have caught so few avowed votaries in the West. They must be a little more numerous than appears, for we have heard of a few in most countries; but they can hardly be so numerous even as the Comtists, or the believers in Joanna Southcote. That is not many, if one reflects that the doctrine is established in great Kingdoms, and is one for which a race like the Arab is willing to accept death, and repeatedly has accepted it wholesale.

It is not likely that the English Mussulmans will ever be numerous. It is not true that Europe instinctively repels the ideas of Asia, for all the successful creeds of earth own an Asiatic origin, and it is historically probable that Asia once made a most singular capture among the European *élite*. It is a custom in this country to assume that the Templars were the victims of greed and envy, and were suppressed by a sort of burglary; and no doubt envy and greed had much to do with their fall; but the Pope who condemned them must have known the truth about them, and modern research seems to demonstrate that even if the Order was, as an Order, unjustly accused, a Secret Society of Nature-worshippers, with ideas entirely Asiatic, had imbedded itself in the great fighting brotherhood, and impressed its worst ideas even on buildings still extant. There is, however, a definite repulsion to Mohammedanism in the European mind which has lasted ages, and has affected the whole course of history, which saved Spain, which prevented the conversion of the European subjects of

Turkey—certainly not pious people, and with every inducement to become Mahommedans—and which in our own day renders the European in India who professes Islam a kind of social outcast. It is not only that his sincerity is not believed in; there is also a repulsion which was not felt towards Halhed, and would not be felt to an Englishman who turned Parsee or Confucian. The source of that repugnance is hard to trace, for it has been exhibited by people whom polygamy did not offend; but we suspect it is to be found in Mills's tremendous sentence, and that the European refuses from instinct to accept a God who, on the Mahommedan hypothesis, is not of necessity a good Being. He prefers revolt, as Mill said he himself would. Be that as it may—and we are not writing a treatise, but explaining a reported fact—nobody doubts the repulsion, and the English Mussulmans will probably remain for ever few; but that by no means destroys the importance of their existence. Every Mussulman is a potential missionary, interested to an almost inconceivable degree in the spread of his faith, and a very few English families who were genuinely Mussulman might directly affect the history of the world. A Mussulman saint and preacher, who was also an Englishman, yet not a renegade, but born in the faith, might acquire in many places, and among many of our subject races, almost inconceivable influence. We should be very sorry to see him in India, or among the Zulus, or even in the islands of the West Indies, where some day or other we shall witness the springing up of a most dangerous Mahommedan Church. Islam has an attraction for most dark races which is almost incalculable—it extends even to China, where the statesmen of Peking delivered their awful blow at the Panthays only just in time—and Islam preached by an Englishman would seem to prove its own compatibility with that strength which Asia and Africa see and dread in Europe, and which has made of scores of renegades the trusted statesmen and soldiers of dark dynasties. Such a man might even found a great sect among the negroes of the Southern States of the Union, and change within a few years half the conditions of the race war always simmering there, it being the first specialty of Mahommedanism that its votaries will always fight for the faith, and while so fighting will cohere in an obedient mass. White missionaries of Mahommedanism would be exceedingly formidable persons, and that they have never appeared is perhaps the strongest reason for believing that most European conversions to Islam hitherto made have been dictated by motives other than genuine conviction.

We wonder if an English Mahommedan sect really arose, and its children, born Mussulmans, petitioned for liberty to be polygamists, "liberty as in India," what the more fanatic Radicals would reply. The question has not come up about Mormonism, for the Mormons are hardly a sect here, and there are none who are at once born Mormons and born Englishmen, and therefore entitled to plead a double claim. Would the extremists plead that religious liberty must always be supreme, or would they put forward their other set of ideas, and argue that, as monogamy was for the benefit of the community, monogamy must endure? We suppose the latter would be the popular contention, as it has been in America; but, remembering some discussions on divorce, we cannot be absolutely sure. The Americans have not wives enough for their population, while we have too many, and they are not bothered with our logical difficulty, that in the most populous bit of the Queen's dominion we allow all laws of marriage, inheritance, and divorce to be regulated by the suitor's religious creed. Let us hope that the conversions will never be numerous enough to bring the question within the range of practical politics; for if the English Mussulmans ever controlled a few seats, we would, in the present temper of parties, answer for nothing. With a great division at hand, and numbers equal, both parties might discover that to be wiser than the Patriarchs was an exhibition of un-Christian self-conceit. The suggestion of such a crisis seems farcical; but it very nearly occurred in America—may tomorrow, it is asserted, occur exactly in that form in the State of Nevada, where Mormons hold the casting-vote—and would hardly be more surprising than the facts, if they be facts, which we have already quoted from the *Indian Mail*.

A NEW through telegraph line from Bombay to Calcutta via the Bengal-Nagpur Railway will be opened on April 1.

THE EGYPTIAN EXILES IN CEYLON.—It is reported from Ceylon that in consequence of the frequent representations that have been made to Her Majesty's Government respecting the unsuitability of the Ceylon climate for Arabi Pasha and other Egyptian exiles, instructions were received by the local government to appoint a medical board to report on the subject. Dr. Kynsey, the principal colonial medical officer, Brigade-Surgeon Robinson, and Dr. Macdonald were appointed for the purpose, and examined all seven exiles. The nature of their report on the subject has not been disclosed, but it has been sent to the Colonial Office.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

THE 1st Bombay Lancers are to receive the distinction of being allowed to call themselves The Duke of Connaught's Own.

CAPTAIN SWANN, 1st Bombay Grenadiers, has been attached to the Adjutant-General's Department to verify the histories of the Bombay Native Regiments.

THE Commissariat Accounts and Paymasters' offices at Rangoon will shortly be transferred to Madras, the method of audit in Burma not having given satisfaction.

MAJOR MUIR, 17th Bengal Cavalry, who was to have been posted as Assistant Adjutant-General, Presidency District, will now go in a similar capacity to Meerut, vice Major Dyce.

SIR GEORGE WHITE reports that his force is meeting no opposition. A column under Colonel Nicholson, 3rd Baluchis, has been detached to proceed against Dost Mahomed's villages.

GENERAL LUCK is expected to be present at the forthcoming Hyderabad camp-of-exercise, in which two regiments, one cavalry and one infantry, from the Nizam's army are expected to take part.

A NUMBER of officers of the Intelligence Branch of the Quartermaster-General's Department will be attached to the force assembling at Attock, in order to gain some practical knowledge of work in the field.

THE Simla Volunteers, under the command of Colonel Woodthorpe, were inspected by Colonel Murray, Assistant Adjutant-General, on Oct. 8. They mustered 246 on parade, and drilled admirably, winning the inspecting officer's approval.

IT is notified in General Orders that the Commander-in-Chief will be accompanied on his tour by Lieutenant-Colonel Nicholson, Military Secretary; Major Travers, Persian Interpreter; and Captains Hume and Ricketts, Aides-de-Camp. The Adjutant-General, the Quartermaster-General, and Surgeon-Major Owen, will join his Excellency at Khairabad on the 21st November, and will accompany him for the remainder of the tour. The usual directions are issued regarding official correspondence during his Excellency's absence from Simla.

THE following notification appears in the Allahabad District Orders:—"Major-General Viscount Frankfort, having been transferred to the command of the Presidency District, wishes to express to all under his command his entire satisfaction with the highly soldierlike conduct and excellent bearing of all ranks during the short time he has been in command at Allahabad. In saying farewell, the Major-General desires to thank all the Staff and Departmental Officers for the cordial support and assistance he has always received, and hopes he may have the pleasure of soldiering with them again."

THE Government of India, in pursuance of the policy of utilising the best fighting material to be procured, are about to convert four Hindustani regiments into Gurkha, Dogra, Punjabi, Mahomedan and trans frontier Pathan battalions respectively. The regiments likely to be chosen for conversion will be the 33rd, 38th, 39th, and 40th Bengal Infantry, which were raised during the Mutiny at Allahabad, Agra, Aligarh, and Shahjahanpur. With this change the last of the "levies" formed in 1857-58 will disappear from the Army List. It is intended also to localise the Baluch regiments of the Bombay Army, which will in future be always stationed in British Baluchistan.

THE Zhoib Valley Levies, which are composed of 416 cavalry and 520 infantry, a Native officer being posted to each, with a European commandant in authority above them, will prove extremely useful now that the survey of the projected Zhoib Valley Railway is being undertaken. They will take their share of escort duty, and their knowledge of the country and the people will be invaluable. There is always latent fanaticism among the tribesmen beyond the Suleimans, not to mention the lawlessness which exists among the young bloods anxious to distinguish themselves by some act of bravado, and it is these gentry alone who are likely to prove troublesome to our Survey officers. But the latter, with their guards of a score of regular sepoys and a detachment of men from the Levies, are not likely to be seriously interfered with. They can do their work quietly without any parade of military strength, more particularly as General White will be, as it were, covering them from attack from the west.

THE Brigadier-General Commanding the Bengal Presidency District has issued an order complimenting the artillery of his command on their good shooting. Considering the size of the artillery force in the District its performances have been certainly remarkable. The Commander-in-Chief's prize for the battery—garrison, field, horse, or mountain—making the highest figure of merit at the annual competitive practice, has been won by Battery 6, Western Division, the garrison battery at Fort William. The mountain battery at Darjeeling,

No. 3, was the highest of its class, beating every other mountain battery, and coming out fourth on the whole list. And finally, the cup given by Brigadier-General Nairne, the Inspector-General of Artillery, for a competition open to all field and horse batteries in India, was won by Major F. T. Beaver's battery at Barrackpore. Fifty-one batteries entered for this competition, but the 31st Field, though firing with the old 9-pounder muzzle-loader, distanced them all. Its score was 283 hits in 25 mins. 30 secs., whereas the S Battery R.H.A., which came second, though using the new 12-pounder breechloader, scored but 320 points in 21 mins. 23 secs.

ARRIVAL OF H.M.S. TROOPSHIP *CROCODILE*.

Her Majesty's troopship *Crocodile*, Captain Oxford Churchill, arrived in Bombay Harbour on Thursday morning, Oct. 16. The troopship left Portsmouth on the 17th September, calling at Queenstown on the 19th, Malta on the 28th, Port Said on 2nd October, and Suez on the 5th. She brought fifty officers, seven ladies, one child, 1,039 men, 44 women, and 38 children. During the voyage the *Crocodile* encountered a heavy gale of wind, between Queenstown and Gibraltar, when she lost a boat. The starboard accommodation ladder was washed away; and in the Suez Canal a wire hawser got twisted round her propeller. The following are the names of the saloon passengers:—

FROM PORTSMOUTH.

Major W. E. Hilliard, 2nd York L.I.; Major W. E. M. Rough, 7th Drag. Gds.; Major and Mrs. J. M. E. Waddy, 2nd Som. L.I.; Major and Mrs. H. E. C. Kitchener, 1st Cornwall L.I.; Surg.-Major and Mrs. C. Seymour and child, Med. Staff; Surg. and Mrs. H. L. E. White, Med. Staff; Surg. H. C. Thurston, Med. Staff; 2nd-Lieut. R. M. Green, 1st Rifle Bde.; 2nd-Lieut. L. H. Baldwin, 2nd York L.I.; 2nd-Lieut. A. B. Drummond, 2nd North Fus.; 2nd-Lieut. G. M. Morris, 2nd Devon; 2nd-Lieut. E. C. Wren, 2nd Devon; 2nd-Lieut. W. C. Harrison, 2nd W. York; 2nd-Lieut. R. S. Phillips, 2nd York L.I.; 2nd-Lieut. E. H. Buckle, 2nd York L.I.; 2nd-Lieut. A. J. Lainson, 4th K. Rl. R. Corps; 2nd-Lieut. G. H. Prevost, 4th K. R. R. Corps; 2nd-Lieut. P. T. Horton, 1st Con. Rang.; 2nd-Lieut. E. B. Barratt, 2nd R. Dub. Fus.; 2nd-Lieut. F. G. O. Ross, 2nd Wiltshire; 2nd-Lieut. M. Stainforth, 2nd Devon; 2nd-Lieut. E. P. C. Purchas, 2nd W. Yorks; Mr. and Mrs. R. de M. Rudolph, War Office Staff; Rev. R. F. Collins; Capt. A. W. B. Gordon; Lieut. Swanstor, Bn. Cavalry; wife of Captain E. J. Medley, Bl. Staff Corps.

FROM QUEENSTOWN.

Major H. B. A. Bewicke; Capt. T. J. Pink, 2nd R.W. Surrey; Capt. R. M. de Berry, 2nd R.I. Fus.; Capt. E. Wilkie, 2nd Worcester; Lieut. Combe, 2nd S. Rifles; Lieut. A. N. S. Lewin, 2nd D.C.L.I.; Lieut. and Mrs. J. H. Gwynne, 2nd R.W. Fus.; Lieut. H. J. G. Lambe, 2nd D.C.L.I.; Lieut. A. G. B. Smith, 2nd Rl. Scots Fus.; Lieut. W. C. Hall, 2nd R.W. Fus.; Lieut. P. R. Robertson, 2nd Scots Rifles; Lieut. J. A. E. Macbean, 2nd Rl. Fus.; Lieut. R. T. Griffith, 2nd Bedford; 2nd-Lieut. T. L. Tretlewy, 2nd D.C.L.I.; 2nd-Lieut. C. G. E. Ewart, Rl. Warwick; 3rd-Lieut. A. O. Lash, 2nd Manchester; 2nd-Lieut. C. E. Willis, 2nd Rl. W. Fus.; 2nd-Lieut. J. E. S. Maclare, 2nd Manchester; 2nd-Lieut. J. Rynd, 2nd Manchester; 2nd-Lieut. J. E. Martin, Rl. Warwick; 2nd-Lieut. E. T. Carwithen, 2nd Scottish Bord.; 2nd-Lieut. W. M. Kennedy, 2nd Rl. L. Fus.; 2nd-Lieut. E. L. Lawrenson, Con. Rangers.

FROM MALTA.

Major L. D. P. Penny Okedon, 4th K.R.R. Rifles; Lieut. Copeland, Rl. West Surrey.

The *Crocodile* leaves on the 23rd Oct. for England.

DEPARTURE OF THE TROOPSHIP *CLIVE*.

The Indian Marine Troopship *Clive*, Captain W. J. Powell, sailed on Thursday, Oct. 16, for England, with 20 officers, 6 ladies, 11 children, 642 men, 14 women, and 50 children. The following are the names of the saloon passengers:—

Brig.-Surg. and Mrs. F. Johnson, Bl. Med. Staff; Capt. and Mrs. D. Paget-Jones and two children, Ind. Marine; Capt. A. W. Brooke, Bl. Staff Corps; Surg. A. Dodd, By. Med. Ser.; Surg. D. V. O'Connell, By. Med. Ser.; Surg. F. W. C. Jones, By. Med. Ser.; Surg. J. Donaldson, Ms. Med. Ser.; Capt. C. Coventry, 17th Lancers; Capt. Hon. E. H. Lascelles, Ms. 7th Hus.; Capt. M. B. Doynne, Bl. 5th Lancers; Capt. R. D. Vizard, Bl. Manchester; Capt. E. C. Ficke, Wiltshire; Capt. S. D. Browne, Bl. R.A.; Lieut. C. C. Boileau, Bl. R.A.; Lieut. W. F. Elmslie, By. Lanc. Fus.; Lieut. W. C. Lockhart-Mure, By. Staff Corps; Lieut. H. V. Bailey, Bl. 5th Lancers; Lieut. M. H. Humphreys, North Lancaster; Lieut. C. E. Green, Bl. Rifle Bde.; Lieut. E. R. S. G. Holbrook, Gloucester; Widow of late Qrmr. Standring, Miss Standring, and eight children, North Lanc.; Wife of Mr. S. S. Warden, 1st Grade Officer, Ind. Marine; Wife of Capt. S. D. Gordon and infant, Bl. Staff Corps.

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ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1890.

CONGRESS CANT AT CROYDON.

It was Archimedes, we think, who said that, could he get a point outside of the universe for a fulcrum, he would move the universe from its base, whatever that was. This was a very easily uttered boast, and no doubt the philosopher himself perfectly understood the sublimity of its swagger. The difficulty in finding the point for moving lesser things than the universe has been a very ancient and serious one with even more practical people than philosophers. This difficulty the friends of the National Indian

Congress party tried to solve by seeking their fulcrum at Croydon, where about a fortnight ago a public meeting was convened by the Croydon Women's Liberal Association, for the purpose of listening to addresses on the subject of "Reform for India." In the absence through illness of Mr. E. W. Grimwade, J.P., Liberal candidate for Croydon, the chair was taken by Dr. Aubrey, Liberal candidate for the Horncastle division of Lincolnshire, and a well-known leader of political-opinion in Croydon. The platform was crowded with ladies and gentlemen of political and social influence in Croydon.

The above information is taken, as is that which follows, and on which we comment, from the Congress paper called *India*. But for that journal the world in general would have been ignorant of the power of Croydon as a fulcrum for moving it in the way of Reform for India.

The Chairman said that there was a great deal to be learnt about India, a truism which, however, he did not appear to think applicable to himself. He hoped, however, that none of his audience would be led away by the Anglo-Indian idea represented by certain officials "who have come back from India with enlarged livers and with plethoric pockets." These persons had only "an official notion" of India, whereas Croydon "wanted to arouse a healthy public sentiment regarding the people of India." Croydon, like Mrs. Todgers in Dickens's novel, "did the thing in style" when she set about it. "I wish you," said the Chairman, "to bear this fact in mind, that of the two hundred million of people in India who are our fellow-subjects it may be said in round numbers that one-fifth are living on the very edge of starvation. There are between forty and fifty millions of men, women, and children scattered up and down in India whose main subsistence is a little boiled rice flavoured with a little salt. Yet the very thing which gives flavour to this food upon which the people subsist is taxed two thousand times its actual value." This statement was, of course, received by the Croydon audience with loud cries of "Shame!" Mr. W. S. Caine followed. He found that the young Natives of Bengal who had been trained in Western ideas, Western civilisation, and Western political economy, who knew the doctrines of Adam Smith, John Stuart Mill, Henry Fawcett, Harriet Martineau, and others of the Liberal political school, were denied a share in the government of their own country. "My friend Mr. Bonnerjee" (thus spoke the indignant Caine) "is on the platform—a Native of India—and will be able, should he happen to be in England at the next general election, to record his opinion as to who ought or ought not to represent the borough of Croydon in Parliament; but when he goes to Calcutta, where he is the leader of the Bar, filling a kindred position to Sir Charles Russell or Sir Henry James in England, he is practically disenfranchised, and has no voice whatever in the Government, or in the ordering or building up of the political system of his country." This certificate of Mr. Bonnerjee's position at the Calcutta Bar will, possibly, be received with some surprise by the present Advocate-General and other members of the English Bar at Calcutta. Mr. Caine's statement that "there are a good many other Mr. Bonnerjees in India," is one, too, which may be accepted more with regret than satisfaction, for there is evidently no way of providing for the ambition of these excellent young gentlemen.

"When these young men have been called to the English bar, and go back to plead in the Law Courts of Lahore, they find themselves absolutely political ciphers, having no share in the government of their own country. You cannot,

then, be surprised that one of the main demands of the Indian National Congress is that the educated people of India, at any rate, shall have some voice in the making of laws for the government of their own country. Their demand is a modest one. It is that they shall be permitted by some wise system of election to return to the legislative councils of their various provinces, and to the legislative councils of the Viceroy of India, half the representatives, leaving the other half to be nominated by the Government, or by the officials of the Government, the Governors and Viceroys in their respective Councils holding the casting vote. That seems to me to be a modest and reasonable demand, and one that in my opinion England ought to be only too glad to grant."

But this is not the modest demand made. The young gentlemen in question ask that the Government which has been instrumental in calling them into a political existence should provide them with pecuniary, if not political, employment. They not illogically hold that the British Government had no right to educate them up to a certain range of political ideas without providing them with the means of carrying those ideas into practice. They have the same reasonable argument on their side as the would-be suicide in the French drama brought forward against his rescuer: "Sir, you have taken the responsibility upon yourself to save me from drowning myself, and now it is your duty to provide for me for life." The British Government has only itself to thank for allowing its representatives in India to raise the Frankenstein monster which has been raised there by the system of inconsiderate English education. Mr. Caine, having talked to the full of his bent his unformed and ignorant ideas of Indian questions, was succeeded by Mr. Bradlaugh, who, dealing with misrepresented statements, misrepresented a good deal to his audience; but what in the end did he say? This:—

"What does India ask? Not to break a yoke that is heavy, not to take into its own hands the government of its own lands, not to have equality for its varying peoples, not to have the right of taxing itself, not to have the right of making laws for itself; but it asks that it may have mouthpieces in the legislative councils who may submit before those councils reasons why bad laws should not be made worse, and why good laws should be made better, with the right of appeal to the English public through the publicity their mouthpieces thus would give."

Mr. Bradlaugh is clever, and evidently does not care to commit himself. If the Congress be content with his programme, they belie themselves, and are content with little. But at present it is possible they must make the best of the situation, for, in this same issue of their journal called *India*, there are two long columns devoted to "Suggestions for Collecting Funds for the Indian National Congress." The suggestions are many—from street preaching to bare-faced beggary. This is, perhaps, the best evidence of the vitality of the agitation.

THE following is the summary of the Bombay Presidency season reports for the past week:—Rain throughout the Presidency proper, except Kaira and Baroda; moderate and beneficial to crops and fodder throughout the Deccan and Southern Mahratta Country; generally slight in the districts of Guzerat, Kattywar, and the Konkan. More rain required for the late-sown early crops or for sowing of late crops in parts of Broach, Panch Mahals, Khandeish, Nassik, Poona, Ahmednugger, Satara, and Dharwar. Standing crops suffering from drought in one taluka of Nassik; damaged by blight, rats, locusts, or other insects in parts of Kurrachee, Hyderabad, and Upper Scind Frontier; otherwise good. Reaping of early crops and sowing of late crops progressing generally. Fodder insufficient in parts of Nassik, Poona, Ahmednugger, Bijapore, and Dharwar. Agricultural stock good, except in parts of Surat and Nassik. Water scarce in parts of Kattywar and in four talukas of Dharwar.



Official Gazette.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

(Gazette of India, Oct. 11.)

CIVIL.

The undermentioned assistant engineers, 1st grade, are promoted to executive engineers, 4th grade, temporary rank, from the dates noted against their names:—

GIBSON, Lieut. J. A., R.E., Sept. 29.

DUNDRE, Capt. W. J. D., R.E., Sept. 30.

TIGHE—The services of Lieut. S. M. Tighe, B.S.C., 20th (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, are placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner of Burma for employment as assistant commandant of military police in Upper Burma.

ANDREW—The services of Lieut. D. C. A. Andrew, B.S.C., 21st (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, are placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner of Burma for employment as assistant commandant of military police in Upper Burma.

BUCK, Sir E. C., Kt., returned from the furlough granted to him, and assumed charge of the office of secretary to the Government of India in the Revenue and Agricultural Department on Oct. 4.

BENNETT—The services of Hon. W. C. Bennett, officiating secretary to the Government of India in the Revenue and Agricultural Department, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of the N.W. Provinces and Oudh.

McMAHON, Lieut. A. H., Bengal Staff Corps, assistant commissioner of the 3rd. (officiating 2nd) grade in the Punjab, is appointed to officiate as a political assistant of the 1st class, and is posted as assistant political agent in Zhob, from the date of assuming charge.

HENDLEY, Surgeon-Major T. H., Indian Medical Service (Bengal), residency surgeon at Jeypore, is appointed to hold charge of the current duties of the office of Resident at Jeypore, in addition to his other duties, from Sept. 26, and during the absence on privilege leave of Col. W. F. Prideaux.

PEARS, Capt. T. C., Bengal Staff Corps, political assistant of the 1st class (seconded), and settlement officer under the Tonk Darbar, is appointed to hold charge of the current duties of the office of political agent in Harowtee and Tonk, in addition to his other duties, from Sept. 18, and during the absence on privilege leave of Major A. P. Thornton.

Consequent on the addition of two squadron officers to the Central India Horse, the following appointments are made, from March 11:—SMITH, Lieut. F. de H., Bengal Staff Corps, squadron officer, sub pro tem., to be squadron officer.

BROWNE, Lieutenant A. P., Bengal Staff Corps, attached, to be squadron officer.

BANNERMAN, Lieut. A. D'A. G., Bengal Staff Corps, attached, to be squadron officer, sub pro tem., vice Lieut. Smith.

DAUNT, Lieut. W. D., Bengal Staff Corps, attached, to be squadron officer, sub pro tem., vice Lieut. Browne.

ATKINSON, Mr. F. J., assistant comptroller, Burma, is granted privilege leave for three months, from Oct. 8.

MILITARY.

TURNER, Second Lieut. A. G. B., Devonshire Regiment, officiating squadron officer 13th (Duke of Connaught's) Regiment of Bengal Lancers, is admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps from May 6, 1889, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India; Second Lieut. Turner will rank as lieutenant in the Bengal Staff Corps from the above date, subject to H.M.'s approval.

LANE, Second Lieut. H. A., 3rd Dragoon Guards, officiating squadron officer, 2nd Cavalry, Hyderabad Contingent, having completed eighteen months' probationary service, is admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps from Feb. 9, 1889, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India; Second Lieut. Lane will rank as lieutenant in the Bengal Staff Corps from the above date, subject to H.M.'s approval.

H.M. the Queen Empress of India has been graciously pleased to approve of the 1st Bombay Lancers being designated in future to the 1st (The Duke of Connaught's Own) Regiment of Bombay Lancers.

GORDON—Under the provisions of the Royal Warrant of Nov. 10, 1881, the name of Major-General J. J. H. Gordon, C.B., Bengal Staff Corps, is placed on the list of lieutenant-generals on the Indian Gradation List, in consequence of the transfer to the unemployed supernumerary list on Aug. 20 of Lieut.-Genl. R. Q. Mainwaring, Madras Staff Corps.

The following permanent promotions are made in the Engineer Establishment of the Military Works Department, from the dates specified:—

SKEY, Lieut. F. E. G., R.E., from assistant engineer 2nd grade, to be assistant engineer, 1st grade, from Aug. 19.

NATHAN, Lieut. W. S., R.E., from assistant engineer, 2nd grade, to be assistant engineer, 1st grade, from Aug. 20.

AUSTIN, Lieut. H. H., R.E., from assistant engineer, 2nd grade, to be assistant engineer, 1st grade, from Sept. 6.
 WATTS, Mr. H. F., 2nd grade officer, Indian Marine, is permitted to resign the service, from Oct. 15.
 MCNAIR—The services of Mr. J. W. A. McNair, Class II., Grade 4, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways Stores Department, are placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner, Burma, for employment on railways.
 SOUDAMORE—The services of Lieut. W. V. Scudamore, R.E., assistant engineer, 2nd grade, State Railways, are placed permanently at the disposal of the Military Department.
 PHILLIPS, Mr. J. R., is appointed on probation in Class III., Grade 4, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, Locomotive Department, and his services are placed at the disposal of the Director-General of Railways for employment on the Oudh and Rohikhand Railway.

FURLOUGHS.

IRWIN, Captain H. E., Royal Warwickshire Regiment, deputy assistant adjutant-general for musketry, has been granted by the Secretary of State for India furlough out of India (m.c.) for six months, in commutation of the furlough (p.a.) for four months.
 SWINIE, Captain G. W. B., Bengal Staff Corps, wing officer 2nd (or Hill) Sikh Infantry, Punjab Frontier Force, is granted leave to proceed out of India on private affairs for one year; pension service, 15th year, commenced Aug. 26.
 The undermentioned officers and warrant officers have been granted extensions of furlough or leave by the Secretary of State for India:—
 JARRETT, Colonel H. S., Bengal Staff Corps, secretary to the Board of Examiners, Fort William, and assistant secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department, on m.c., for two months.
 GOLDIE, Lieut.-Colonel B. J., Royal Engineers, executive engineer, 1st grade, Military Works Department, on m.c., for six months.
 MANSSELL, Major C. G., Bengal Staff Corps, squadron commander 3rd Punjab Cavalry, on m.c., for six months.
 MORTON, Lieut. E. R., Bengal Staff Corps, wing officer 30th (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, on u.p.a., for eight days.
 GREY, Lieut., Bengal Staff Corps, wing officer 38th Regiment of Bengal Infantry, deputy assistant commissary-general, 2nd class, on m.c., for four months.
 SPARK, Sub-Conductor O., Ordnance Department, on m.c., for three months.
 FARRETT, Sub-Conductor W. C., Ordnance Department, on m.c., for four months.
 NEAL, Second Grade Assistant Apothecary W. D., on m.c., for six months.
 HILL, Major E. S., R.E., Military Works Department, is granted leave in India, on m.c., for 182 days, from July 23.
 SHAW, Mr. J., deputy examiner of accounts, Burma State Railway, is granted furlough out of India for one year.
 BROWN, Mr. F. L., examiner of accounts, has been granted an extension of twelve months' furlough by the Secretary of State, in addition to the furlough granted to him.

BY H.E. THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

(Headquarters, Simla, Sept. 30.)

The Commander-in-Chief in India is pleased to make the following appointments:—

JACQUES, Second Lieut. F. A., North Lancashire Regiment, a candidate for the Bengal Staff Corps, to be officiating wing officer 11th Bengal Infantry, on probation, dated Sept. 6.
 HALKETT, Major W. G. C., second in command 30th Punjab Infantry, to be officiating commandant 31st Punjab Infantry, from date of joining, vice Tweedell, on leave.
 GARDEN, Second Lieut. A. H., Border Regiment, a candidate for the Bengal Staff Corps, to be officiating wing officer 33rd Bengal Infantry, on probation, dated Aug. 29.
 CROMMELIN, Lieut. C. Y., wing officer and quartermaster 1st Battalion 1st Gurkha L.I. to be adjutant, vice Kerr, vacated on promotion to captain, dated Aug. 13.
 LANG, Lieut. A. G. B., wing officer 1st Battalion 1st Gurkha L.I., to be quartermaster, vice Crommelin, dated Aug. 13.
 ALLEN, Captain B. M., wing commander 2nd Punjab Infantry, to be officiating second in command 2nd Sikh Infantry, from date of joining, vice Hastings, officiating as commandant.
 BODDAM, Lieut. E. B. C., officiating wing officer, on probation, 4th Bombay Rifles, is transferred in the same capacity to the 2nd Sikh Infantry.
 JENKINS, Captain N. F., to be adjutant 2nd Battalion Border Regiment, vice Captain L. H. Caird, resigned, dated Sept. 1.
 MORE-MOYNEX, Major and Brevet Lieut.-Colonel G. H., Bengal Staff Corps, 1st Bengal Infantry, who has been appointed to the Intelligence Department of the War Office, is directed to proceed to England to take up his appointment.
 BROWN, Captain S. D., R.A., is directed to proceed from Lucknow to England, on promotion.
 SCRIVEN, Lieut. J. B., 5th Lancers, has leave to England for six months, on medical certificate.
 SWETENHAM, Second Lieut. R., 1st Battalion East Kent Regiment, has leave to England for six months, on medical certificate.
 WORSLEY, Colonel H. R. B., C.B., colonel on the staff, commanding at Cawnpore, to Mussoorie, for seventy days, on medical certificate.

BENGAL.

(Calcutta Gazette, Oct. 8.)

ALLEN, Mr. O. G. H., assistant magistrate and collector, is appointed to act, in the first grade of joint magistrates and deputy collectors,

and is posted to the Sudder station of the district of Chittagong on being relieved of his present appointment as officiating magistrate and collector of Noakhally.

HYDE, Mr. H. T., barrister-at-law, secretary to the Board of Examiners for Pleadership and Muktearship, is allowed leave from Nov. 27 till Jan. 31, 1891.

GRAHAM, Mr. W. C., barrister-at-law, is appointed to act as secretary to the Board of Examiners for Pleadership and Muktearship during the absence, on leave, of Mr. H. T. Hyde.

MILLS, Mr. C. A., inspector of Local Works in the Chittagong Division, is granted furlough for two years, from Nov. 20.

PUNJAB.

(Punjab Gazette, Oct. 9.)

LAVILLE, Mr. L., assistant secretary to Government, Punjab, Financial Department, resumed charge of his duties on Oct. 3, relieving Mr. A. Raynor.

MITCHELL, Captain W., 1st Punjab Volunteer Rifle Corps, is granted leave of absence for six months, on urgent private affairs, from Oct. 1, in extension of the leave granted him.

HUNTER, Mr. D. C. H., district superintendent of police, is posted to the Kohat district.

BEAN, Mr. W. F. L., officiating district superintendent of police, Kohat, is, on relief by Mr. Hunter, transferred in his substantive capacity to the Peshawar district.

ALLSOP, Mr. J. G., district superintendent of police, is posted to the Hissar district.

REID, Mr. H. J. G., district superintendent of police, is posted to the Ferozepore district.

WALLIS, Mr. B. G., executive engineer, 2nd grade, is transferred from the P.W. Secretariat, Punjab, to the charge of Dera Ismail Khan division.

OLIVER, Mr. E. E., superintendent engineer, 3rd class, temporary rank, is transferred from the 3rd to the 2nd circle of superintendence, vice Mr. J. W. Wright, appointed to officiate as chief engineer and joint-secretary to Government, Punjab, in the P.W. Department.

IVANS, Mr. T. E., executive engineer, 1st grade, is transferred from executive charge of Dera Ismail Khan, Provincial division, to the charge of the 3rd circle of Superintendence, as officiating superintending engineer, vice Mr. E. Oliver.

BARNES, Mr. H. M., assistant engineer, 2nd grade, is transferred from the P.W. secretariat, Punjab, to the Dera Ismail Khan division.

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

(Central Provinces Gazette, Oct. 11.)

LAURIE, Mr. L. K., C.S., judge, Small Cause Court, Jubbulpore, and officiating deputy commissioner, 4th class, is appointed to officiate as deputy commissioner, 3rd class, from Aug. 28 last.

PHILLIPS, Mr. F. A. T., C.S., officiating deputy commissioner, 3rd class, reverted to officiating deputy commissioner, 4th class, from Aug. 28 last.

SAUNDERS, Mr. A. L., C.S., officiating deputy commissioner, Jubbulpore, on being relieved of the charge of that district, is appointed under-secretary to the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces.

HENDERSON, Surgeon C., is posted to Hoshangabad as civil surgeon and superintendent of the jail.

HICKS, Mr. F. C., assistant conservator of forests, Mandla division, is transferred to the Jubbulpore Forest division.

RAY, Lieut. M. R. E., 7th Bengal Infantry, to be a magistrate of the 3rd class in the Saugor district.

BRITISH BURMA.

(Burma Gazette, Oct. 4.)

WARD-JONES, Mr. G. E., extra assistant commissioner, is transferred from Pyinmana to the head-quarters of the Akyab district.

VARDON, Mr. J., inspector of police, is transferred from Singu to the charge of the police of the Amarapur subdivision, Mandalay district.

MORRIS, Surgeon H. M., I.M.S., is allowed furlough for one year, on m.c.

MOSS, Mr. C. W., is appointed to officiate as inspector of schools, Western Circle.

MADRAS.

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GENERAL ORDERS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT

CIVIL.

(Fort St. George Gazette, Oct. 7.)

ELWIN, Mr. A., acting manager, Jeypur Estate, is granted privilege leave for three months from date of relief by Mr. Mr. H. D. Taylor.

WILLIAMS, Rev. A. A., acting chaplain of St. Mark's, Bangalore, is appointed to act as chaplain of Trichinopoly.

BIRD, Rev. A. B.A., acting chaplain of Trichinopoly, is appointed to act as chaplain of Cuddalore.

BARRY, Rev. W. G., A.K.C., is appointed to act as chaplain of Trimulgherry on the return of the Rev. S. Morley, B.A., to his appointment as domestic chaplain.

SCOTT, Mr. C., district engineer, Local Fund Department, is appointed to be a lay trustee of Christ Church, Nellore, vice Mr. H. H. O'Connell, resigned.

SMYTH, Mr. T. W. S., assistant engineer, 1st grade, sub pro tem, is transferred from the head-quarter sub-division to Dindigul sub-division of the Madura division.

MILITARY.

The undermentioned officers have returned from furlough out of India :—

JENKINS, Colonel R. G., Staff Corps.

THOMAS, Lieut. H. St. G., Staff Corps.

ADAMS, Surgeon C., Indian Medical Service.

The undermentioned officers have been permitted by the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for India to return on duty :—

WILTON, Colonel W. H. St. A., General List, Infantry.

RAWLINSON, Major S. R., D.S.O., Staff Corps.

STOKE, Lieut.-Colonel R., General List, Infantry, has been granted an extension of leave by the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for India for six months, on private affairs.

The following promotions are made subject to H.M.'s approval :

MCGANN, Surgeon-Major T. J., to be brigade-surgeon, dated July 25.

MALLINS, Surgeon C., M.D., to be surgeon-major, dated Sept. 30.

CARRUTHERS, Surgeon H. St. Clare, to be surgeon-major, dated Dec. 30.

STEWART—The services of Brigade-General R. C. Stewart, C.B., A.D.C., Madras Cavalry, commandant Hyderabad Contingent, are replaced at the disposal of H.E. the Commander-in-Chief from Oct. 12.

BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

(Adjutant-General's Office, Ootacamund, Oct. 10.)

HUGHES-HALLETT, Lieut.-Colonel W., deputy judge advocate-general, headquarters and 1st circle, is appointed a member of a committee of examination about to be assembled at Madras under the orders of the General Officer Commanding, Madras District.

CARTWRIGHT, Captain A. G., 2nd Battalion Yorkshire Regiment, is appointed to officiate temporarily as superintendent army schools from Oct. 4.

MCLEOD, Captain W. K., No. 21 Battery Eastern Division R.A., is transferred to the 34th Field Battery.

PRINSEP, Captain D. G., 34th Field Battery R.A., is transferred to No. 21 Battery Eastern Division.

PAUL, Second Lieut. R. S., Border Regiment, is directed to proceed to Chakrata, to join the 2nd Battalion of his regiment, to which he has been transferred.

The Commander-in-Chief is pleased to make the following appointments :—

LECKY, Lieut.-Colonel G., second in command 20th Regiment Madras Infantry, to be commandant 11th Regiment Madras Infantry, vice Colonel Prendergast, who has vacated on appointment as colonel on the staff.

WALKER, Major C. W., second in command 7th Regiment Madras Infantry, and second in command, sub pro tem., 19th Regiment Madras Infantry, to be attached to 20th Regiment Madras Infantry.

POYNTER, Surgeon G. F., Medical Staff, doing duty Belgaum and Bangalore districts, is posted to the medical charge of the station hospital, Cannanore.

FURLOUGHS.

BETHUNE, Captain E. C., 6th Dragoon Guards, deputy assistant adjutant-general for instruction, Bangalore, privilege leave from Nov. 1 to Dec. 30.

KING, Hon. Lieut. and Quartermaster J., 1st Battalion Border Regiment, to England, for 182 days, on medical certificate.

BLACK, Honorary Chaplain the Rev. J., M.A., Madras Volunteer Guards, for two years, from Oct. 6, or date of departure from India, on private affairs.

BOMBAY.

GENERAL ORDERS OF THE BOMBAY GOVERNMENT

BY H.E. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

CIVIL.

(Bombay Government Gazette, Oct. 16.)

SILCOCK, Mr. H. F., C.S., to act as political agent for the Surgana State during the absence of Mr. J. R. Middleton, C.S., on privilege leave.

GRAY, Captain C. M., 30th Bombay Infantry (3rd Belooch Battalion), is appointed to be cantonment magistrate at Hyderabad, in addition to his military duties, vice Captain F. C. Sievwright, transferred; Captain C. M. Gray is also appointed to be a magistrate of the 1st class within the limits of the military cantonment of Hyderabad.

H.E. the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—

OMMANNEY, Mr. H. T., C.S., to be sub. pro tem. inspector-general of police from March 3, the date of Major J. Humfrey's entering upon his special duty in the Political Department, up to July 8, 1890, inclusive, the date on which his privilege leave for three months expired.

SCANNELL, Mr. H., to be substantive pro tem. inspector-general of

police from July 9, the date on which Mr. Ommanney's connection with the appointment of inspector-general of police ceased, up to the termination of Major Humfrey's special duty, and thereafter to act as inspector-general of police, pending the return to duty of Major Humfrey.

WEEDON, Mr. P., is appointed to be superintendent of the Common Jail of Bombay for the Civil Side only.

HOLLAND, Mr. W. J., superintendent of police, returned to duty from leave on Sept. 4.

BAGHELL, Mr. H. W. J., magistrate of the first class in the district of Poona, is appointed to be the magistrate in charge of the western sub-division of that district comprising the talukas of Junnar, Khed, Haveli, and Maval.

WALKER, Mr. T., C.S., assumed charge of the office of assistant judge and sessions judge of Ahmednagar on the 20th ult.

COX, Mr. E. C., resumed charge of the office of personal assistant to the inspector-general of police on the 6th.

H.E. the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—

PECHAY-PHIPSON, Mr. M.D., first physician, Pestonjee Hormusjee Kama Hospital, is allowed privilege leave of absence for one month, from Oct. 15.

GEORGE, Mr. D., Assoc.M.Inst.C.E., is appointed to act as executive engineer, Ahmednagar, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. J. C. Pottinger.

The undermentioned officers passed an examination on Oct. 7, 1890, in the vernacular language mentioned against their names, according to the Departmental Standard :—

DAWSON, Mr. E. F., Marathi.

FITZGIBBON, Mr. P. J., Marathi.

KEMBALL, Mr. H. V. R., Kanarese.

SILCOCK, Mr. H. F., received charge of the office of first assistant collector, Nasik, on the 26th ult.

MILITARY.

OWEN, Lieut. E. O., Staff Corps, having completed eleven years' service, four of which have been in the Staff Corps, to be captain, from Oct. 11, subject to H.M.'s approval.

LAWIS, Rev. A. G., B.A., B.D., has been confirmed in the appointment of archdeacon and commissary, from Oct. 4, vice the Venerable Archdeacon C. F. H. Johnson, M.A., resigned.

(Adjutant-General's Office, Poona, Oct. 10.)

The Commander-in-Chief is pleased to make the following appointments :—

LLOYD, Lieut.-Colonel T. H., half-pay, R.A., to officiate as quartermaster-general during the absence on leave of Colonel C. G. Hogg, and pending the return of Brigadier-General Adam, quartermaster-general.

GROGHEGAN, Captain T. P., 3rd Bombay Light Cavalry, to officiate as deputy quartermaster-general, vice Lieut.-Colonel Lloyd, officiating as quartermaster-general during Colonel G. C. Hogg's absence and pending arrival of Brigadier-General Adam, quartermaster-general.

TILLEY, Lieutenant W. F., R.E., to be company's officer Bombay Sappers and Miners, from Oct. 1.

The following appointments are made :—

HILL, Surgeon C. B., to general duty, Poona district.

SCOTT, Surgeon B. H., to general duty, Sind district.

GIBSON, Captain J. H., Lancashire Fusiliers, is directed to proceed to England to join the 1st battalion of his regiment, to which he has recently been posted.

FURLOUGHS.

ELMSLIE, Lieutenant and Adjutant W. F. Lancashire Fusiliers (2nd Battalion), for nine months, on private affairs.

CORKERY, Surgeon T. H., to England, for five months, on private affairs.

HERBERT, Surgeon H., Indian Medical Service, medical officer 26th Bombay Infantry, is granted leave to proceed out of India, on p.a., for seven months; pension service, fourth year, commenced Sept. 22.

PATTERSON, Surgeon-Major D. A., M.D., Indian Medical Service, for six months, on m.c., in extension.

PEIRCE, Captain C. E., Staff Corps, for three months, on m.c., in extension.

GODFREY, Lieut. S. H., Staff Corps, wing officer and quartermaster 24th Bombay Infantry, is granted leave to proceed out of India, on m.c., for one year; pension service, tenth year, commenced March 31.

KING, Major J. S., Staff Corps, is granted leave to proceed out of India, on p.a., for one year; pension service, twenty-third year, commenced Aug. 1.

MACKENZIE—The leave granted to Major T. H. Mackenzie, Staff Corps, seconded in command 2nd Bombay Infantry, is further extended to March 3, inclusive.

KETTLER, Sub-Conductor H. D., Commissariat Department, is allowed furlough to Europe for one year, on urgent private affairs.

BAKER, Captain L. S. H., Staff Corps, squadron officer 3rd Punjab Cavalry, is granted leave to proceed out of India, on private affairs, for one year; pension service, 18th year, commenced Oct. 25.

INDIA OFFICE.

OCTOBER 30.

ARRIVALS REPORTED.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Colonel D. H. Robertson, Inf.

Madras Estab.—Lieut. H. J. Macleod, S.C.

Bombay Estab.—Captain J. Hanwell, R.A.; Colonel G. C. Hogg, Cav.

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—J. L. Johnston (Cov.).

Madras Estab.—A. H. Garrett.

Bombay Estab.—Captain M. T. Lyde, P. Reynolds.

EXTENSIONS OF LEAVE.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Lieut.-Colonel C. E. Harenc, S.C., six months; Captain I. B. Vaughan, S.C., three months.

Madras Estab.—Lieut.-Colonel R. H. T. Hill, Inf., one month; Lieut. H. W. Lowry, S.C., three months.

Bombay Estab.—Colonel S. B. Miles, S.C., two days; Surgeon-Major G. Bainbridge, eleven months; Lieut. F. W. J. Caulfeild, S.C., six months.

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—R. E. Hamilton, six months' m.c.; W. B. Gray, one month's m.c.; C. P. Casperz (Cov.), twelve months' furlough; E. P. Popert, six months' m.c.; Sir H. M. Durand, K.C.I.E., C.S.I. (Cov.), furlough to April 1, 1891; R. Carsairs (Cov.), furlough to Feb. 28, 1891; J. De Silva, six months' extraordinary leave on m.c.

Bombay Estab.—Captain J. S. Ashby, B.S.C., one month's m.c.; W. Porteous, one week's extraordinary leave; H. C. Knox, four months' furlough.

PERMITTED TO RETURN.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Major A. J. Brander, S.C.; Captain W. H. Cazalet, S.C.; Captain D. J. O. Taylor, S.C.; Surgeon J. K. Close, Lieut. G. A. Robertson, S.C.

Madras Estab.—2nd Lieut. G. M. Morris, Prob. S.C.

Bombay Estab.—Surgeon-Major J. Arnot, M.D.; Captain J. Hanwell, R.A.; Captain J. W. C. Hutchinson, S.C.; Lieut. W. S. Delamain, S.C.

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—Lieut. A. A. Howell, B.S.C.; Surgeon C. P. Lukis, W. G. Clague, G. A. Patten, A. H. Hildebrand, C.I.E., S. De Brath.

Madras Estab.—H. R. B. Taylor.

WAR OFFICE.—OCTOBER 31.

INDIAN STAFF CORPS.

Lieut.-General H. H. James, Bombay, has been transferred to the Unemployed Supernumerary List; dated Oct. 8, 1890.

Major-General E. Dandridge, Bengal, to be Lieut.-General; dated Oct. 8, 1890.

Colonel F. E. A. Chamier, Bengal, to be Major-General; dated Oct. 8, 1890.

Major-General F. E. A. Chamier, Bengal, has been transferred to the Unemployed Supernumerary List; dated Oct. 8, 1890.

Colonel C. W. R. Chester, Bengal, to be Major-General; dated Oct. 8, 1890.

To be Lieut.-Generals on the Unemployed Supernumerary List:—Major-General F. C. Anderson Bengal; Major-General M. Hunter, Bengal; dated Oct. 8, 1890.

To be Major Generals on the Unemployed Supernumerary List:—Colonel T. R. Nimmo, Bombay; Colonel H. D. Cloëté, Madras; Colonel W. Gordon, Bengal; Colonel H. C. Menzies, Madras; Colonel A. T. Searle, Madras; Colonel W. Jackson, Bengal; Colonel H. V. Mathias, Bengal; Colonel J. W. Orr, Madras; Colonel A. C. Hay, Madras; Colonel M. A. D. Orchard, Bengal; Colonel F. Gadsden, Madras; Colonel P. A. Carnegie, Madras.

Colonel W. G. Waterfield, C.S.I., Bengal, has been transferred to the Unemployed Supernumerary List; dated Oct. 3, 1890.

INDIAN LOCAL SERVICE.

To be Major-Generals, dated Oct. 8, 1890:—

Colonel G. W. Cole, Madras Infantry; Colonel H. H. C. G. Warrington, Madras Infantry.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

HOME.

BIRTHS.

BARNES—Oct. 24, at 58, Marine-parade, Sheerness, the wife of B. J. Barnes, Chief Engineer R.N. (H.M.S. *Tartar*), of a daughter.

CALLEY—Oct. 27, at 46, Beaufort-gardens, the wife of Captain Calley, 1st Life Guards, of a daughter.

GARTSIDE-TIPPING—Oct. 22, at Woolwich, the wife of Captain C. W. Gartside-Tipping, Army Service Corps, of twin daughters.

GODWIN—Oct. 27, at 6, Atherstone-terrace, South Kensington, the wife of Lieut.-Colonel A. A. Godwin, of a daughter.

Goss—Oct. 18, at 12, Munster-terrace, Fulham, S.W., the wife of Sidney F. Goss (late of Bombay), of a daughter.

GROWSE—Oct. 28, at Hampton House, Milverton-terrace, Leamington, the wife of Edward F. Growse, Bengal Civil Service, of a daughter.

HORNBY—Oct. 27, at Clewer Lodge, Windsor, the wife of Colonel J. F. Hornby, of a son.

SLAUGHTER—Oct. 27, at 6, Clarence-lawn, Dover, the wife of Surgeon-Major Slaughter, M.S., of a daughter.

VIVIAN—Oct. 25, at 40, Newton-road, Westbourne-park, the wife of Captain F. Guy Vivian, B.S.C., of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

BUTTANSHAW—HUGHES-D'AETH—Oct. 22, at Denton Church, Kent, Edward Thorton Buttanshaw, Lieut. The Buffs, attached Army Service Corps, younger son of Colonel Buttanshaw (late Indian Army), to Margaret Evelyn, fourth daughter of the late Narbrough Hughes-D'Aeth, Esq., of Knowlton Court, Kent, and of Mrs. Hughes-D'Aeth, Maydeken, Kent.

EDWARDS—LATIMER—Oct. 22, at St. Stephen's Church, South Dulwich, Charles Mackenzie Edwards, Captain, Adjutant 3rd Battalion Royal Berkshire Regiment, second son of Roderick Mackenzie Edwards, Bengal Civil Service (retired), to E. Katherine Latimer, second daughter of the late W. D. Latimer, C.E. (Bengal).

FOWLE—SLADE-GULLY—Oct. 22, at Thruxton, Hants, T. E. Fowle, Captain Bedfordshire Regiment, second son of the late T. E. Fowle, Esq., Chute Lodge, Wilts, to Emmeline Violet, youngest child of the late F. J. Slade-Gully, Captain Bengal Staff Corps.

GEIDT—WOLLASTON—Oct. 21, at St. Peter's, Bournemouth, Bernard George Geidt, Bengal Civil Service, to Agnes Ellen, youngest daughter of R. O. Wollaston, late Captain Bengal Army.

GLASGOW—D'O'LY—Oct. 21, at St. Jude's Church, Southsea, Theodore Glasgow, fourth son of the late William Glasgow, of Old Court, co. Cork, Ireland, and of Brooklands, Nelson, New Zealand, to Kato D'O'ly, youngest daughter of the late John Francis D'O'ly, and great granddaughter of Edward D'O'ly, of Sion-hill, near Thirsk, Yorkshire, M.P. and D.L. for the West Riding.

PASTEUR—SELLON—Oct. 23, at Christ Church, Mayfair, Wm. Pasteur, M.D., eldest son of Henry Pasteur, Esq., of 19, Queen-street, Mayfair, to Violet Mabel, youngest daughter of the late Colonel Robt. T. Sellon, Bombay Royal Engineers.

SHEWAN—CORSE-SCOTT—Oct. 15, at St. George's, Hanover-square, George Shewan, Bengal Medical Service, to Eugenia Margaret Cameron, widow of the late Major John Corse-Scott, and daughter of William James Money, C.S.I.

STRUBEN—DICEY—Oct. 13, at Collaton, Paignton, Devon, Frederick P. Struben, of Transvaal, South Africa, to Mabel, youngest daughter of the late Captain W. T. Y. D'cey, H.E.I.C.S.

DEATHS.

BALLS—Oct. 25, at 46, Buckleigh-road, Streatham-common, Charles William Balls, of the India Office, aged 59.

BRAINE—Oct. 22, at Lawnside, Exmouth, Charles Joseph, youngest son of the late John Smith Braine, H.M.C.S., aged 76.

CAVE—Oct. 22, at Buckingham Lodge, Twickenham, Robert Cave, late of Purneah, Bengal, aged 75.

COWELL—Oct. 24, at 14, Grange-park, Ealing, Major James Duncan Cowell, late 3rd Light Dragoons and 10th Hussars, only son of the late William Cowell, Bengal Civil Service, aged 75.

FAIRLEY—Oct. 21, suddenly, at Burnford House, Bramshaw, Hants, William Cunningham Fairley, late of Rangoon and London, and seventh son of the late Edward Fairley, of the Royal Bank, Glasgow, aged 56.

LEWES—Oct. 27, at 5, Grenville-place, Cromwell-road, S.W., Lydia May, wife of the late Captain W. F. Lewes, of Shanghai, and daughter of the late Captain Reynell, aged 51.

STAVELEY—Oct. 23, at Woldhurstlea, Crawley, Sussex, George Augustus Pepper Staveley, late B.C.S., aged 68.

INDIAN.

BIRTHS.

BLANCHETT—Oct. 9, at Nusseerabad, the wife of A. G. Blanchett, Inspector of Police, Nusseerabad Circle, of a son.

BOWEN—Oct. 3, at Belgaum, the wife of the Rev. E. Jenkins Bowen, Chaplain, of a daughter.

CARPENDALE—Sept. 30, at Bundelkhund, the wife of Captain J. M. Carpendale, 8th Bengal Cavalry, of a son.

CARRUTHERS—Oct. 5, at Madras, the wife of Captain G. A. Carruthers, M.S.C., of a son.

DAWSON—Oct. 11, at Dharwar, the wife of R. F. Dawson, Executive Engineer, Irrigation, of a daughter.

GOTT—Oct. 9, at Guneshkhind Lodge, Poona, the wife of Captain G. A. Gott, Commandant, H.E. the Governor's Body Guard, of a son.

HEDERSTEDT—Oct. 13, at Jubbulpore, C.P., the wife of W. B. P. Hederstedt, C.E., of a daughter.

HOBART—Oct. 10, at Kilpauk, the wife of the Rev. W. H. Hobart, of a daughter.

JOHNSTON—Oct. 6, at Beloochistan, the wife of Mr. H. D. Johnston, Supervisor, P.W.D., of a son, prematurely.

JONES—Oct. 5, at Nassik, the wife of the Rev. E. J. Jones, C.M.S., of a daughter.

LUSHINGTON—Oct. 2, at Berhampur, Ganjam District, the wife of A. W. Lushington, Deputy Conservator of Forests, of a daughter.

NICOLLS—Oct. 7, at Cawnpore, the wife of J. R. C. Nicolls, Executive Engineer, Irrigation Department, of a daughter.

MOORHEAD—Aug. 31, at Hazaribagh, the wife of Surgeon-Major James Moorhead, Civil Surgeon, Hazaribagh, of a daughter.

MUIR—Oct. 8, at Chadwick, Simla, the wife of Major A. M. Muir, of a daughter.

O'BRIEN—Oct. 4, at Chandernagore, the wife of J. A. O'Brien, Superintendent, Postal Department, of a son.

PALMER—Oct. 8, at Hoshangabad, C.P., the wife of C. S. Palmer, P.W.D., of a son.

RAMSDEN—Oct. 26, at Poona, the Hon. Mrs. Ramsden, of a daughter. (By telegram.)

SUGGATE—Oct. 9, at Cossipore, Calcutta, the wife of Conductor S. Suggate, Ordnance Department, of a daughter.

TAYLOR—Oct. 7, at Jubbulpore, the wife of T. E. M. Taylor, Audit Department, E.I. Railway, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

BEADON—COATES—Oct. 13, at Holy Trinity Church, Murree, Guy Cecil, Lieut., Bengal Staff Corps, son of the late Sir Cecil Beadon, C.S.I., to Olive, youngest daughter of the late Dr. Coates, of Portumna, co. Galway.

CORKHILL—BELL—Oct. 8, at Hastings Chapel, Calcutta, Captain W. Corkhill to Miss Dorothy Alice Bell, of Liverpool.

CUTTRISS—HAYTER—Oct. 15, at Christ Church, Byculla, Chas. Arthur Cuttriss to Edith Janet, fourth daughter of the late David Hayter, Esq., I.M.D.

SANFORD—QUINN—Oct. 1, at St. Maurice's Church, Vizianagram, P. M. Sanford, Merchant at Bimlipatani, to Helen Beatrice, second daughter of Surgeon T. Quinn, Maharajah's Service.

DEATHS.

HANNAGAN—Oct. 5, at Dum-Dum, Lawrence, second son of Honorary Surgeon W. J. Hannagan, Retired, aged 19.

HAVILAND—Oct. 7, at Lahore, Mrs. S. J. Haviland, aged 62.

INGLIS—Oct. 9, at Allahabad, George Inglis, youngest son of the late William Inglis, formerly Registrar, Board of Customs, Salt and Opium Department, aged 48.

KENNY—Sept. 27, at Poonamallee, Madras Presidency, Bridget Maria Kenny, the wife of Richard Kenny, late Head Translator, Chief Court, Mysore, Bangalore, aged 54.

MOORHEAD—Sept. 4, at Hazaribagh, Mary Jane, the wife of Surgeon-Major James Moorhead, Civil Surgeon, Hazaribagh.

TEAGUE—Oct. 3, at the Station Hospital, Madras, Sergeant James Waldgrave Teague, late caterer of the Officers' Mess, 32nd Regiment, D.C.L.I.

EUROPEAN AND NATIVE MUSIC.

A European lover of music writes to the *Indian Spectator*:—In estimating European and Native music and the effects produced by it on the hearers of the opposite nationality, one important point seems to have been overlooked. Native music is altogether of a festive nature; that is, it is used only on occasions of public or private rejoicing, or for the purposes of entertainment or amusement. European music, on the contrary, has a double aspect—the festive and the solemn and sad. It is closely interwoven with religious feeling, and it is religion which has produced the loftiest flights in the musical art. The "Dead March" in *Saul*, with its long, wailing notes breathing the very soul of sorrow, is a piece which stands alone in its perfect simplicity and solemn grandeur. Native music may be searched in vain for a production which will bear comparison with Handel's masterpiece. There we have a long list of oratorio and masses which teem with ravishing melodies and grand and complicated harmonies. Now these pieces being all religious, founded on a passion which most deeply stirs the human heart, and must, therefore, live for ever. Whatever may be said in favour of the highest class of Native music, the street music, in which the drums have it nearly all to themselves, is anything but pleasant. In fact, the element of melody, and anything like harmony is entirely absent. It does not appear that what Europeans call harmony is understood or taught anywhere in India; by harmony I mean the blending of the four parts, alto, tenor, treble, and bass. We may go to the very best *nauchas*, and what he hear there is the voice of a solitary singer. The voice may be good, but however good it is you have only got one-fourth of the full harmony. Every note which is sounded is only part of the chord, to which it belongs. Solo singing is, of course, very excellent where the voice has power, volume of tone and sweetness, with a good compass; but even then continual solo singing becomes tiresome, and variety is needed. It is this variety which renders a first-class negro minstrel performance so unflaggingly popular—the continued change from solo to part-singing. All Native performers always sing without any written or printed music, which of itself prevents any scientific study of it. Most of the tunes which are sung to the accompaniment of the tom-tom consists of, at the most, two bars, which would occupy about two inches of paper; it can, therefore, not be a difficult achievement for each man to compose his own tune. They should certainly try to have less noise and more tune. It is a common reproach brought against religion that it has not encouraged the advance of science. If this be true, it cannot be said that she has not fostered the developments of the arts. She has brought up four lovely daughters—Painting, Sculpture, Poetry, and Music—and has, therefore, conferred vast benefits on mankind. Now, however, a stern young man with knitted brows and searching eyes steps in, and pushes these fair ones aside, or extends to them only a distant sort of civility, or a patronising nod. This is Science. But, however supercilious he may be, he cannot ignore the claims of music, for music is certainly founded on Science. The theory of harmonies is purely scientific, and is demonstrated in the region of Mathematics. Counter-point and composition are also founded on clearly defined rules and laws, the whole forming, as it were, a foundation of rock for the high and noble superstructure which it has to sustain.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The following passages have been engaged by the P. and O. Company's steamers:—

S.s. *Pekin*, from London, Nov. 6; from Brindisi, Nov. 16.

For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. Toomey, Mr. Toomey, jun., Mr. G. P. Robinson, Mrs. and Miss Maconachie, Lieut. W. Davidson, Mr. G. H. Grant, Mr. and Mrs. Anson, Lieut. and Mrs. Kingscote, Mr. Liebschwager, Lady Cavnari, Mr. and Mrs. Morrison, Mr. E. Bibby, Mr. W. H. Busby, Mr. J. Stafford, Miss Moor, Mr. Abdula Sayani, Mr. Almed, Mrs. Grant, child and nurse, Mr. E. B. O. Little, Sister Gertrude Anna, Sister Ina, Miss Gye, Miss Jones, Miss Bright, Miss Whiteley, Miss Cousins, Miss Hill, Miss Gilbert, Miss Taylor, Mr. W. Bear, Mr. H. M. W. Maxwell, Mr. Witter, Mr. T. Kemp, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Washburn, Mr. Bear. From Brindisi: Mr. C. J. Groom, Mr. R. W. P. King, Mr. Talbot, Mr. Kingscote, Mr. H. E. Irwin, Mr. R. C. Maudslay, Mr. A. F. Bruce, Mr. J. M. Rye, Mr. W. N. Fleming, Mr. H. Porteus, Mr. R. E. Hamilton, Major and Miss Spratt, Mr. Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. D. Allen, Miss Huntington, Mr. Gahagan, Mr. R. T. Denn, Mr. Halliday, Mr. Wright, Mr. F. N. Reddie, Mr. A. O. Ackworth, Capt. Passy, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. Geddt, Mr. Slater, Dr. J. Phillips, Capt. R. A. Wahab, Mr. Beasley, Mr. and Mrs. Kerr, Mr. and Mrs. Cable, Sister Frances Gabriel, Mr. Rainford, Mr. H. Morrison, Mr. Bosworth Smith, Mr. R. Eocke. From Ismailia: Mr. Brittain.

For Madras (via Bombay): Rev. and Mrs. H. D. Goldsmith and child, Miss Wroughton, Miss Mainwaring.

For Malta: Major and Mrs. Barron, Mrs. Thorman and two children, Mrs. MacDougall and infant, Miss Woodbridge, Mrs. and Misses Young (two), Miss Blazdell, Mr. J. McGill, Mr. McGill, jun., Mrs. Nosworthy, Rev. J. D. Addison, Miss Newton, Mrs. Harding, Captain Jenkins, Mrs. Warren and two children.

For Colombo (via Bombay): Miss Macdonald.

For Ismailia: Mrs. and Miss Bywater, Capt., Mrs. and Miss Hardy, Mr. and Mrs. W. Bemrose, Dr. Gibson, Mr. and Mrs. Croft, Mr. Walmsley, Miss Guichard, Mr. W. G. Kemp, Miss Wood, Mr. P. M. Evans, Mrs. Wyndham and Maid. From Brindisi: Mr. Baglioni.

For Gibraltar: Mr. Greenfield, Mr. D. Baird, General Newdigate.

For Brindisi: Mr. P. de Plaisant.

For Port Said: Mrs. F. Henderson.

S.s. *Coromandel*, from London, Nov. 13; from Naples, Nov. 22.

For Calcutta: Mr. and Mrs. Cheetham, Miss Skorroek, Mr. Fraser Forbes, Mr. and Mrs. Heberlet and family, Miss Barran, Mr. D. J. Macpherson, Mr. and Mrs. A. Meyes and three children, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Sutton, Mr. L. H. Peacock, Mr. E. Kerhan, Mr. and Mrs. E. Farquhar, Mrs. Hollingsworth, Mr. Petrocochino, Mr. Mathewson, Mr. de Balinherd, Mrs. H. C. Taylor, Mrs. Sharp, Mrs. and Misses Holmes (two), Miss Hemsley and child, Miss Dodgson, Miss MacCann, Mrs. Montgomerie, Mr. D. J. Patterson, Mr. Scoursq, Mr. V. A. Williamson, Mr. Hitchcock, Mr. E. J. Macpherson, Mr. A. C. Rolt, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Scott, Mr. P. Ward, Miss Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas, Mrs. Leggett. From Naples: Mr. G. B. McAndrew, Mr. and Mrs. Close, Rev. T. H. and Mrs. Barnett, Mr. Cowburn. From Port Said: Mr. Aitchison.

For Colombo: Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Walker, Mr. B. Evans, Miss L. Collin, Mr. and Mrs. Chapman-Walker, Mrs. Macdonald, Mr. Forsyth, Misses Hadden (two), Mr. E. B. Gascoigne, Mr. and Mrs. White. From Naples: Messrs. J. and W. Rankin, Miss Rankin, Mrs. and Miss Lyell, Mrs. Barnsley, Dr. Benson.

For Ismailia: Mrs. and Misses Stewart, Dr. Blake Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. Bekeley, Mr. Callaway.

For Madras: Mr. J. Short, Mr. and Miss Woodroffe, Mr. Lechler. From Naples: Mr. R. Shaw.

S.s. *Massilia*, from London, Nov. 13; from Brindisi, Nov. 22.

For Brindisi: General and Mrs. Turner.

For Madras (via Bombay): From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Turnbull.

For Colombo: Mr. J. Howden, Mrs. T. H. Robinson and son, Messrs. T. H. and F. Robinson, Mr. Topping, Miss Russell, Miss Carstairs, Mr. H. C. Padwick, Mr. R. Cotesworth.

For Bombay: Mr. Karzim Hosain, Mr. and Mrs. F. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Kreimer, Miss Cotesworth. From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. D. Clark, Miss Clark, Mrs. Williamson, Mr. G. P. Millett, Mr. H. J. Maynard, Col. J. Temple, Mr. W. F. Ackland, Mr. J. Cowie, Mr. J. Mackillican, Mr. D. Stewart-Mackintosh, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Tait, Mrs. and Miss Cook.

For Alexandria: Mr. Quinton, Dr. Morse, Mr. Middlemass Bey, Mrs. Middlemass and infant, Mrs. Candler and two children, Miss Rutherford, Mr. and Miss Cochrane and maid, Mrs. Robinson, Miss Oakes. From Venice: Mr. Wilmore, Mr. Reitmeyer, Mr. and Mrs. Lolithrop and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Myers, Madame Ombler, Madame Kelly. From Brindisi: Mr. Toplis, Mr. and Mrs. Willmore, Rev. A. H. Sayce, Mrs. Cochrane, Mr. and Mrs. Fogg, Mrs. Harrison, Miss Morris, Miss Somerton.

For Ismailia: Mrs. Cameron and infant.

For Malta: Mr. A. S. Cave, Mrs. Fraser, Surg-Major Kirkpatrick and two children, Mrs. Sainsbury, Mrs. Holt, Mrs. Barlow, Mrs. White, Mrs. Thomas, infant and maid.

S.s. *Malwa*, from London, Nov. 13; from Marseilles, Nov. 20.

For Bombay: Miss MacLaven, two Misses Donaldson, Mr. and Mrs. D. Henby, Mr. W. Griffin, Rev. J. W. Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. Hunt, Mr. Penny, Mr. Simons, Mr. Hunt, Mr. Bancroft, Mrs. Field and infant, Mr. E. C. Russell, Mr. and Mrs. Kirby, Miss Elvin, Mr. W.

Gladwin, Mr. A. Dyer, Col. A. Pullan, Mrs. Green. *From Marseilles*: Mrs. Gerald Martin, Col. and Mrs. Bisset and child, Mr. T. Ingles, Mr. D. B. Horn, Mr. and Miss Rieley, Mrs. Yate, Mr. and Mrs. Colvin, Mr. A. F. Beaufort, Mr. Harris, Mr. H. C. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Thornton, Major and Mrs. J. M. Dunbar, Miss Dunbar, Rev. G. W. Chutterbuck and two children, Mr. H. Spencer, Dr. T. S. Weir, Mr. Scratchley, Mr. de Facien, Mr. G. S. Elmore, Mr. Foley, Mr. and Mrs. Attfield and child, Miss Attfield, Mr. A. J. Underwood. *From Ismailia*: Dr. Currie, Mr. Maun, Mr. E. Panas.

For Madras (via Bombay): Lieut. W. E. Wimble. *From Marseilles*: Rev. W. H. Blake.

For Ismailia: Mrs. Morrison, Mr. A. W. Cox, Miss Brownlow, Miss Crowley.

For Gibraltar: Mrs. Boyle, Mrs. Hoban.

S.s. Ganges, from London, Nov. 20; from Brindisi, Nov. 29.

For Bombay: Miss O'Shaughnessy, Mr. and Mrs. Bragg, Mr. A. H. Pierson, Major F. D. Battye, Mrs. Lindsay Cox, Misses Cox (two), Mr. Elworthy and friend, Col. G. M. Onslow, Mr. E. Lund, Marquis of Ailsa, Mr. and Mrs. Mellis, Mr. H. L. Wilkinson, Capt. and Miss Elderton, Mr. Lucas, Mr. A. and Miss Lucas, Mr. G. Swan, Mr. C. E. Munings, Mrs. E. Finch and two infants, Miss Godfrey, Mr. and Mrs. MacGregor and two infants, Miss Barron, Capt. H. F. L. Montgomery, Mr. H. J. Harvey, Mr. and Mrs. Waller, Mrs. Stevenson, Mr. R. R. Dickinson, Mr. C. A. Gregory, Mr. and Mrs. Boyd, Mr. D. M. Bower, Mr. Serpell, Capt. Hemphill. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Whitworth, Mr. and Mrs. W. Thacker, Mr. and Mrs. S. Sanday, Miss Ashlin, Mrs. Irving, Mr. J. M. Dreman, Lady Raymond West, two Misses West, Mr. and Mrs. Gulliford, Mr. Granville Wells, Mr. H. C. Knox, Mr. J. Rudd-Rainey, Mr. H. J. Rainey, Surg.-Major Moriarty, Col. Firebrace, Col. H. S. Jarrett, Mr. J. M. Jackson, Rev. W. H. and Mrs. Brennan and two children, Messrs. Lucas (two), Miss Lucas, Maj. Patton Bethune, Mr. G. Mitchell, Mr. Baerlein, Bishop Thoburn, Mr. Raymond, Mr. and Mrs. Biscoe, Mr. F. A. S. Bowden, Mr. H. Miller, Lieut. J. A. Douglas, Mr. B. Latham.

For Malta: Capt. Lloyd, Capt. Aldworth, Mr. Iowe, Mr. F. C. Marsh, Mr. G. Mitchell, Mr. R. Style, Mr. D. R. Coates, Mr. Schofield, Mr. T. Brock, Major Hassard, Mr. and Mrs. T. Frost and family, Mrs. and Misses Alington (two), Mr. R. A. Jordan, Mr. O. B. Simpson, Mr. Armitage, Mrs. and Miss Satchwell, Mr. Feltham, Mrs. Case, Miss M. Douglas, Col. Rooke, Mrs. Dewar and child, Mr. G. C. Benson, Capt. Brock Hollinshead, Mrs. Elgee.

For Madras (via Bombay): Mr. C. B. Simpson. *From Brindisi*: Col. W. H. St. A. Wilton.

For Ismailia: Mr. and Mrs. Goodall, Mr. Bollans, Mrs. Case and two children, two Misses Case.

For Gibraltar: Miss MacMicking, Miss Baxter, Miss Denniston, Dr. and Mrs. Terry, Mrs. Greathhead and friend, Mr. Glenny, Mr. W. Fleming, Mr. W. E. Brymer, Miss Prowse.

S.s. Chusan, from London, Nov. 27; from Naples, Dec. 6.

For Calcutta: Mr. and Mrs. Aitken and infant, Mr. G. G. Anderson, Rev. Mr. Ellison, Mrs. Ellison and child, Miss Lynne, Mr. Howell, Mrs. Shelford. *From Naples*: Mr. J. O'B. Saunders, Mr. and Mrs. Altiers, Mr. and Mrs. J. Smart, Mr. and Mrs. Hancock. *From Ismailia*: Mr. A. W. Cox.

For Madras: Mr. and Mrs. Broadfoot, Mr. W. M. Thorburn, Mr. and Hon. Mrs. R. H. Elliot, Miss Reece, Miss Rogers, Mr. Graham-Anderson.

For Colombo: Mr. J. Brown, Rev. Mr. Duthie, Mrs. and Miss Duthie, Mrs. Frank Bailey, Miss Bailey, Mr. Galesden, Miss Gregson, Miss Liesching, Mr. and Mrs. Grinlinton and child, Mrs. and Miss Rosling, Mr. and Mrs. Misses Banks, Mr. and Mrs. Huntley living. *From Naples*: Mr. W. B. Paterson.

For Bombay: Mr. A. C. Johnson. *From Naples*: Rev. J. Brown, Mr. D. Mackellar.

For Port Said: *From Naples*: Miss Barlee, Miss Birks.

For Ismailia: Mr. and Mrs. Henslowe, two Misses Yeo, Miss Richardson.

S.s. Carthage, from London, Nov. 27; from Brindisi, Dec. 6.

For Bombay: *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. S. de Brath, Rt. Hon. Lord and Lady Ashburton, Hon. A. H. Baring, Mr. T. A. Reed, Mr. A. M. Dunne, Col. G. W. Sawyer, Mr. J. MacGregor, Mr. Stokes, Mr. J. Posford, Mr. H. A. D. Phillips, Mr. Valetta.

For Alexandria: Mr. and Mrs. Birkbeck, Miss Birkbeck, Mr. Worthington, Mrs. R. J. Moss and family, Miss Hardbourn, Miss Laws, Miss Girdwood and maid, Mr. and Mrs. Empson, Mr. and Mrs. G. Alexander and maid, Mrs. Joseph Moss. *From Venice*: Miss Bacchus, Mr. Farquharson, Mr. Joseph Farquharson, Mr. Nimms. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. Brooks-Adams.

For Colombo: Mr. and Miss Christian.

For Malta: Capt. Pearse.

For Aden: *From Port Said*: Mr. Hosain.

S.s. Peshawur, from London, Dec. 4; from Brindisi, Dec. 14.

For Bombay: Mr. R. G. Devenish, Mrs. Duncan Forbes and infant, Mr. and Miss Wilkinson, Mr. O. C. Bevan, Miss La Touche, Miss Pilkington, Mr. Anderson, Mr. B. G. Smithe, Mr. Ritchie, Mr. F. W. Hanson, Capt. Coleridge. *From Brindisi*: Mr. Montagu Turner, Mr. Turner, Mr. and Mrs. Cook, Mr. H. Cook, Misses Cook (two), Mr. E. Miller, Mr. Sewell, Mr. G. K. Heuricks, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Moore.

For Malta: Capt. Middleton.

For Ismailia: Mr. and Mrs. Dyson Williams and infant.

For Madras (via Bombay): *From Brindisi*: Mrs. John and Miss Christian.

S.s. Ravenna, from London, Dec. 11; from Naples, Dec. 20.

For Calcutta: Miss Skewis. *From Naples*: Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert.

S.s. Victoria, from London, Dec. 12; from Brindisi, Dec. 21.

For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. Henry, Rev. T. C. Shepherd, Miss Abercrombie. *From Brindisi*: Dr. W. and Mrs. Clarkson.

For Alexandria: Mr. and Miss Halliday, Miss Conway.

For Malta: Mr. and Mrs. Whittle, Mrs. Francis, child and maids, Mrs. Fitzgerald, Miss Thomson and maid.

S.s. Bengal, from London, Dec. 18; from Brindisi, Dec. 28.

For Bombay: Mr. E. W. Cave, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Peacock and child, Miss Witherby, Mrs. Plowden and infant, Miss Barry, Mr. and Mrs. Raabotham, infant and maid. *From Brindisi*: Mr. S. Hoare, M.P., two Misses Hoare, Maj. Sir F. and Lady Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. Yorke Smith, Lieut. E. L. Holloway, Mr. Sackville-Cresswell.

For Malta: Col. and Mrs. Morison and friend.

For Ismailia: Mrs. and Miss Scull, Mr. Scull.

S.s. Valetta, from London, Dec. 25; from Brindisi, Jan. 4.

For Ismailia: *From Brindisi*: Miss Doulton.

S.s. Peninsular, from London, Jan. 2; from Brindisi, Jan. 11.

For Bombay: Mrs. and Miss Frizelle, Mr. Jacomb, Mr. Haviland, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Calthrop. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. Scaramanga and maid, Mr. and Mrs. Hyde.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Africa*, to sail Oct. 27.

For Aden: Mrs. R. P. Colomb, Mrs. Mills.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Golconda*, to sail November 6.

For Calcutta: Miss Delay, Mrs. and Miss Beadon, Mrs. R. Drake, Mr. A. J. Harrison, Mrs. and two Misses Doveton, Lieut. C. Herbert, Miss Rowatt, Mrs. Buckland, Miss Buckland, Mrs. A. L. Hough, Mr. and Mrs. W. Macnab, Mr. and Mrs. A. Parker, Miss Chamier, Miss Grant, Mrs. Overbury, Mr. C. F. Tottenham, Mr. L. Worgan, Mr. P. V. Jones, Miss Graham, Mrs. Forrest, Mr. C. Halkett, Mr. S. P. Rice, Mr. J. London, Mr. M. J. Lee, Mrs. Farr, Mrs. J. Henderson, Mr. H. C. Laws, Mr. D. Macdonald, Mrs. Beavan, Mr. R. F. Godfrey-Fawcett, Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Martin, Miss G. M. White, Mrs. W. W. Smith and two children, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Chabrel, Mr. A. Dryden.

For Colombo: Mr. J. E. Alston, Miss M. K. Boyd, Mrs. Nicholls, Miss Ada Clissold, Miss M. Hawks, Mrs. Boyd, Miss Dovey, Mr. E. Hamblen, Mr. J. S. Nicolls, Col. G. Brook-Meares, Misses Meares (two), Miss M. E. Lovell.

For Madras: Mr. Justice and Mrs. Wilkinson and infant, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Lewis and infant, Mr. W. C. Wood, Mrs. Hackett-Wilkins, Mr. S. Carter, Mr. J. Thorburn, M. H. R. East, Mr. Clark-Kennedy, Mr. E. M. Naylor, Mr. Walter Bellis, Mr. M. Hosking, Mr. J. W. Tomlinson.

For Aden: Mrs. Greensmith and two children.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Huzara*, to sail Nov. 8.

For Bombay: Capt. Bird, Miss Bernard, Miss Bird, Mrs. A. Exham, Mr. H. W. Roberts, Mrs. Naylor.

For Kurrachee: Capt. and Mrs. R. F. A. Anderson, Miss Woodhouse, Lieut. and Mrs. A. de Wilton.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *India*, to sail Nov. 20.

For Madras: Rev. D. A. and Mrs. Rees and two children, Mrs. Hocken, Miss M. E. Morris.

For Calcutta: Mr. J. F. Barnes, Miss Hamilton, Mrs. E. Hamilton, Mr. H. Joll.

For Colombo: Mr. G. Christie, Mr. J. T. Emerson, Mr. C. C. Bell, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Grinlinton and child.

For Aden: Mr. and Mrs. Clement Chevallier and infant, Miss Ormsby Johnston.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Manora*, to sail Dec. 18.

For Calcutta: Mrs. Hyde and infant.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Goorkha*, to sail Jan. 1.

For Calcutta: Mrs. W. Dunbar Blyth and two infants.

Per Anchor Line s.s. *Hispania*, to sail Nov. 8.

For Bombay: Mrs. Oliver, child and ayah, Mrs. J. Powell and child, Miss Lynch, Mr. and Mrs. Helm, Rev. and Mrs. A. E. Johnston, Mr. A. B. Tiliard, Miss Bates, Miss Hughes.

Per Anchor Line s.s. *Roumania*, to sail Nov. 22.

For Bombay: Miss Alice McCormack.

Per Clan Line s.s. *Clan Drummond*, Capt. N. Harrison, R.N.R., to sail November 4.

For Bombay: Rev. W. H. and Mrs. Penney, Mrs. Tudball, Miss Tudball, Miss N. Tudball, Mr. and Mrs. Galbraith, Miss Tobin, Mrs. Macdonald and child, Miss Harrison, Mrs. Harrison and two children, Mrs. Dempster, child and ayah, Miss Cragg, Lieut. Walker, Mr. Tudball, Mrs. Bickerson, Dr. Macartney, Mr. Broughton, Mr. Harvey, Maj. and Mrs. Wheatly and child.

Per Clan Line s.s. *Clan Macpherson*, Capt. T. W. Gourlay, R.N.R., to sail Nov. 8.

For Port Said: Miss Elverston, Mrs. Clissold, Mrs. Royston, Capt. Drage.

For Colombo: Miss MacCarthy, Mr. and Mrs. Walker and family, Mrs. Miller and boy, Miss Vincent, Mrs. and Miss Fairhurst, Mr. H. James, Mr. Little, Dr. Taylor, Mr. Sandbach, Dr. and Mrs. Griffiths, Miss Mottram, Miss Watkins.
 For Madras: Miss Royston, Miss Wyatt, Miss Hodd, Mrs. Wilkins, Miss Schadde, Mr. Field, Miss Sadler.
 For Calcutta: Mrs. Taylor, Miss Taylor, Rev. and Mrs. H. Gouldsmith, Rev. and Mrs. Wright, Miss Wright, Miss Tomkins, Miss Opperman, Miss Lyall, Mrs. Moncrieff and two children, Mr. Dees, Mr. Leigh.
 For Suez to Madras: Rev. and Mrs. Boggs.

Per Hall Line s.s. *Rufford Hall*, to sail Nov. 22.

For Kurrachee: Mr. Bensley, Miss Goodwin, Miss Taylor, Mrs. F. G. L. Mainwaring, Mrs. Sinclair and three children, Capt. J. Haughton, Capt. and Mrs. C. P. W. Pirie, Miss Webb, Mrs. Kinnear, Miss Dawson, Miss Mackenzie, Mrs. Welchman, Mr. and Mrs. Reiley and infant, Mr. and Misses Parfitt (two), Mrs. and Mrs. Beaufort, Miss Gordon. From *Marseilles*: Mr. F. G. Heaven, two Misses Heaven, Mrs. A. Barclay, child and governess, Mrs. G. Thomson and two children, Miss Ferguson, Mrs. W. H. W. Elliot, Lieut. F. Duncan.

Per Hall Line s.s. *Branksome Hall*, to sail Dec. 13.

For Kurrachee: Mrs. C. W. Hodson and three children, Maj. and Mrs. A. J. Brander.

Per City Line s.s. *City of Agra*, Capt. W. M. Greive, to sail Nov. 4.

For Calcutta: Mr. James Craig, Mr. John Murray, Mr. and Mrs. Shallis and child, Miss Narval, Mrs. and Miss Thomson, Master Thomson.

Per City Line s.s. *City of Calcutta*, Capt. A. Thoms, to sail Nov. 13.

For Calcutta: Miss Morris, Miss Mactaggart, Mrs. Eliot and child, Mr. R. C. Main, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Cunliffe and child, Miss Stephenson, Miss Cameron, Mr. and Mrs. D. Neville, Mrs. Huntly, Mr. and Mrs. A. Christison, Mrs. Landale and two children, Mr. E. Cumming. From *Port Said*: Mr. and Mrs. P. P. Nicachi and child.

Per City Line s.s. *City of Canterbury*, to sail Nov. 27.

For Calcutta: Mrs. Grewar, Mr. John Stirton, Mrs. Fairlie and two children.

Per City Line s.s. *City of Venice*, Capt. Moffat, to sail Dec. 6.

For Calcutta: Mr. and Mrs. H. F. B. Frost.

Per City Line s.s. *City of Dundee*, Capt. E. Halley, to sail Dec. 20.

For Bombay: Major and Mrs. Hobday and child, Misses Hobday.

Per MacIver Line s.s. *Etolia*, to sail Nov. 12.

For Bombay and Kurrachee: Mrs. Allsop and child, Mrs. Alpin, Mrs. R. Atkins and three children, Miss Ethel Atkins, Col. W. F. Bartleman, Capt. Birch, Capt. J. A. Brown, Capt. and Mrs. Garstin and infant, Miss M. E. Gordon, Mrs. Handley and infant, Mr. S. H. Hennessy, Dr. and Mrs. Lukis, Miss Lukis, and three children, Miss L. Parkinson, Mrs. Pell and child, Misses Robinson, Mr. H. and Mrs. Roger, Miss Smythe, Master Smythe, Miss F. Stewart, Mrs. Alwyn Turner, Miss Walker, Miss L. Walker, Miss Morgan, Capt. and Mrs. Taunton.

Per Austro-Hungarian Line s.s. *Imperator*, to sail Nov. 3.

For Bombay: Col. A. W. Roberts, Mr. S. Tintner, Mr. and Mrs. Hagenbach, Mr. Crawford, Mr. Hearsey, Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Bland, Mr. and Mrs. Guterloh, Colonel and Mrs. Scott, Prince Esterhazy, Mr. Roller, Mr. Dietmann, Maj. and Mrs. Langhorne, child and nurse, Mr. Kehl, Mr. Budgeon, Mrs. Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. Sueika, Mr. and Mrs. Turner and son, Major Tilley, Mr. Kingcome, Mr. and Mrs. Hodges, Mr. Rajwade, Mr. Bhat, Mr. S. Cooper, Mrs. Lee, Miss Jervois, twelve Missionaries, Dr. F. S. Davar, Lieut. Smurthwaite.

Per Austro-Hungarian Line s.s. *Imperatrix*, to sail Dec. 3.

For Bombay: Rev. and Mrs. Headlam, Miss Wilkinson, Hon. Miss Johnstone, Mr. and Mrs. Kreitzer, Mr. and Mrs. Nicholls, Mr. Sixt, Mr. Patell, Mr. Maneckjee, Surgeon - Major and Mrs. G. Deane Burke, six Missionaries, nine Nuns.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Siam*, Capt. H. T. Weighell, at Bombay, Oct. 13.

From London: Mr. and Mrs. Stevenson, Capt. W. O. Harris, Rev. and Mrs. W. B. Handford, Mr. Dracup, Mr. and Mrs. Tuck and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Ivens and child, Major J. Fletcher, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Osman, Capt. Walters, Mr. Hawkins, Mr. H. S. Stanley Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. R. Clarke and infant, Mr. J. Robinson, Miss Locke, Miss Humphries, Mr. C. J. Briggs, Mr. H. Hopkinson, Mr. Brown, Mr. Hanson, Mr. C. R. Kilgely, Miss Parr, Miss Weir, Master Weir.

From Brindisi: Mr. C. E. Kane, Hon. E. and Mrs. White, Mr. T. Sime, Col. J. Cooke, Col. J. B. B. Savi, Capt. Montresor, Mr. J. Kilheher, Mr. E. Slater, Major M. Barlow, Capt. W. Stewart, Surg-Major R. Gray, Mrs. H. Wickes, Mr. W. Leslie, Gen. R. C. Stewart, Lieut. W. M. Campbell, Brig-Surg. Thomson, Major A. Porter, Lieut. Hodgson, Col. F. MacMullen, Mr. J. G. Allsop, Mr. G. P. Gartlan,

Lieut. E. J. Scott, Col. Wallace, Lieut. E. W. Battine, Rev. G. Barry, Mr. A. Elliot, Major P. Baddeley, Mr. L. G. Tyrrell, Major J. R. Hobday, Capt. E. J. Carter, Major A. W. Hill, Mr. J. Ford, Capt. R. N. Start, Mrs. Barlow, Capt. E. W. Walton, Mr. Gunthorpe, Rev. and Mrs. J. S. Scobell, Mr. J. Brogden, Mr. H. Cairncross, Mr. L. Miller, Mr. J. Marshall, Mrs. Rickie, Mrs. Iandells, Mr. W. B. Jameson, Mr. J. S. Middleton, Mr. C. K. Powell, Mr. and Mrs. Hannington, Mr. J. T. Menzies, Miss Menzies, Mr. S. W. Cartwright.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Siam*, Capt. H. T. Weighell, from Bombay, Oct. 13.

For London: Mr. J. Berry, Mr. J. F. Chew, Rev. G. M. Davies and two children, Mr. H. A. Mathew, Mrs. Silk, Mrs. Park's child and infant.

For Brindisi: Mr. H. C. Pinkerton, Lady and Miss Roberts, Brig-Surg. D. E. Hughes.

For Marseilles: Mrs. Holmes, Mr. Doctor, Rev. R. Langford, Mr. A. S. Wyman, Mr. G. H. Le Maistre, Mr. W. C. Macpherson, Mr. Staines, Mr. M. L. Agarwala, Mr. C. J. Dudgeon.

For Aden: Mr. Prestonjee Dinshaw.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Assam*, Capt. W. J. Webber, from Bombay, Nov. 1.

For Marseilles: Mrs. A. Norman, Miss Buchanan and infant, Mrs. J. E. Junior.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Kaiser-i-Hind*, Capt. Atkinson, from London, Oct. 30; from Naples, Nov. 8.

For Calcutta: Mr. and Mrs. A. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. R. Carter, Mr. M. Fox, Mr. and Mrs. G. Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. Gurney and infant, Major and Mrs. Macpherson, Miss Harris, Mr. C. J. Williamsor, Rev. W. and Mrs. Robinson, Miss Johnson, Miss MacNab, Miss Gordon, Miss Hawker, Mr. D. F. B. Miller, Miss Duncan, Miss Dundas, Miss Reeve, Mrs. and D. Mackenzie, Mr. A. G. Watson, Mrs. Griffiths and two infants, Miss Thorne, Rev. W. T. Hollins, Mr. Hughes, Miss Bance Jones, Misses Sampson (two), Miss Hunt, Miss Mulvaney, Mrs. Sharples, Miss Brown, Misses Nichol (two), Mrs. Nicoll, Miss Green, Mr. Robson, Mrs. Filleul, Mrs. and Miss MacGregor, Master MacGregor, Miss Dutton, Master Prideaux, Rev. E. T. Sandys, Mr. and Mrs. G. Patten, Mrs. Mackenzie and infant, Mr. T. R. Macpherson, Mr. G. Scott, Mr. Hemsley and child, Mrs. Barro, Mr. Grant, Rev. W. J. Lawrence, Messrs. L. G. and K. Arbuthnot, Mrs. Hemsley and child, Mrs. Milne, Mr. and Mrs. Read, Miss Rushton, Mr. Littlejohn, Miss Orr, Mr. and Mrs. Denby and child, Mr. R. Jooke, Mr. H. Mayston, Mr. C. W. Cook, Mrs. Broke Smith, Mr. H. F. King, Miss Kimber, Mr. H. W. Green, Mr. W. V. Grazebrook, Viscountess Frankfort and daughter, Miss K. Wintle, Mr. Farquharson, M.P., Mrs. Gordon Stewart, Miss Lewis, Mr. J. Logan. From *Naples*: Mr. and Mrs. B. Curtis, Miss Synges, Mr. R. K. Mavor, Mr. and Mrs. Richardson, Mrs. and Miss Wilson. From *Port Said*: Mr. E. Apostolides.

For Madras: Mr. Sutherland, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Shanack and infant, Mr. W. J. J. Howley. From *Naples*: Mr. and Mrs. Seton, Mr. A. G. Romilly, Mr. E. Oakshott, Mr. G. W. Mitchell.

For Colombo: Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Harrison, Mrs. Turnbull, Rev. C. A. Monk-Smith, two Misses Grimston. From *Naples*: Mr. T. B. Campbell, Mr. A. S. Hopper.

For Port Said: Miss Cutler.

For Gibraltar: Mr. W. W. Gordon, Mr. R. F. Martin, Rev. G. Wright, Mrs. Silvester and friend, Mr. Peel, Mr. R. F. Sheriff, Capt. E. D. Buckley, Maj. and Mrs. Wade and infant, Mr. Metcalfe, Mrs. Ashburnham, Maj. R. A. Walmer, Mr. Hutchinson, Mr. D. L. Wilson.

For Bombay: From *Naples*: Mr. MacAlister, Miss Smeley, Miss Smeed.

For Ismailia: Rev. Canon Capel Cure, Mr. Capel Cure, Mrs. Johnstone, Mr. Millard, Mr. W. Riley. From *Naples*: Mrs. and Miss Capel Cure.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Britannia*, Capt. J. Orman, R.N.R., from London, Oct. 31; from Brindisi, Nov. 9.

For Bombay: Mr. Oppenheimer, Mr. Anderson. From *Venice*: Rev. A. Mariette. From *Brindisi*: Mr. Porteus, Mr. F. Merrick, Mr. and Mrs. Cochrane, Mrs. Mitchell, Mr. Edbrooke, Capt. R. R. Winte, Hon. J. H. P. Evans, Mr. J. K. Geig, Mr. W. C. Bonnerjee, Sir A. Wilson.

For Alexandria: Mr. R. Bivoke, Mr. and Mrs. A. Peake, Lord Ribblesdale, Miss Lister, Mr. Penwick, Mrs. Walsh and infant, Mrs. Wall, Mrs. Kentish, Mrs. A. Brain and two infants, Mr. and Miss Day, Miss Thorne, Miss Watson, Mr. Armstrong, Mrs. and Miss Hawtreys, Mr. N. C. Young, Capt. Kentish, Miss Cutler, Rev. W. R. Watson, Mr. and Mrs. Marshall, Mrs. Wathen, Mr. T. W. MacDonnell and two ladies. From *Venice*: Dr. and Mrs. Hertzbauch and child, Mrs. Blomfield, Dr. Hobbhouse, Mr. Weyman, Mr. Roof, Mr. and Mrs. Caillard, Mr. Longmoor, Mr. Haggard, Mr. Justice Sande, Miss Richardson, Miss Barnes, Mr. T. Langley, Mr. Greville-Chester, Lady Butler, Mr. and Mrs. G. Marcus and child, Mr. and Mrs. L. Muller, Mrs. Brown and two children, Mr. C. P. Chapman, Mrs. Forbes Close. From *Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. T. Gibson, Mrs. and Miss Hall, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Clarke, Messrs. R. T. and C. Heape, H.R.H. Duc de Chartres, M. Lorin and valet, Col. Hon. H. Legge.

For Malta: Miss Bethune, Miss Negus, Mrs. de Denne, Mrs. Walsh and two children, Mr. J. Brown, Mrs. Ackton, Mr. Burgess, Major Harden.

For Colombo: Mr. A. Gay, Miss Luke. From *Brindisi*: Mr. Stachan.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Oriental*, from London, Nov. 1; from Marseilles, Nov. 8.

For Gibraltar: Mrs. and Misses Foote, Lieut. Curteis, Captain Wolferstan, Capt. and Mrs. D. T. Ryder, Miss Dowse, Miss Peacock, Mrs. and Miss Lloyd, Capt. Dennis, Mrs. Renny-Tailour and infant, Major, Mrs. and Miss Capel, Miss Thornton, Mrs. Reeks and infant, Capt. Haking, Mr. Whitaker, Mr. W. S. Barrett, Mr. Earland, Miss Squire, Miss Haynes, Mr. A. Pittis.

For Madras (via Bombay): Mr. C. G. Todhunter, Mr. G. G. Spencer, Rev. G. Newport. From Marseilles: Dr. Carruthers.

For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. J. Ramsay, Mr. F. J. Fuller, Surg.-Maj. and Mrs. Rinking and child, Mr. W. Hilton, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Blain, Mrs. Middleton and son, Mr. and Mrs. T. N. Wilson, Mr. Pattman, Mr. W. Egerton, Mr. H. S. Lawrence, Rev. R. M. Benson, Mr. and Mrs. R. Miller, Miss Guinness, Mr. F. C. Henvey, Mrs. Macmillan and child, Miss King, Mr. J. Lang, Mr. A. B. Ward, Mr. J. Boyd, Col. Hebbel, Mr. A. F. Sanderman, Mrs. Forbes and two children, Mrs. and Misses Swan (two), Col. Loughton, Miss Walsh, Miss Maconochie, Mrs. Grant, Mr. E. M. Konstam, Miss Acworth, Mr. Drew, Mr. C. Miller, Mr. Bridges-Lee, Rev. A. and Mrs. York-Browne, Mr. L. Rochfort Smith, Col. F. H. Jackson, Mr. H. J. Molloy, Mrs. Mortimer and infant, Mr. and Mrs. J. Ward, Miss Perkins and family, Mr. A. S. Trevor, Mr. R. W. Percival, Mr. J. C. Price, Mrs. Cummins, Miss Dick, Mr. W. Duncan, Mr. E. S. Pereira, Mr. Spencer, Mrs. Debb, Mr. A. C. Smith, Mrs. David, two Misses Armistead. From Marseilles: Hon. Justice and Mrs. W. Macpherson, Miss Mary Lyall, Mr. and Mrs. Corbet, Mrs. Hastings, Mr. Lewis Moore, Mr. W. Burmyre, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Davidson and child, Mr. C. M. Smith, Mr. J. D. Maxwell, Sir Tatton and Lady Sykes and son, Mr. and Mrs. de St. Dalmas, Col. T. Walker, Miss Swaine, Mr. H. Hungerford, Major and Mrs. Humphrey, Capt. R. B. Adams, Mr. L. A. Forbes, Rev. H. F. Moloney, Mr. Williamson, Mrs. Valentine, Mr. and Mrs. Darlington, Hon. Sir Comer Petheram, Hon. Justice Norris, Mr. E. J. Edwards, Miss Beynon, Mrs. Patch, Mrs. W. Lang and infant, Miss Kerr Pease, Col. and Mrs. Vibart, Mr. and Mrs. Pedler, Surg. Gen. and Mrs. Webb, Mr. and Mrs. T. T. Forbes and infant, Mrs. S. Barrow and child, Dr. James Arnott, Maj. Braithwaite, Mr. C. H. Moore, Mrs. H. W. Reynolds and two children, Mr. C. Jackson, Col. F. D. M. Brown, V.C. Mr. Punnett, Mr. E. Ormond, Mrs. Beauchlerk, Mr. Woodroffe, Mr. Noad, Mr. Nariman, Mr. Atkinson, Mr. J. Lyell, Dr. C. H. L. Meyer, Col. and Mrs. H. S. Stewart, Mr. D. Macdonald, Mr. F. T. Verner, Mrs. Wilson Capt. and Mrs. Ulick-Browne, Mr. MacAlister, Mrs. Stuart, Mr. Geo. Foster, Mr. A. J. Harrison, Mr. A. Hunter. From Ismailia: Major A. C. Bruce.

For Ismailia: Miss S. Coxon, Dr. Huleatt, Mr. T. Murrell, Mr. C. H. Wilson. From Marseilles: Mrs. Garstin and maid.

For Marseilles: Mr. and Mrs. Tomlin.

For Aden: From Marseilles: Mr. and Mrs. Philipps and child, Miss Philipps.

For Kurrachee (via Bombay): Mr. and Mrs. Harrower.

Per Anchor Line s.s. *Nubia*, sailed Oct. 25.

For Bombay: Mr. Cookson, Capt. and Mrs. G. Turner Jones, three children and maid, Mr. Selwyn Freemantle, Capt. and Mrs. Bingham Day, Mr. W. W. Phillips, Mrs. Smith and four daughters, Mr. E. Claxton, Mr. Jas. McNeill, Mr. T. A. H. Way, Mr. Hy. Jas. Bell, Mrs. J. S. Browne, child and nurse, Miss Hobbs, Miss Chestnut, Mr. and Mrs. Guidera and two children, Mr. Blair, Miss Whitton, Mr. and Mrs. Douglas and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Mollinson, Mr. R. Pile, Miss C. A. Bull, Rev. and Mrs. Buere and infant, Mrs. Gill and infant, Miss Gill, Master Gill, Mr. F. S. Tabor.

Per Anchor Line s.s. *Arabia*, sailed Oct. 30.

For Calcutta: Mr. Hensley.

For Port Said: Mrs. Bergheim, two children, and nurse.

For Suez: Mr. Alex. N. Hunter, Mr. Turner and wife.

Per Clan Line s.s. *Clan Macarthur*, Capt. C. MacMahon, sailed Oct. 25.

For Ismailia: Mrs. Pearson, three Misses Pearson, Mrs. Nares.

For Colombo: Mr. A. Breithaup, Miss Horsford, Mr. and Mrs. A. Melville-White, Rev. and Mrs. J. Ireland-Jones, Miss Daly.

For Madras: Rev. and Mrs. P. W. Johnson, Rev. F. H. Eveleth, Miss M. Hill, Mr. and Mrs. W. Ure and child, Rev. W. H. and Mrs. Findlay, Miss Butcher, Miss Bowden, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Redwood and family, Miss F. Miller, Rev. and Mrs. W. R. Manley and child, Mr. Winterbotham, Rev. and Mrs. G. N. Thompson and child, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Williams and two children, Rev. and Mrs. C. Hadley.

For Calcutta: Rev. and Mrs. F. W. Klein, Mr. A. Brown, Miss Amy, Mr. Boyd, Mr. Hallifax, Miss A. A. Fraue, Mr. Gilliam, Dr. G. N. Wilson, Rev. and Mrs. Dring, Mrs. Southwell, Mrs. Hoegert, Miss Coombes, Mr. Robert D. Mackie, Mr. W. R. Bruce, Mr. G. Maitland, Mr. A. Kerr, Mr. Hunt, Mr. R. Barton, Mr. Raga, Mr. McHardy, Mr. Morgan.

Per Hall Line s.s. *Locksley Hall*, sailed October 30.

For Kurrachee: Mrs. W. A. Tindall and infant, Mrs. C. Dempster and two children, Miss Archer, Miss F. Murray, Mrs. L. Sandiford, Dr. Brownrigg, Rev. D. Davies, Dr. T. W. Sutton, Miss Sharpe, Miss Currie, Miss Johnson, Miss C. Warren, Miss Wright, Rev. C. T. Bruce, Miss Brannan, Maj. and Mrs. Mon gomery and three children, Miss E. Stedman, Mrs. Attwell Porter, Rev. Mr. Moore, Rev. G. R. and Mrs. Ekins, Miss Tiltfing, Col. Lorne Campbell, Lieut. Kendal Bushe, Mrs. McC. Bruce, Capt. W. A. Tindall, Rev. R. J. Kennedy, Rev. E. Guil-

ford, Mrs. Holmes, Mrs. Lunden, Mrs. Marks and niece, Mrs. Palmer Mr. W. T. Marks, Mr. Grant. From Marseilles: Mr. and Mrs. R. Udny, Miss Blakeway, two Misses Cowie, Mrs. Munn and infant, Mrs. Roberts and infant, Mrs. Harden and two children, Col. and Mrs. Greenway and child, Col. G. W. Rogers.

Per City Line s.s. *City of Dublin*, Capt. J. Campbell, sailed Oct. 30.

For Bombay: Miss Henderson, Miss Gardner, Miss Light, Miss MacArthur, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Rowbotham, Mrs. and Miss Elston, Mr. J. Elston, Dr. and Mrs. Robson, Mr. G. Whittle.

The following passages have been engaged:—

Per P. and O. s.s. *Peninsular*, Capt. H. Wyatt, from Bombay, Nov. 8.

For London: Mrs. L. Muir Mackenzie, Mrs. Harvey-Kelly, child and infant, Rev. M. C. Sanders, Mr. H. S. Styan, Mrs. Barnes and two infants, Miss E. Taylor, Capt. and Mrs. Tuite, Miss Dr. McGeorge, Lady and Miss Chesney and child, Mr. and Mrs. F. Clarke, Mr. W. King and three children, three Misses Price, Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. Heming.

For Brindisi: Mr. C. F. Knyvett, Mrs. Licbe, Mrs. Stehlin and infant, Mr. C. Tudball.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Siam*, Capt. H. T. Weighell, from Bombay, Nov. 15.

For London: Mrs. Hayes.

For Marseilles: Mr. A. Reichenbach, Mrs. Kisch, infant and two children.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Arcadia*, Capt. W. B. Andrews, from Bombay, Nov. 22.

For London: Mrs. A. Mackenzie, Mrs. and Miss Sharp, Mr. and Mrs. A. Christie and infant, Mrs. Price, Miss Young, Mr. J. Craw.

For Brindisi: Mr. Sanderson.

THE FOLLOWING IS THE OFFICIAL PROGRAMME OF MOVEMENTS OF HER MAJESTY'S INDIAN TROOPSHIPS.—

SEASON 1890-91.

OUTWARD.

Ship.	To Leave P'tsm'th.	Other Ports.	Leaves Malta.	Arrives Port Said.	Leaves Suez.	Arrives Bombay.
Euphrates..	1890.	1890.	1890.	1890.	1890.	1890.
Serapis ...	13 Nov.	—	22 Nov.	26 Nov.	28 Nov.	10 Nov. 9 Dec.
Crocodile ...	26 Nov.	—	5 Dec.	9 Dec.	11 Dec.	22 Dec.
Clive	3 Dec.	—	18 Dec.	17 Dec.	19 Dec.	31 Dec.
(Indian M'rineShip)						
Malabar ...	11 Dec.	—	20 Dec.	24 Dec.	26 Dec.	1891. 6 Jan.
Euphrates..	31 Dec. 1891.	Q'nstown 2 Jan.	1891. 11 Jan.	1891. 15 Jan.	1891. 17 Jan.	1891. 28 Jan.
Serapis ...	22 Jan.	—	31 Jan.	4 Feb.	6 Feb.	17 Feb.
(Calls Alexandria)						
Crocodile... 4 Feb.	—	13 Feb.	17 Feb.	19 Feb.	2 Mar.	
Malabar ... 19 Feb.	—	28 Feb.	4 Mar.	6 Mar.	17 Mar.	
Clive	26 Feb.	—	8 Mar.	12 Mar.	14 Mar.	26 Mar.
(Indian M'rineShip)						
Euphrates.. 11 Mar.	Q'nstown 13 Mar.	22 Mar.	26 Mar.	28 Mar.	8 Apr.	

HOMEWARD.

Ship.	To Leave Bombay.	Arrives Suez.	Leaves Port Said.	Leaves Malta.	Arrives P'tsm'th.
Serapis	1890.	1890.	1890.	1890.	1890.
Clive	—	—	—	2 Nov.	12 Nov.
(Indian Marine Ship.)					
Crocodile	23 Oct.	2 Nov.	4 Nov.	8 Nov.	17 Nov.
Malabar	6 Nov.	16 Nov.	18 Nov.	22 Nov.	1 Dec.
(Calls Aden.)					
Euphrates	20 Nov.	30 Nov.	2 Dec.	6 Dec.	15 Dec.
Serapis	18 Dec. 1891.	28 Dec. 1891.	30 Dec. 1891.	3 Jan.	12 Jan.
Crocodile	2 Jan.	12 Jan.	14 Jan.	18 Jan.	27 Jan.
Clive	9 Jan.	20 Jan.	22 Jan.	26 Jan.	5 Feb.
(Indian Marine Ship.)					
Malabar	15 Jan.	25 Jan.	27 Jan.	31 Jan.	9 Feb.
Euphrates	6 Feb.	16 Feb.	18 Feb.	22 Feb.	3 Mar.
Serapis	26 Feb.	8 Mar.	10 Mar.	14 Mar.	23 Mar.
Crocodile	12 Mar.	22 Mar.	24 Mar.	28 Mar.	6 Apr.
Malabar	26 Mar.	5 Apr.	7 Apr.	11 Apr.	20 Apr.
Euphrates	17 Apr.	27 Apr.	29 Apr.	3 May	12 May

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

BOMBAY.—October 11.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Four per Cent. ...	Ra. 103½	to	—
Four-and-a-Half per Cent. ...	106	to	—
Six per Cent. Municipal Loans ...	—	to	—
New French Loan, 5 per cent., 1881 ...	103	to	—
New French Loan, 5 per cent., 1882 ...	—	to	—
Four per Cent. Port Trust Bond ...	98½	to	—
Four-and-a-Half per Cent. Port Trust Bond ...	108	to	—
Five per Cent. Municipal Loan ...	104½	to	—
Coorla Spinning Bonds ...	—	to	—

BANKS.

INDIAN BANKS.	Paid-up.	Last Div'd.	Cash Rates.
Bank of Bombay ...	500	6 pr. ct.	905
Bank of Bengal ...	all	5 pr. ct.	980
Bank of Madras ...	all	9 pr. ct.	920
EXCHANGE BANKS.			
Agra Bank ...	all	5 pr. ct.	130
Hong Kong & Shanghai Banking Corporation ...	all	17½ pr. ct.	—
National Bank of India ...	£12½	5 pr. ct.	153

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar ...	1,250	125	—
Albert ...	all	18 pr. ct.	—
Albert (Kurrachee) ...	1,100	100	—
Apollo ...	2,200	nil.	220
Bellary ...	1,100	nil.	—
Bombay Cotton ...	125	20	167½
Breul's Cawnpore Press Co., Limited ...	200	16	95
Colaba ...	1,890	25	390
Dhollera Ginning ...	all	12	—
East India ...	1,000	130	1,300
Fort ...	8,500	100	1,120
French ...	all	50	555
Harvey & Sabapathy ...	500	—	—
Khangam ...	450	40	415
Meroantile ...	125	7½	—
Mofussil Co. ...	400	50	415
Munim M. ...	all	25	167½
New Berar ...	500	45	562½
New Indian ...	125	11	97½
Prince of Wales ...	400	40	380
Subapathy (Bellary) ...	500	—	—
Sassoon ...	500	—	—
Sind & Punjab Cotton ...	1,000	120	1,170
Sind ...	750	50	485
Volkart ...	all	60	705

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad ...	1,000	90	1,360
Alfred Manufacturing ...	500	15	140
Alliance Spinning ...	all	20	440
Albert Edward Mills ...	500	20	153
Anglo-Indian ...	100	2	60
Bellary S. & W. Co. Ltd. (Bellary) ...	500	—	—
Bhowanagar Mills ...	1,000	—	—
Bombay United ...	1,000	25	640
Central India ...	500	35	925
Coorla Mills ...	1,000	40	455
D. Spinning ...	all	—	—
Dhun Mills ...	1,000	50	750
Empress Co. ...	all	25	510
Farjee Peti ...	1,000	25	430
Golan Baba ...	400	—	—
Gordon Mills ...	1,000	20	100
Hindustan ...	1,000	40	825
Hingunghat Mill ...	500	—	—
Hyderabad Spinning ...	1,000	80	690
Imperial Cotton ...	500	—	375
Indian Manufacturing ...	1,000	50	950
James Greaves ...	500	15	520
Jaffer Ali ...	500	—	—
Jewraz Baloo ...	1,000	45	785
Khandesh ...	1,000	80	650
Khatno Mackenzie ...	1,000	40	580
Leopold ...	100	5	160
Madras United ...	1,000	50	1,850
Mahaluxmee ...	1,000	—	—
Manockjee Petit ...	all	50	1,165
Mazgon ...	250	5	90
Morarji Goculdass ...	1,000	75	1,600
Nalgam ...	100	—	—
National ...	1,000	—	125
New Great Eastern ...	1,000	25	610
Oriental ...	625	10	355
Parrell ...	400	—	—
People of India ...	250	—	55
Prince of Wales ...	500	—	—
Sassoon ...	1,000	25	1,400
Sholapore Mills ...	1,000	60	1,325
Sooderdas ...	1,000	—	375
Southern India ...	500	15	100
Southern Maharratta ...	250	12½	260
Victoria Mills ...	1,000	—	850
Western India ...	1,000	25	640

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock ...	1,080-15	5 pr. ct.	2,375
Do. New £20 Shares ...	130-14-6	do.	—
Do. do. ...	65-7-8	do.	—
Do. do. ...	1-13-1	do.	—
B. B. & C. I. R. Co. ...	—	do.	—
New £18 Shares ...	196-5-6	do.	465

MISCELLANEOUS.

	Paid-up.	Cash Rates.
Bombay Saw Mills ...	1,000	—
Bombay Ice Co. ...	100	93
Bombay Burmah Trading Co. ...	1,500	3,450
Indian Gr. & S. Assn. ...	10	11

Karachi Ice Co., Ltd. ...	100	—
Karabhee Landing and Shipping ...	300	60
Kemp & Co. ...	170	320
Mechanics' Buildings Co. ...	50	—
Oriental Govt. Security ...	50	200
Oriental Loan Assoc. ...	20	18
Prince of Wales' Fire Insurance ...	1,000	1,400
Treacher and Co. ...	all	1,000
Thacker and Co. ...	1.0	95

LAND COMPANIES.

Colaba Co. ...	12½	700
Frere ...	—	—
Mazgon ...	—	—
Port Canning Co. ...	700	325

CALCUTTA.—October 11.

P.C.	GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.	Ra.	103 5 to	—
4 Promissory Notes ...	—	—	to	—
4 of 1870 (1885) ...	—	—	to	—
4 of 1878-79 (1893) ...	—	103 12	to	—
4 of 1878 (1893) (New Loan) ...	—	105 12	to	—
4 of 1879 (Coupon) ...	—	—	to	—

CALCUTTA MUNICIPAL DEBENTURES.

6 of 1870 (1880) ...	100	0 to	—
6 of 1872 (1881) ...	102	0 to	—
6 of 1878 (1903) ...	103 12	to 104 0	—
6 of 1878-5 (1905) ...	104 12	to 104 0	—
5 of 1885-6 (1915) ...	104 8	to 105 0	—
5 of 1886-7 (1915) ...	104 8	to 105 0	—
4½ of 1882 (1902) ...	101 0	to	—

BANKS AND FINANCIAL.

	Paid.	Price.
Agra ...	£10	125 to
Agra Savings ...	100	125 to
Allahabad ...	100	200 to
Alliance of Simla ...	100	160 to
Bank of Bengal ...	500	972½ to
Do. of Upper India ...	100	145 to
Delhi and London ...	£25	175 to
Himalaya ...	100	120 to
Mussoorie ...	100	107 to
National of India ...	£12½	172½ to
Rohilkund Kumaon ...	100	110 to
Simla Bank Corporation ...	—	to
Uncovenanted Service (Agra) ...	100	58 to

COMMERCIAL COMPANIES' SHARES.

	Paid.	Price.
Alipore Coal ...	100	88 to 87
Arakan Oil Co. ...	Rs. 9	Nominal.
Asiatic Jute ...	—	183 to
Bally Paper Mills ...	£10	100 to
Barnagore Jute ...	£10	100 to
Bengal Coal ...	100	1,800 to
B. Baragunda Copper (preface A. shares) ...	£1	11 to
Do. Deferred B. Shares ...	£1	8½ to
Bengal Mills ...	£10	170 to
Bengal Silk Co. ...	100	76 to
Bonded Warehouse ...	445	430 to 435
Bowraah Cotton Mills ...	100	56 to 57
Budge-Budge Jute Mills ...	80	106 to
Burrakur Coal ...	100	167 to
Calcutta Hydraulic ...	100	104 to 105
Calcutta Steam Co. ...	100	123 to
Carew and Co., Limited (Sugar) ...	100	100 to
Chitpore Hydraulic Press ...	100	91 to
Darjeeling Himalayan Railway ...	100	141 to
Dunbar Cotton Mills ...	100	70 to
Equitable Coal ...	250	165 to
Fort Gloster Jute Manufactory ...	100	80 to 81
Goosery Cotton Mills ...	100	183 to
Gouropore ...	100	135 to
Great Eastern Hotel ...	100	70 to
Howrah Docking ...	500	100 to
Howrah Mills ...	100	136 to
India General Steam Navigation ...	100	96 to
Kamerhatty Jute Mills ...	50	120 to
Landing and Shipping ...	100	85 to 87
Muir Mills Co. (Cotton) ...	200	200 to
Murree Brewery ...	100	138 to
Naini Tal Brewery ...	100	148 to
Nasmyth's Patent Press ...	100	98 to
New Beerboom Coal ...	100	175 to 177
Ramakistopore Press ...	100	86 to
Raneegunge Coal Association ...	100	67 to
Riverside Press ...	100	77 to 78
R. Scott Thomson and Co. ...	500	250 to
Seebpore Jute Manufacturing ...	100	104 to
Strand Bank Press ...	100	90 to
Watson's Patent Press ...	100	103 to 104

TEA COMPANIES.

	Paid.	Price.
Adulpore Terai (Darjiling) ...	100	Liquidation.
Amluckie ...	100	59 to
Accruttipore (Cachar) ...	100	45 to
Assam ...	£20	600 to
Balasun (Darjiling) ...	100	90 to
Bengal (Cachar) ...	100	50 to
Do. contributory ...	80	85 to
Blahnauth (Assam) ...	200	175 to
Do. contributory ...	100	88 to
Burkholia (Cachar) ...	100	81 to 82
Central Cachar ...	200	118 to
Central Terai (Darjiling) ...	100	27 to
Chandypore (Cachar) ...	100	31 to 32
Chota Nagpore ...	100	25 to
Colonial (Assam) ...	100	— to
Coocheela (Cachar) ...	100	— to
Darjiling ...	100	120 to
Dehing (Assam) ...	90	54 to
Dehra Dun ...	100	45 to
Dessai and Parbut (Assam) ...	100	98 to
Dhunairi ...	100	40 to
Durrung (Assam) ...	100	58 to
Eastern Cachar ...	100	29 to
East Indian, Assam, and Cachar ...	100	38 to 40

Endogram ...	£10	Nominal.
Gielle (Darjiling) ...	130	65 to 66
Good Hope Tea Co. ...	130	190 to
Gowhaty (Assam) ...	100	Liquidation.
Grob (Assam) ...	100	33 to 34
Holta (Kangra) ...	100	48 to
Hoolmarpe (Assam) ...	100	129 to
Hoolungrie (Assam) ...	100	74 to
Indian Terai ...	500	100 to
Jellalpoore (Cachar) ...	—	— to
Jheerl Ghat (Cachar) ...	—	— to
Kalacherra (Cachar) ...	100	18 to 19
Kangra Valley ...	100	per
Kornafull (Chittagong) ...	60	55 to 57
Kunchunpoore (Cachar) ...	100	Liquidation.
Kurseong and Darjiling ...	250	70 to 75
Do. contributory ...	200	50 to
Kurseong and Terai ...	—	— to
Kuttal (Cachar) ...	100	195 to
Lakatoora (Syhet) ...	100	55 to
Longview (Darjiling) ...	100	50 to
Loobah ...	100	130 to
Lower Assam ...	£7	6 to
Luckimpore (Assam) ...	£10	70 to 75
Majagram (Cachar) ...	100	Liquidation.
Mim (Darjiling) ...	100	— to
Monacherra (Cachar) ...	100	13 to 14
Do. contributory ...	90	9 to
Moran (Assam) ...	—	— to
Mothola (Assam) ...	100	115 to
Do. contributory ...	90	105 to
Mungledye (Assam) ...	—	— to
Muttuck (Assam) ...	200	— to
Do. contributory ...	125	— to
New Falloohi (Darjiling) ...	—	— to
New Ghola Ghat (Assam) ...	£10	Liquidation.
New Mutual (Cachar) ...	30	45 to
Nutanpore (Cachar) ...	—	— to
Phoenix (Cachar) ...	85	45 to
Punkabaree (Darjiling) ...	100	52 to
Pattareah (Syhet) ...	100	40 to
Rajabare (Assam) ...	—	— to
Sapakati ...	100	108 to
Second Mutual Cachar ...	56	35 to
Seemah ...	—	— to
Singbulli and Murmah ...	100	80 to
Singell (Darjiling) ...	100	52 to
Soom (Darjiling) ...	100	85 to
Springeide (Darjiling) ...	100	67 to 68
Sungu River (Chittagong) ...	—	— to
Teendarrae (Darjiling) ...	100	48 to
Teesta Valley (Darjiling) ...	100	100 to
Ting Ling (Darjiling) ...	103	95 to
Tukvar (Darjiling) ...	£10	195 to
Upper Assam ...	110	25 to

LONDON.—November 3.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	Price.
3 India Stocks, Oct. 1948, Sp. all pd. ...	95½ to 95½
3½ India Stock, Jan. 5, 1931 ...	105 to 105½
4 Do. October 10, 1883 ...	— to —
4 India Enforced Paper ...	— to —
4 Do. do. 1885 ...	— to —
4 Do. do. 1893 ...	— to —
4 Ceylon, 1882 ...	104 to 106
4 Do. 1886-90 ...	102 to 104
4 Mauritius, 1881 ...	104 to 106
6 Do. 1895-96 ...	107 to 112
4 Do. ...	99 to 101
4½ Straits Settlements Government ...	105 to 107

RAILWAY DEBENTURES.

PERPETUAL DEBENTURE STOCKS.	Paid.	Price.
Eastern Bengal, guaran. 4 p.c. ...	100	122 to 125
East Indian, Irredeem. 4½ p.c. ...	100	132 to 135
Great Indian Peninsula, 4 p.c. ...	100	123 to 125
Oude and Rohilkund, 4 p.c. ...	100	102 to 105
South Indian, 4½ per cent. ...	100	130 to 135

RAILWAYS.

Bengal and N.-Western, Lm. ...	—	99 to 100
Bengal Central, Ltm., Shs. ...	5	5½ to 5½
B. B. & C. I., guar. 5 per cent. ...	100	183 to 187
Eastern Bengal, guar. 5 per cent. ...	—	23½ to 24½
E. Indian, 4½ p.c. Ann. A. 1933 ...	—	23½ to 24½
Do. Ann. B. £1 per ann. (less 4) ...	—	27½ to
Do. Def. Ann. Cap., Gua., 4 p.c. ...	—	112 to
Great I. Penin., guar. 5 p.c. ...	100	162 to
Madras, guaranteed 5 per cent. ...	100	145 to
Do. do. 4½ do. ...	100	138 to 142
Do. do. 4½ do. ...	100	130 to 134
Oude & Rohilkund, gua. 5 p.c. ...	100	— to —
Rohilkd and Kumaon, gua. 4 p.c. ...	100	115 to 117
Scinde, Pun. & Delhi, gua. A. Ann. 100 ...	100	24 to 25
Do. do. B. Ann. 1938 ...	5	27½ to 28½
South Indian, guar. 5 per cent. ...	100	129 to 131
South Maharratta Gua., Ld. ...	20	113 to 115
Nizam's State Rail., 6 p.c. gua. ...	100	116 to 120
West of India Port., Ld. ...	20	106 to 110

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DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in Court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was UNDOUBTEDLY the INVENTOR OF CHLORODYNE, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to.—See *The Times*, July 13th, 1884.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the TRUE PALLIATIVE IN NEURALGIA, GOUT, CANCER, TOOTHACHE, RHEUMATISM.

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ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1890.

General Intelligence.

[BY OVERLAND MAIL.]

THE Overland Mail brings us letters and advices from Bombay to the 25th October; from Allahabad and Madras to the 23rd October; and from Calcutta to the 22nd October.

THE VICEROY left Simla on the 21st October, and proceeded to Patiala, where he arrived the following day. In the afternoon he opened the Lady Dufferin Hospital; and on Thursday his Excellency invested the Maharajah with full powers of administration.

THE VICEROY alluded to the cordial relations which existed between the Patiala State and the paramount Power, and to the practical proofs of their fidelity which his Highness's predecessors had given to the British Government.

THE MAHARAJAH, in the course of his reply, said:—"I pray the Imperial Government may never stand in need of assistance from the Indian Princes; but should the occasion arise I will be found as faithful, as firm and as staunch an ally of Her Imperial Majesty as my predecessors have been before me."

RUMOURS regarding the probable resignation of H.E. the Viceroy on account of ill-health are absolutely groundless. His Excellency has now quite recovered from the effects of his fever.

H.E. THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF in India arrived in Bombay on 18th October from Simla, and inspected the harbour defences. He dined with the officers of the Bombay Rifle Volunteers in the evening, and left at night for Poona, where he inspected several of the regiments on Monday, and Tuesday was present at a parade of the whole garrison. He subsequently left for Bijapur, whence he proceeded to Mahableshwur.

LORD HARRIS was to leave Mahableshwur on the 6th November for Bombay, *en route* to Kattywar, where he will make a tour.

SIR CHARLES ELLIOTT succeeds Sir Stuart Bayley as Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal. In accordance with the usual procedure his nomination was made by the Governor-General in Council, and the Secretary of State's sanction has been received by telegraph. Sir Charles Elliott's place on the Council is taken by Sir Charles Crosthwaite.

MR. F. HENVEY, Governor-General's Agent in Central India, intends resigning the Civil Service from Jan. 1st.

COLONEL PRIDEAUX, Political Agent at Jeypore, has been appointed to officiate as Resident of Kashmir.

COLONEL MILES, Political Resident at Oodeypore, who went home on sick leave, has so far recovered that he expects to be able to return to his post on Dec. 20th. Colonel Peacock, who has been acting for him, and who is now on privilege leave, ending early in November, will then have to vacate.

THE arrangements for filling the vacancy in the Secretariat of the Legislative Department, caused Mr. Macpherson's absence on leave, will probably be that Mr. Leslie Porter will officiate as Deputy Secretary from Jan. 1st, by which time he will have finished his report on the Saharunpore settlement.

COLONEL PEACOCK will succeed Colonel Prideaux as

Resident at Jeypore. Major Abbott will be posted to Oodeypore as Officiating Resident.

COLONEL KENNETH MACKENZIE, Judicial Commissioner of Berar, takes privilege leave to England from November 1st. Mr. Obbard officiates in his absence.

MR. W. G. RICE, of the Burma Commission, has sent in an application to retire from the Civil Service.

MR. H. W. BLISS, of the Madras Board of Revenue, will probably join the Legislative Council of the Government of India as an Additional Member during the forthcoming cold weather.

SIR EDWARD BUCK will proceed to Coorg in November, for the purpose of conferring with the Resident on the settlement operations which have been begun there this season. If possible he may visit Gwalior and the Berars *en route* with a similar object.

THE Khojak Tunnel, it is expected, will be fully completed in August or September next; but engines will be able to run through before then.

FASULBHAI VISIAM KHOJA, merchant, who recently published a volume of travels in Australia, has been appointed an additional member of the Bombay Legislative Council, in succession to the Hon. Rahimatalla Sayani.

MR. G. H. HART, Deputy Accountant-General of the Punjab, has been appointed Assistant Secretary to the Government of India in the Financial Department.

THE Nawab of Tonk goes to Ajmere to meet the Viceroy.

THE Government of India has sanctioned an expenditure of 1½ lakhs for the repair of the overland telegraph line to Persia, the insulation of which is defective.

CAPTAIN W. R. LE G. ANDERSON, Deputy Accountant-General in the Military Department, will vacate his appointment on March 31st next year, when the period of extension of his tenure of office expires.

THE rumours of the Amir's approaching departure from Kabul to Balkh seem to be quite baseless, the latest reports showing that his Highness is remaining quietly in the capital.

MR. W. YOUNG, who has been officiating in the High Court since the spring for Mr. Justice Tyrrell, will continue in that position during the absence of Mr. Justice Brodhurst, who has taken a year's furlough.

THE following resolution has been passed by the Simla members of the Uncovenanted Service Association:—"That this meeting accepts and endorses the report presented by the Simla Committee, and considers that the proposal embodied in it should be carried into effect; but this meeting is of opinion that it is to be clearly understood that the Association will support claims of the special departments."

THE cattle theft on the Nepal Frontier has been engaging the attention of the Government of India for some time past, and Major Durand, the Resident, during his cold weather tour, intends concerting measures with the British and Nepalese officials for the repression of this form of crime on the border.

DETAILS of a curious fatality at Murree show that a flash of lightning struck the chimney of the barracks of No. 9 Mountain Battery. The flash ran up to one side of the room, killing a gunner who was standing near his bed, injuring another three beds further on, finally passing out between the door and the wall, wrenching the former from its place. There were about twelve men in the room at the time. Some were knocked over, but no others were injured.

NEWS from the Chin country to October 21st states that the Chins all round are quiet, and seem settling down rapidly. Large numbers of them come in daily with fowls, yams, plantains, and occasional goat for sale, but are not allowed inside. The Post Siyins have commenced rebuilding their village situated on the other side of the Valley exactly opposite, and when this post is evacuated it is probable that the Tokhlaings will set to work on their village, using what remains of the timber left behind by us.

NOTHING further has been heard of Yatwel, the head Chief of the Kansows, since he left; but it is hoped he will fulfil all his promises, and bring in his Burmese captives within a month. His submission should have good effect on the Nwengas, a neighbouring tribe, who up to the present have held themselves aloof, and from all accounts seem inclined to oppose us.

OWING to bad weather the sickness among the troops has increased, thirty Goorkhas, thirty Bengalis, and seven Madras Sappers being in the hospital. Surgeon Hall is still seriously ill.

NOTES.

THE news that Lord Connemara has resigned the Governorship of Madras, and that his resignation has been accepted by Her Majesty, will not probably take by surprise some who, from private information, have been anticipating this event. It is an event, nevertheless, to be regretted, for Lord Connemara had shown himself a wise, vigorous, and kindly ruler, and like his brother, the late Lord Mayo, had won golden opinions from all classes of the community, European and Native.

MR. J. D. REES, in his account of Lord Connemara's recent tour, refers to some queer petitions which his Excellency received on his journey. At the Tanjore Hospital a petition was presented stating that "the surgeon in charge had not even got the pity to condescend to look at the miserable invalids, whose sight would shake any desperate and strong-hearted stranger." The petitioners expressed the opinion that this medical officer "had a string loose over his subordinates, and would never secure heaven." "Quite the contrary," said they, "will surely be his fate." Another petition for an interview, received at Tanjore, set out that the writer would have been at the station to receive His Excellency "had he not had the pleasure of a scorpion in his left leg, which rendered him unable to come." The same gentleman concluded his letter by asking, "Shall I bring my invaluable lute to play before your Excellency, as an indulgent son?"

REGARDING the possibility of opening out a good line of communication between Bengal and Burma, the *Pioneer* states that the local authorities in the Chittagong district favour the thorough exploration of the route over the Oipoom Ridge, which lies some distance to the south of the Demagiri-Lungleh road. The hills here sink to 1,200 or 1,400 feet, and the idea is that one tunnel of half-a-mile in length through the ridge would be sufficient to solve the difficult question of gradients. The rivers to be crossed are extremely narrow, and could readily be bridged, as their channels are through the solid rock. East of the Oipoom Ridge the route would lie northward to Haka. This proposed line of communication is to be carefully examined during the ensuing cold weather.

A CORRESPONDENT, signing himself "Codlin, not Short," writes to the Allahabad paper:—"I see with dismay—for too many cooks spoil the 'soorwa'—a proposal from 'Faith, Hope and Charity' to constitute a committee (in which he apparently will *not* take a part) on the Staff Corps Promotion question. Had he read your paper, or the *Civil and Military Gazette*, *Times of India*, or *Madras Mail*, he would have been aware that a certain number of

officers have been quietly assisting to this end for some time past, and that they do not desire any combination or undue agitation: that Messrs. Grindlay and Co., London; H. King and Co., London; King and Co., Calcutta, and Grindlay, Groom and Co., Bombay and at Madras, the agents of either of these two firms will receive donations to the fund, which are invited at the rate of one day's net pay and allowances. Any other suggestions are misleading, and it would be well if those joining the movement at the eleventh hour would remember the proverb *entre deux chaises on tombe à terre*."

THE *Amrita Bazar Patrika* says:—"What is necessary to be done is to inflict exemplary punishment in one or two cases, and then Englishmen will take care never to kick their punka-coolies. Has an Englishman ever been adequately punished? Can he show one instance? Then he talks of an Indian assaulting his wife and killing her, and of the punishment of one month's simple imprisonment upon him! Can he show one such case? But we can show scores of cases, though the number of Europeans in India is infinitesimal proportionately to the Indian portion of the population, in which Europeans have been let off with a nominal punishment in cases where their violence has caused the death of an Indian." From this the writer would prove that Natives generally die from rupture of the spleen when struck by Europeans, and not when struck by one of their own countrymen.

BUT what will this truthful journal, and other Native papers which follow it in loyalty towards British rule, say when the details reach India of the accusations which Mr. Stanley has brought forward against the two Englishmen Barttelot and Jameson, as to their treatment of "black" men? The whole of Europe may feel a difficulty in believing such frightful charges of cruelty and murder alleged to have been committed by these English Christian gentlemen; but the *Amrita Bazar Patrika* and its imitators will declare that the story must be true, for it is only in keeping with their knowledge of English Christian character, and they will gloat over the disgusting details and amplify them and dilate upon them to encourage their readers in their pretended detestation of the English race.

ALL this is very sad to contemplate. But for the honour of humanity it is to be hoped that some speedy explanation will be forthcoming to vindicate the memory of the dead Englishman from the foul taint under which it now lies. Writing from Africa on Aug. 31, 1889, Mr. Stanley did not believe in the charges, for he says in a letter of that date to Major De Winton, "*In re atrocities on the Congo, I do not know who made the horrible statement that I have seen connected with the names of Major Barttelot and Jameson. It is simply inconceivable nonsense—a sensational canard.*" Is it anything more than a wicked canard now?

THE *Banker's Magazine* has estimated the reduction in market value of recognised securities as nearly thirty-six millions sterling during the month of October. As to "jobbers" and other speculators there need be little pity—they play their game, and take their chance. But as to *bona fide* investors they are entitled to much commiseration. Still, some of them must have sinned against such light, as since March last we have tried to show them. In that appalling aggregate of loss we venture to affirm that Indian securities and investments bear no appreciable part. On the contrary, it will be found that on the average of British Indian stocks there has, notwithstanding the recent retrogression, been a very decided advance; so that the advice we have, with all deference, offered on this subject of practical commercial finance has been fully justified. Whilst South American, Cape, and United States stocks have gone down amongst the dead men Indian investments will be found to have been fairly well maintained all round. These remarks are necessarily cursory, but we shall endeavour to return to the subject if encouraged to do so.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(By TELEGRAPH.)

(Times Correspondents.)

INDIA.

CALCUTTA, NOV. 8.

The Viceroy inspected the Sardar Rissala or Jodhpore Imperial Cavalry on Thursday, when 326 men, out of a total strength of 436, paraded under Colonel Sir Grotap Singh. The regiment, which consists entirely of pure Rajpoots and Natives of Jodhpore, presented a splendid appearance, being well-mounted, equipped, and trained. Lord Lansdowne expressed his great satisfaction with the corps, and congratulated the officers on the efficiency of the force.

The Maharajah hopes to have in time 1,200 cavalry for the Imperial service, and is carefully selecting the required stamp of men.

Lord Harris is to meet the Viceroy at Abu-road on Tuesday.

Lord Connemara having a short time since expressed a wish to be relieved of his office, the Secretary of State has informed him that Her Majesty has graciously been pleased to accept his resignation, and it is probable that he will leave India in March, having been four years and four months Governor of Madras.

NOVEMBER 9.

The *Madras Mail*, reviewing Lord Connemara's administration, says that his resignation will be received with universal regret, for he has been not only the most popular, but the most fortunate Governor Madras has had for many years; that he has acquired at first hand an encyclopædic knowledge of the Presidency, its people and officials, that he will return home with enlarged experience and increased reputation, and that the friendly feelings established with Madras will not soon pass.

The *Hindoo*, the leading Native paper, expresses similar sentiments.

BURMA.

RANGOON, NOV. 7.

Although disappointment is generally felt and expressed that Mr. A. P. MacDonell, whose previous administration was so thoroughly successful, was not appointed Chief Commissioner, Mr. Mackenzie's appointment is favourably received. His past career and high reputation as an administrator eminently qualify him for the difficult task of bracing up the official system in Burma and in establishing a regular administration. That there is urgent necessity for an amendment and a stricter supervision than has hitherto been exercised is shown by the revelations made during the recent trial of Mr. Rice. It was proved that the power of summarily levying fines on villages, which is by law strictly limited to the Chief Commissioner, has been exercised in an oppressive manner by subordinate police officers and petty Burmese officials.

The question of the food supply in several districts of Upper Burma will require Mr. Mackenzie's early attention.

Bawlapaw, chief of the Red Karens, dethroned by the British in 1869, is dead. For many years he had caused much trouble on the frontier. The Shan State Momeit has been raided by a large band of Palangs and Kachins. A force of military and police has been despatched to assist the Tsawbwa.

Preparations for the expedition to the Chin Hills, in order to compel the submission of the remaining tribes, are being pushed on.

Yanyun has been removed from Myingyan to Rangoon. He declares that, before his surrender, explicit verbal assurances of an amnesty were sent to him through a Buddhist monk of high rank. A large number of monks and a great crowd of people escorted Yanyun from Myingyan prison to the steamer.

Prince Krommium, brother of the King of Siam, has visited Mandalay. The Burmese took no notice of him.

INDIAN GOLD MINING SHARES.—Dulness prevailed in this department on Saturday. Balaghat-Mysore Shares receded 6d. Mysore Shares were last quoted 5½ to 5¾ xd, Nundydroog 1 11-16 to 1 13-16 xd, Indian Consolidated New Company (9s. paid) 4s. 6d. to 4s. 9d., Balaghat Mysore (New) 7s. 3d. to 7s. 9d., Ooregum Ordinary 2 3-16 to 2 5-16, ditto Preference 2½ to 2¾, Devala-Moyar 6d. to 1s., Nine Reefs New (fully paid) 3s. 6d. to 4s., Mysore Reefs (£1 paid) 5s. to 5s. 6d., Mysore-Wynaad (18s. 6d. paid) 2s. 6d. to 3s., South-East Mysore 1s. 3d. to 1s. 9d., Indian Glenrock New 4s. 3d. to 4s. 9d., Gold Fields of Mysore 13s. to 14s., New South-East Wynaad 1s. to 2s., and Mysore West (17s. 6d. paid) 2s. 6d. to 3s.

ANGLO-INDIAN PRESS.

THE INDIAN WHEAT TRADE.

(Englishman.)

The Director of Agriculture for Bengal has submitted to the Local Government an able and exhaustive report on the condition of the wheat trade, with special reference to the proposed introduction of the American elevator system into India. Mr. Finucane is of opinion that the elevators will have little effect in causing clean wheat to be exported so long as the present system of from five to seven per cent. refraction continues. Nevertheless he recommends the tentative encouragement of the proposed Company. This encouragement should take the form of a guarantee of interest at 4 per cent. per annum for five years on a maximum outlay of £25,000, and the grant of free sites for the building of fifteen elevators at the same number of selected stations. We have as little faith in the new plan as Mr. Finucane, for reasons which have before been stated in our columns. The elevator system is quite unsuited to the wheat trade of this country. Besides, the policy of the Indian Railways has hitherto been to encourage the decentralisation of the trade. Supplies are now collected from a hundred roadside stations where fifteen years ago they found their way to a central mart. It is too late for the retrogression which will be necessitated if the elevator plan is to have a chance of success.

THE EAST COAST LINE.

(Pioneer.)

Lord Connemara in inaugurating on the 1st October the construction of the East Coast Railway, with its splendid bridge over the Kistna at Bezwada, has performed a work of deep interest to all India. The fine Northern Circars of Chicacole, Rajamandry, Ellore and Masulipatam, now called the districts of Vizagapatam, the Godavery and Kistna, were the first large acquisition of territory by the British in the Madras Presidency. While, however, the Circars were among the first important territorial acquisitions of the East India Company, their value was enhanced by the circumstance that they enabled a communication by land to be opened up and a tapal to be established between Calcutta and Madras at a time when ships had to be content with going up the coast by one monsoon and down by the next. So strangely, however, have things altered since then that these districts are almost the last in all India to receive the benefit of railway communication. Although but nine hundred miles apart, the post between these cities still takes nearly a week. This state of things is not to last much longer, and although the whole of the project has not been sanctioned, there is no doubt that what begins this month will very shortly eventuate in a broad gauge line from Madras to Calcutta. Money has been sanctioned to survey for a broad gauge line direct from the Madras central station to the Kistna Bridge. This will make Bezwada the centre of four routes:—(1) the Nizam's line to Hyderabad; (2) the South Mahratta line to the Portuguese frontier at Castle Rock, part of which is known as the Bellary-Kistna line; (3) the line to Madras direct; and (4) the line to Calcutta. A branch to Masulipatam is also approved by the Governor of Madras, who has promised the residents of that place to give it his strongest support. The town of Bezwada, prettily situated on the banks of the Kistna, is extending as a trade centre with great rapidity. The magnificent bridge will consist of twelve iron girders, each 300 feet in length, and will cross the river about half-a-mile below the ancient. The girders will rest on stone piers built on wells sunk in the sand. The East Coast line with its bridge over the Kistna will be a splendid memorial of Lord Connemara's régime. He has done his utmost to get the great work sanctioned, and he has justly had the pleasure and pride of inaugurating it. It will give also to Mr. Spring, the Engineer who has had the good fortune to be entrusted with the construction of it, the opportunity of enhancing his fame as a builder of colossal bridges, which stands already on a high pedestal in virtue of his success in a far distant part of the Empire with the bridging of the Chenab.

THE FACTORY COMMISSION.

(Times of India.)

The Factory Commission, under the presidency of Surgeon-Major Lethbridge, Inspector of Jails, Bengal, commenced its sittings very unobtrusively in Bombay, no notification of the event being made public, and the representatives of the Press being excluded. At first sight this would appear to be a somewhat unwise course; but there would seem, on inquiry, to be excellent reason for it. Dr. Lethbridge informs us that the reasons which have influenced the Commission in their decision are, briefly, that if the public were admitted to the inquiry it might have a deterrent effect upon the frankness of

witnesses, while it also might possibly lead to something in the shape of intimidation. As the object of the Commission is to get at the exact truth, and it is vitally important that all the witnesses should have an entirely free mind, we can scarcely find fault with the Commissioners for taking every precaution against the coercion of evidence. Besides Dr. Lethbridge, the Commission includes Rajah Piyare Mohan Mukharji, C.I.E., Mr. Sorabjee Shapurjee Bengali, C.I.E., and Mir Mohamed Husain, Assistant Director of Land Records, North-West Provinces, and these gentlemen will be assisted in their own provinces by—Bombay, Mr. Narayen Meghaji Lokhandy; Bengal, Babu Rasik Lal Ghose; North-West Provinces, Mr. Framjee Manckjee, foreman of the Cawnpore Woollen Mills. The subjects to be inquired into by the committee are: (a) Is the limitation of the hours of work for women to eleven in any one day proper and sufficient in view of the conditions under which factory labour is performed in India, and do the female operatives desire that the day's work should be limited to this amount, and, if not, to what amount? (b) Should the law draw a distinction between young persons and adults, and, if so, the age of a child being fixed at from nine to twelve, what should be the definition of a young person, and what should be the hours of employment of this class? (c) Is the limitation of the hours of work for children to nine in any one day proper and sufficient in view of the nature of the work on which children are employed in Indian factories and the conditions under which they have to perform that work? (d) Does Clause 5 of the Bill now before the Legislative Council sufficiently provide for holidays for women and children, and is any provision required prescribing an allowance of holidays for adult male operatives? (e) Do the male operatives desire that a general working day, and, if so, of what length, should be fixed by law except in such cases in which men work in shifts or sets, and, if this change is not desired by the operatives themselves, do the conditions under which they work demand that it should be adopted? (f) Do the male operatives desire that there should be compulsory stoppage of work at a fixed time of the day, and, if so, of what length, and should there be an exception in the case of men who work by shifts or sets? If the change is not desired by the operatives themselves do the conditions under which they work demand that there should be a compulsory stoppage of labour, and, if so, in what manner should it be provided for? The Commission is expected to sit in Bombay for about a fortnight. The Commissioners will then proceed to the North-West Provinces and Oudh, and on concluding their labours there will proceed to Calcutta, where they will conclude their inquiry and prepare their report.

INDIAN ORDNANCE REQUIREMENTS.

(Pioneer.)

The demands made this year by the Government of India upon the Ordnance Department at home far exceed any that have ever before been put forward. The indent includes not only a siege train, heavy guns for the elephant batteries and 12-pounders for the horse and field artillery, but fourteen more machine-guns and 75,000 Martini-Henry rifles. The rearmament of the Army in India is, in fact, being vigorously proceeded with, and it is fortunate that, at this juncture, the Finance Minister has had his coffers replenished by the rise in silver. Otherwise, with the demands for frontier railways, it might have been impossible for him to have displayed so much generosity in his grants for military purposes. The only difficulty seems to be whether the English Ordnance Department will be equal to sending out the arms which they have been asked to supply. The dilatory way in which they treat Indian indents has been notorious in the past, and it is not yet certain that they have shaken off their old indifference. If they fail again this year it will not be from any want of warning by the Government of India, who have pressed them urgently to meet the indents. That any large number of the magazine rifles will be sent out appears more than doubtful, for, so far as we can learn, the difficulty about the ammunition has not yet been solved. It has yet to be seen whether the new smokeless powder will stand the extremes of heat and dampness, while there are still differences of opinion as to whether the best metal covering for the bullet has yet been found. Until these points have been settled and machinery for the manufacture of cartridge on a large scale has been set up in India it would be a hazardous experiment to serve out the magazine rifle to the British garrison. An enormous reserve of ammunition has to be kept in store, and under existing circumstances India would have to depend upon English factories for this supply. The Martini and Snider cartridges now used are manufactured in this country, and the factories at Dum-Dum and Kirkee are quite equal to supplying the whole Army. The 75,000 Martinis which are to be served out on arrival to the Native Army will not, it may be added, be of the same bore as the magazine rifle, but

will take the cartridge now in general use. We shall have to wait some years before the whole Army, British and Native, is armed with the same weapon, which will unquestionably be the magazine rifle; but meanwhile it is satisfactory to know that the Snider is being replaced by the Martini, which is an admirable weapon now that its chief defects have been remedied.

AN ADULTERATION ACT NEEDED.

(Bombay Gazette.)

The necessity for an Adulteration Act has once again been brought to notice by a decision of the Madras High Court, granting the conviction of two milkmen charged with selling adulterated milk. The conviction was by a Cantonment magistrate, and the only facts before him were that the defendants had put water in the milk. It is clear, however, from the adulteration section of the Indian Penal Code, beyond which the Cantonment rules, under which the men were convicted, could not go, that the mere diluting of milk does not constitute an offence. The section makes it a necessary condition of adulteration that the food or drink shall be so adulterated as to make it noxious as food or drink, and it has been held that mixing water with milk, sloe leaves with tea, or chicory with coffee, is not prohibited by the section. The object of legislation in these matters has thus far been mainly sanitary. The fine old principle of commercial honesty embodied in the almost classic injunction "when you ask for Glenfield starch see that you get it" has not yet been recognised in Indian legislation against adulteration, except in regard to drugs, the lessening of the efficacy of which by adulterations is made punishable with the same penalty as is provided against the sale of noxious food. The defects of the law have been made most glaringly apparent in discussions on the adulteration of ghee. This has been carried on in such a way as to degrade the quality of the article, or—what is more serious in India—to make it ceremonially impure, and yet the section of the Penal Code will not apply. This is an obviously unsatisfactory way of dealing with the question, and it weakens the guarantee even against the noxiousness which the Code only has in its view. Water may be, and often is, a highly deleterious addition to milk. The buyer of it may be poisoned as well as cheated, and if the law provides no safeguard against cheating in this form it should certainly provide safeguards against poisoning. Mr. Justice Handley had this view when he stated in his judgment in the Madras High Court that "considering the danger to public health which may arise from the mixture of impure water it would be very desirable that a rule be passed making the addition of water to milk by a milk vendor punishable." The Bombay Municipal Act keeps in view the danger of contaminating milk through an impure water-supply, inasmuch as it empowers the Corporation to make bye-laws providing for, amongst other things, the water-supply of dairies and cattle sheds and the cleanliness of milk stores, milk shops, and milk vessels. Whether the purpose in view be to prevent cheating the buyer, or the contamination of the milk he buys, the watering of milk is a practice that should be severely discouraged, and the Madras High Court has done a public service in referring the matter to Government.

THE BEER QUESTION IN MADRAS.

(Civil and Military Gazette.)

Some time ago we, in common with our contemporaries, published a telegram from Madras, repeating statements which had been published there regarding certain action alleged to have been taken by the Secretary of State in connection with the Murree Brewery and the question of the supply of malt liquor to the British army in India. The telegram was as follows:—

"It is reported that the Secretary of State has telegraphed for a copy of the constitution of the Murree Brewery Company, and a list of shareholders since the formation of the company, along with particulars of the consideration for which these members obtained shares."

We had our doubts of the accuracy of the alleged implication by the Secretary of State of corrupt dealings on the part of the Murree Brewery Company, but we could not at the time obtain any information on the subject. We learn from England, however, that Mr. Whympere, on hearing of the publication of the telegram, addressed the following letter to the Under-Secretary of State:—

Sir,—The telegram given in the above appeared in all Indian newspapers at the time I was leaving Bombay last month.

I am doubtful as to its accuracy, as it emanated from Madras, where the Murree Brewery Company has received much unscrupulous opposition instigated by interested opponents.

I am, however, instructed by the direction of the company in England to address you on the subject.

I am to point out that when Mr. Caine last year published in *Abkari* an announcement that he intended to call in the House of Commons for a list of the company's shareholders I at once sent you the list as it then stood.

I am now further to state that if the Secretary of State has called for the information detailed in the telegram quoted in this letter I am to afford every facility for the fullest inquiry and investigation that such wanton charges of corruption on the part of the company, or of its shareholders, either present or past, may not be repeated, or receive attention if repeated.

To this end I am at once to inform you that the company was formed in 1860, that its memorandum and articles of association were registered at Lahore; but that it is doubtful whether the Lahore Registry Office will afford much information prior to 1870. I believe, however, the company's records *re* capital back to 1860 are intact, and if you so desire it I am to place at your disposal either in India or in England all past share ledgers and lists of shareholders, all registers of transfers and all transfer deeds.

I am to state that by these records you will see that the company has never issued a single share without full payment, and that the money paid has been carried to the debit of the capital account. The corresponding current records are of course open to the inspection of the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies; and if any shadow of suspicion or doubt should exist regarding the absolute purity of the company's proceedings I am to respectfully request that a complete examination may be made of the records above detailed, or of any other records which may be in doubt.

H. WHYMPER, Managing Brewer.

The reply of the Under-Secretary of State was courteous but brief, and stated that there was no truth in the report referred to.

We regret that we should unintentionally have given additional currency to a false report which can only, we imagine, have been circulated in Madras from interested motives.

FOOD ADULTERATION IN INDIA.

The *Times of India*, writing on the need for a Food Adulteration Act in India, says:—

A series of inquiries made recently into these subjects by a member of the staff of this journal gave some very curious results. Everybody knows how Exshaw's Brandy in the heyday of its popularity was "hocussed" by means of a tiny hole drilled in the hollow at the bottom of the bottle, and its contents made to serve as the basis of three or more bottles of best French Cognac; and how this artifice led to the proprietor enclosing each bottle in a soldered wire cage. But everybody does not know that the same artifice is still employed in the bazaar, and that Hennessy and Martell, and even Exshaw in its wire cage are thus amiably defrauded every day. Three establishments were visited in the bazaar in which a regular trade was done in German brandy, the retail price of which was seventeen shillings a dozen bottles. Seeing that the duty alone is now twelve rupees a dozen, it seems difficult at the first blush to see "how it is done," even for the profit on the packing case—for freight, corking, labels and packing must, at any rate, represent something. But the solution of the problem is very simple. The raw material—wood or potato spirit (according to taste)—is sent out in barrels, and comes through the Customs as "chemicals." The labels and capsules come by post, the bottles are found in the bazaar, and the flavour is imparted by means of "Rum Essence," "Whisky Essence," "Brandy Essence," *et hoc genus omne*, in which, at two rupees per bottle retail—each bottle containing sufficient for two gallons of "Fine old" anything—a large trade was done until quite recently in Bombay by one of its largest firms. The business is now, we believe, confined to the bazaar, where essences of all sorts—including one for the manufacture of sparkling bottled beer—can be obtained by all and sundry. The process of manipulation is a simple one, but requires, of course, a certain amount of care and skill to bring the bogus liquor up to the true Cognac or Glenlivet flavour. In his sense it is to some extent a work of art, and demands the guiding hand of the Legislature. Claret and many cheap red wines sold under various enticing titles are compounded for the most part of the poor cheap refuse of the French manufactories, which is here manipulated with rich aniline colouring material and flavoured to the bouquet on any required quality of lower grade wine. Subjected to evaporation blue aniline crystals are deposited. Many people are puzzled to know how it is that these decoctions so often get into genuine bottles. The matter is simplicity itself. So long as the consumer fails to deface the label especially, of a good wine, his servant can get a very fair price for the empty bottles in the bazaar, as much as four annas each being sometimes given for empty bottles that have contained high-class

wines, and can be brought into the bazaars with a clean and perfect label. The dealer in spurious wines and spirits, however, makes no bones about inventing a label of his own and thus can be found in the bazaar bottles bearing labels closely resembling those of well-known distillers, but with a name attached entirely unknown to the trade. A few months ago there was a brisk trade being done in the bazaar in whisky marked "Fine Old Glenlivet, distilled by James, Son and Co.," with the letters and the name printed so closely together, and all in type of the same height, that a casual glance might very easily mistake it for Jameson, without heeding the description of the whisky. The bottle trick is also accomplished with the kerosene oil tin. When the well-known "Snowflake oil," 150 deg. is finished, the *sahib's* servant takes the tin in the bazaar and sells it, nominally to the tinman. He soon discovers, however, that if he can avoid breaking the hermetically sealed mouth of the tin, which is covered with a small screw top, he can get a much better price for the article, and accordingly he leaves the original opening intact, and bores a small hole about the size of a two-anna bit at the bottom or at the opposite corner of the tin. The gentleman who deals in those tins fills them with cheap oil, carefully soldering up the hole in the can or (sometimes even plastering over it a bogus yellow label with the word "Snowflake" upon it) and sells it as the genuine 150 deg. oil. These are a few only of the cheerful strategies of the bazaar, but they are typical of all. Nothing seems too cheap to imitate—soap, pickles, condiments, sauces, perfumes, all these things, and a score of others come under the same graceful manipulation as the wines and whiskies, and so long as the vendor steers clear (a very easy matter) of the Merchandise Marks Act he goes on unmolested.

THE ARMY INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

(*Madras Times*.)

It is now more than eight years since Sir Frederick Roberts, then Commander-in-Chief of the Madras Army, elaborated a scheme of which the importance was, perhaps, little understood by the lay public. Sir Frederick appears to have felt convinced that war should be prepared for systematically, however remote it might appear, and that, even in times of peace, officers should study closely the art of war. They might at some time have to wander far afield to fight, or they might have to defend themselves against attack. In either case no harm could result from their having a good knowledge of the features of the country in which they happened to be posted, nor from the possession of carefully-considered plans for the protection of non-combatants and the defence of cantonments. It was the opinion of Sir Frederick that a divisional quartermaster-general should not be content with mastering office work. He should study the country, its rivers, hills, towns, and means of communication; he should know which parts are best adapted for field works, and the construction of railways, and should not overlook the matter of water supply; he should know something about the climate, the productions, the fortifications of the country, its resources, and its political and military organisation. Last, but most important, he should be well versed in its military history, for the experience of the past in a given theatre of war is the best guide a commander can have when conducting military operations. To obtain satisfactory military information regarding India, for instance, it is essential that many details should be studied, and his Excellency therefore elaborated a system whereby information of a military nature might be compiled by officers in different districts in regard to those districts, and to any Native States in or about them. As regards Southern India, the following commands had to be dealt with—Mysore, Hyderabad, British Burma, Centre District, Nagpore, Ceded Districts, Malabar, and Canara, and while the hint was given that information that had to be obtained by inquiry should be obtained carefully, so as not to cause any suspicious feeling to be engendered among the inhabitants, nor to arouse uneasiness, a vague hope was held out that the Commander-in-Chief would regard with favour officers who acquired such intelligence as was wanted, and even that the Governor-General in Council was desirous to have reports of the progress made by individuals.

Going further into particulars of the work to be done we may run over the chief points officially recorded. A knowledge of the vernacular and of the customs of the people was deemed of primary importance, and it was further judged expedient to know which particular men might be relied on in times of difficulty. Maps, it was laid down, should be studied and prepared; and officers should not neglect to note topographical details at every opportunity. Regimental officers should be encouraged to assist in this, and everything should be done to enable the higher authorities to have at their disposal intimate local knowledge. This might be turned to good account, it was suggested, by plans of possible campaigns being drawn up. The great desideratum was that the General Officer in command might know exactly

what were the local means of carrying on military operations, and might be in a position to act without hesitation. Defence being as important as offence local knowledge such as is referred to, would include an acquaintance with the best sites for defensive works. In regard to all matters, maps, plans, reconnaissances, lists of inhabitants, &c., all should be kept on record and readily available to officers, whether these officers be new to the department or not. The Intelligence Branch at the Horse Guards, it may be observed, is under Lieut.-General H. Brackenbury, C.B., R.A., who is the Director-General of Military Intelligence. He is assisted by six deputy assistants and six staff captains, all of whom are passed Staff College men. All arms of the service are represented by these officers, and the library attached to the branch is understood to be well and wisely stocked. At Simla the Indian Branch is under a well-known surveyor and explorer, Colonel R. G. Woodthorpe, C.B., R.E., who is assisted by one Assistant Q.M.G., one D.A.Q.M.G., and about half-a-dozen, or more, paid and unpaid *attachés*. On the basis of the scheme referred to, an Intelligence Branch for the Madras Army was established at Ootacamund in 1882, with Major Yule, of the Royal Scots Fusiliers, in charge, assisted by four officers. This branch was, of course, subordinate to Simla and Horse Guards; it worked up information connected with Burma, the Straits Settlements, Siam, Annam, and Ceylon. But in course of time, as it belonged to Madras, it collapsed, and only lately has there been any talk of attempting to revive it.

Last year, as a result of experience in Burma, Brigadier-General Protheroe submitted a recommendation for an increase of the local establishment of the Intelligence Branch of the Quartermaster General's Department in Burma, and it was further proposed that the branch should be transferred to the Government of Madras. But the point upon which stress was mostly laid in this instance was that it was desirable that the Intelligence Branch should be much more closely connected than it then was with the civil authorities in Burma, and Major-General Sir G. White proposed that an Intelligence Officer should be attached to the Secretariat in Rangoon, for the purpose of collecting information from the papers available in that office. Sir Charles Arbuthnot thought that this was worthy of commendation, that the officer thus employed should, so far as the collection of intelligence in the Burma Secretariat was concerned, be subject to the general control of the Chief Secretary, and that the information obtained should be made available for use by the Civil authorities. A good many boundary questions were likely to arise in Upper Burma, and settlement of these would be facilitated by the possession of accurate knowledge in regard to the new frontier and the people living on and near it. In due course a trial of the scheme for one year was sanctioned. Perhaps if Madras is, after all, to have a Branch again, the Burma branch will be made subordinate to it. Of the importance of having a branch in Madras, with headquarters at some central place, there can be very little question. The officers could all be M.S.C. men or officers from troops serving in the Madras Command. Intelligence is useless unless it is kept well up to date, and neglect in Madras is as much to be deprecated as in Burma. As Sir Frederick Roberts observed in 1882, the chance of having to carry out a plan of defence may be remote; that, however, is no reason why precautions should be neglected.

BENGAL.

(Oct. 22.)

In announcing the appointment of Sir Charles Elliott to the Lieutenant-Governorship of Bengal, the *Pioneer* states it has it "on the best authority that in the selection the claims of Sir David Barbour were fully considered; but that, in view of his past services and the character of the financial operations which the Government of India are likely to have to deal with in the near future, it was considered undesirable, in the interest of the public service, that he should be moved from the charge of a department the affairs of which he has conducted with so much success during the past few years."

It appears from the administration report of the Bengal Stamp Department for the three years ended on March 31 last, that the gross annual revenue collected during the three years was Rs. 1,39,64,263, against Rs. 1,34,62,561 in 1886-87. Both judicial and non-judicial stamps contributed to the increase; the total realisations during 1889-90 exceeded those of any previous year. The average receipts were highest in Calcutta (Rs. 19,51,882) and lowest in Singbhoon (Rs. 10,833). The incidence is highest throughout East and Central Bengal, where the trade is brisk and the population most prosperous. The general incidence of stamp revenue on the population of Bengal, estimated at 66 millions, is 3 annas 4½ pies per head. The revenue from the sale of stamps of all classes has increased from Rs. 87,88,026 in 1874-75 to Rs. 1,27,76,907 in 1884-85, and to Rs. 1,39,77,937 in 1889-90.

MADRAS.

(Oct. 23.)

JUST now a large building adjoining Tippu's palace in the Fort of Bangalore is being pulled down. It was known as the "Samayachar," or slave market. Under the late Maharajah females accused of incontinency and the wives and families of thieves were liable to pay a fine to the Maharajah. If they could not pay the fine they were imprisoned in this building, and sold into slavery at the monthly sales held here. This was done publicly, and under the eyes of the European residents of Bangalore. In July, 1883, when the government was taken out of the hands of Krisnaraj Wodiar, this iniquitous custom was abolished by the British Government.

A NEW ruling in the case of passage-money has been issued placing honorary commissioned officers, senior apothecaries, and warrant officers on the same footing as regards the grant of passage-money with combatant and other officers:—"Whenever passage-money is granted to honorary commissioned officers, senior apothecaries, or warrant officers, to enable them to make their own arrangements for passage to England or the Colonies, it will be at the British India Steam Navigation Company's rates, minus deductions for messing of 2s. per diem for honorary commissioned officers and senior apothecaries, and 9d. per diem for warrant officers, for twenty-nine days, converted into Indian money at the rate of exchange fixed annually for the payment of British troops serving in India.

BOMBAY

(October 25.)

THE *Pioneer*, in closing an article on the sittings of the Factory Commission in Bombay, says:—"The Native mill-hand may depend upon it, that if ever the day comes when he shall be chained down like his English peer to fixed hours and continuous work, keenly supervised, he will be far less comfortable than he is at present. Evidence, indeed, like that which we have cited, makes it more than doubtful whether in such circumstances the work of an Indian factory could be carried on without most undesirable and most injurious friction."

A CORRESPONDENT writes to the *Times of India*:—"Mr. Summers, the State Engineer, has left the appointment and joined Government service. The twenty-two "classers" who were under Mr. Summers have been compelled to resign. There will be a telegraphic line opened between Petland and Cambay. The mother of the Nawab, who some time ago left Cambay for Ahmedabad in consequence of some disagreement with Mr. Laud, the late Dewan, returned to Cambay a few days ago. The lady was escorted from the town of Kansam to Cambay by the Nawab and his two brothers, who rode on horseback with naked swords in their hands by the side of the palanquin in which their mother was seated. Major Kennedy, the British Agent, is carefully examining the State books of accounts in company with Lao Bahadur Keshavlal Hiralal, the new *karbhari* of the State. The distribution of prizes to the successful students of the Cambay Girls' Schools took place on Thursday, when, among others there were present Major Kennedy and Mr. Keshavlal. The Nawab was not present on the occasion. Major Kennedy was asked to preside, but as he declined to do so, the Nagar Sett was called to the chair.

THE following is a summary of the Bombay Presidency season reports for the past week:—"Fair rain during week in the districts of the Southern Mahratta Country and the Rut-nagherry and Sholapore; slight in two talukas of Surat. More wanted for late crops in parts of Ahmedabad, Panch Mahals, and Broach, and in all districts of the Deccan and Southern Mahratta Country except Sholapore. Cotton in parts of Ahmedabad and in one taluka of Baroda, and early crops generally in three talukas of Nassik suffering from drought; standing crops damaged by rats, crabs, locusts, or other insects in parts of Kurrachee, Shikarpur, and Hyderabad; otherwise good. Reaping of early crops and sowing of late crops progressing generally. Fodder scarce in parts of Nassik, Poona, Ahmednugger, Satara, Bijapore, and Dharwar. Agricultural stock good, except in one taluka of Surat and five of Nassik.

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES AND PUNJAB.

(October 23.)

A SOMEWHAT unusual and very interesting event took place in Allahabad on Monday, says the local paper. Brigadier-General A. A. Kinloch, just appointed to the command of the Allahabad Division, was entertained to a regimental dinner by Major McCall and the officers of the 4th Battalion of the King's Royal Rifles. As General Kinloch had been connected with the battalion for thirty-five years, it can be well imagined that both the givers and the recipient of the honour of a regimental dinner felt deeply the separation caused by the gallant General's promotion. A special feature of the evening was the performance of a selection of Scotch airs by the band which was the signal for the display of immense enthusiasm.

THE *Civil and Military Gazette* draws a sad picture of the condition of the poor in the Punjab. "We think," it says, "that the great sufferings of the poor in the Punjab this autumn through the prevalence of fever, the number of households left destitute by the death, or impoverished by the illness of the bread-winners, the weak state of health of many tens of thousands, and the certainty that many hundreds more will die when the cold weather sets in, unless they can be assisted to recover health and strength now—we think that all these considerations are more than enough to justify an organised charitable effort on behalf of the sufferers. If public meetings were held at Lahore and other places, we feel sure that civil surgeons and others could give such details of widespread and bitter suffering as would open the strings of the tightest-drawn purse. Wealthy leaders of Native society find emulation in the good work of relieving the distress of the people more pleasant and profitable than racial and religious quarrelling."

THE HISTORY OF SERVICES.

The following Resolution has been issued by the Government of India:—

In June, 1889, the Comptroller-General, with a view to saving the duplication of work which results from the maintenance of the Service Registers in Account Offices, as well as the History of Services of Gazetted Officers, recommended that the Registers should be abolished, and that the Histories of Services, prepared on a uniform plan and in a condensed tabular form, should take the place of the Service Registers. He also proposed that these Histories should be invariably prepared in the Account Office. Local Governments and Administrations were asked for their opinions on these proposals and to advise whether there was any advantage in retaining entries regarding privilege leave and temporary acting promotions.

2. The replies of Local Governments and Administrations read in the preamble show a general consensus of opinion that the History of Services should in future be prepared in the Account Office and in tabular form. The Governor-General in Council accepts this view, and directs that the Histories be in future prepared in the form appended to this Resolution.

3. The general opinion is that only privilege leave taken since an officer last returned from furlough need be shown in the Histories. This view has the concurrence of the Government of India.

4. Though there is some difference of opinion with regard to the entry of acting appointments, the view most generally accepted is that an acting promotion which involves a change of duties should be shown, but that grade promotions should be omitted. This view appears to the Governor-General in Council to be reasonable; but, inasmuch as the Histories include a notice of the services of all gazetted officers in Civil Departments, it cannot be brought into practice without some modification. While, therefore, the appointment of an Assistant Magistrate and Collector or of an Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, to officiate as a Joint Magistrate and Collector or an Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, respectively, should not be entered, it will be desirable in the case of members of services which, like the Financial and Educational Departments, consist mainly of grade, the duties of which are not separate and distinct, to enter all acting promotions.

5. Particulars of literary works should be entered in notes at foot of the tabular statements. This information will have to be specially supplied to the Account Offices by officers who have produced literary works, and a note requesting them to communicate such intelligence to the Account Office should be prefixed to each History. The Government of the Punjab is of opinion that the numbers and dates of any official letters in which officers have received the special thanks of Government or the Secretary of State should be added as footnotes, and that the tabular statement should show in italics appointments to, and promotions in, Orders, such as C.S.I., C.I.E., and C.M.G. The Governor-General in Council fears that it would be very difficult to distinguish between ordinary and special commendations, and considers that it would be preferable to omit mention of them altogether, lest the bulk of the Histories should be unnecessarily increased. Information in regard to the different Orders should, as suggested by the Punjab Government, be given in italics.

6. The Punjab Government has hitherto provided for the inclusion in the Histories for that Province of information showing (a) the place of education and academical degree, if any, in the case of European and Eurasian officers; (b) caste, tribe, home of the family if in India; and academical degree, if any, in the case of Native officers. There is no objection to the inclusion of this information in the Histories for that or any other Province in which the Local Government or Administration considers it desirable, but no other additions to the information contained in them should be made without the approval of the Government of India.

Miscellaneous.

THE case of "Mitchell v. Regina" came before the Law Courts again on Friday. Mr. J. D. O'Flynn applied to their Lordships in the Queen's Bench for a "Mandamus v. the Lords of the Treasury," to show cause why, when Parliament voted ample funds to pay Major-General Mitchell, R.E., his compensation money on retirement, the War Office not only withheld the payment, but returned a large surplus to the Treasury. The sums returned were £25,720 and £31,300. Their Lordships held that the gallant officer's affidavit did not disclose sufficient facts to warrant the issue of a mandamus against the Treasury; but they held that the application could be renewed in the form of an application for a mandamus against the Secretary of State for War. Mr. O'Flynn intimated his intention to renew the application at an early date. Grave constitutional issues are at stake. The plaintiff originally applied to the War Office and Treasury for money guaranteed to him by Royal Warrant. Failing to obtain any satisfactory reply, he petitioned the Queen, who endorsed his petition with her own sign-manual. "Let right be done;" but the War Office eluded a trial by the side-wind of a demurrer, thereby practically rendering the "Petition of Right Act, July, 1860," null and void. The War Office have also rejected the advice of the Attorney-General and the Duke of Cambridge to settle the matter. Under the circumstances, General Mitchell is determined to carry the matter on.

THE Commander-in-Chief in India, in a Headquarters' Order issued on Oct. 15, pays a high tribute to the retiring Adjutant-General. Sir Frederick Roberts says:—"I cannot allow Major-General Elles to give up the responsible position of Adjutant-General in India without placing on record my high appreciation of the conspicuous ability he has displayed in carrying out the duties of the important appointment he has held for the last three years and a-half, and I must express my deep regret that the exigencies of the service oblige me to dispense with the assistance and co-operation, not merely of a thoroughly competent official, but of a valued personal friend." Then, after having traced Major-General Elles's military career, Sir Frederick continues:—"Throughout his career Major-General Elles has displayed those qualities which pre-eminently fit officers for the Staff of the Army. He is surpassed by none in tact, judgment, and courtesy, and he is distinguished for his administrative capacity, military ability, and literary attainments. His merits as a soldier and Staff officer have been appropriately recognised by his being appointed a civil C.B. in 1879, Aide-de-camp to the Queen in 1881, and a military C.B. in 1887. In relinquishing his present appointment for a district command General Elles may rest assured that his work at Army Headquarters is not likely to be forgotten; that his efforts to improve the Army in India must produce a lasting effect; and that in exchanging Staff duties for an executive command he carries with him the esteem and affection of every officer with whom he has been associated."

SOUTH INDIAN RAILWAY.—An extraordinary general meeting of the South Indian Railway Company was held on Nov. 4 at Cannon-street Hotel, Captain J. G. Johnston presiding. The Chairman said that on Dec. 21 the contract with the Indian Government expired, and the price payable for the company undertaking it was proposed by the directors to apply, according to resolutions which would be submitted, by which every shareholder for £100 Five per Cent. Stock would receive £130, and for every £100 Four and Three-quarter per Cent. Stock £124. During the long period of thirty-two years the Five per Cent. Guaranteed had been paid. The company were on very excellent terms with the Indian Government, and an agreement with the Secretary of State for a fresh contract was practically concluded. The terms were for fifteen years, to be increased to twenty years. Shareholders who received the £130, if they invested in the new company, would receive 4½ per cent. for the first three years, and 3 per cent. for the subsequent seventeen years. The chairman referred to the great success of the railway and its future favourable prospects. He then moved a resolution authorising the distribution of £4,197,556 11s. The second resolution included the statement that that part of the first resolution relating to the gratuities to the staff be without prejudice to the rights of any stockholder who might not assent to the said gratuities. The third resolution indemnified the directors against any claims, demands, costs, &c., to which they might be subjected in relation to the distribution of the assets of the company. The resolutions were seconded and agreed to. Upon the motion of Mr. Bullock, seconded by Colonel Adams, it was proposed that any surplus that might remain from the £1,604, Section A, after paying for the costs of carrying the resolutions, be apportioned by the directors among themselves. Mr. Wood, as an amendment, moved that it be appropriated for the purpose of increasing the gratuities to the staff. The resolution was carried, only two voting for the amendment. The meeting then closed.

PROMOTION IN THE INDIAN ARMY.

The following appeared in Friday night's *Gazette*.—

INDIA OFFICE, NOV. 7, 1890.

Victoria, R.I.—Whereas it has been represented to us that it is expedient for us to amend the Regulations for Governing the Promotion in the Army of the Officers of our Indian Forces, and their transfer to the Unemployed Supernumerary List, our will and pleasure is that, with effect from January 1, 1891, the following Regulations be established, and be the sole Regulations for these purposes, viz. :—

1. A Lieutenant-Colonel may attain the rank of Colonel—
(a) By twelve years' service in the substantive grade of Lieutenant-Colonel in the "local service." (b) On being selected for the rank of Colonel under such regulations as our Secretary of State for India in Council may lay down, provided he shall have completed three years' satisfactory service as a Lieutenant-Colonel. (c) By Brevet, on appointment to be one of our Aides-de-Camp. (d) By Brevet, as a reward for distinguished service in the field. (e) By Brevet, for distinguished service of an exceptional nature other than in the field.

2. If it shall be necessary to appoint an officer to a situation which may be declared by our Secretary of State for India in Council to be one which shall carry the rank of Colonel, although the officer may not have the rank or service to qualify for promotion, the local and temporary rank of Colonel only shall, until he shall have completed the necessary qualifying service, be conferred on him while holding such appointment.

3. The rank of Brigadier-General shall be local or temporary only.

4. The names of General officers shall be borne upon four separate lists. The first shall contain the names of those on the Active List, and of those who, having been promoted out of their regular turn, shall be supernumerary; the second, the names of officers retired under our Royal Warrant of December 31, 1877; the third, the names of officers placed on the Unemployed Supernumerary List under our Royal Warrant of October 24, 1881; and the fourth, the names of those who shall have retired from the service.

5. There shall be no establishment of General officers, and after the number of General officers has been reduced, and the names of the Staff Corps officers removed from the list of the Indian Army, as provided in Articles 6 and 7, there shall be no more than one General. Subject to this limitation, a Lieutenant-General of the Indian Army shall be promoted to the rank of General when the Lieutenant-General of the Staff Corps next below him in seniority as a Lieutenant-General is promoted to the rank of General in ordinary course, or, if there be already a General of the Indian Army, so soon thereafter as a casualty may occur. The maximum number (not to be exceeded except during a period of war) of Lieutenant-Generals shall be three, and that of Major-Generals shall be thirteen, and promotion to those grades shall be made under such Regulations as our Secretary of State for India in Council may lay down.

6. The names of the Colonels and General officers of the Staff Corps now borne on the Indian List to regulate promotion shall remain on that list (to be thereon retained in italics, until their death, retirement, or transfer to the Unemployed Supernumerary List, for the purpose of regulating the promotion of the officers below them) until the number of General officers has been reduced as provided in Art. 7. The names of the Generals and Lieutenant-Generals shall be removed when the number of Lieutenant-Generals has been reduced, and the names of the Major-Generals and Colonels when the number of Major-Generals has been reduced.

7. After December 31st, 1890, the number of General officers on the Active List shall be gradually reduced as follows:—(a) Officers who were on the establishment of General officers on December 31st, 1886, shall be promoted to vacancies in the rank of Lieutenant-General as casualties occur. (b) As vacancies occur in the rank of Major-General the second vacancy in every two shall be absorbed; and when there are no more officers qualified under (a) for promotion to the rank of Lieutenant-General the third vacancy of every three in that rank shall also be absorbed. The remaining vacancies shall be filled until the number of Lieutenant-Generals of the Indian Army is reduced to three, and that of Major-Generals to thirteen.

8. Subject to the above reduction, every vacancy in the rank of Major-General shall be filled by the promotion of the senior Colonel of the Indian Army; or by the moving up of the name of the senior officer of the Staff Corps borne on the list to regulate promotion; or by the absorption of a General officer promoted for distinguished service. Every vacancy in the rank of Lieutenant-General or in that of General shall be filled up in like manner by the promotion of the senior officer of the Indian Army in the grade next below, or by the moving

up of the name of the senior officer of the Staff Corps borne on the list of that grade.

9. Temporary or local rank and command as Major-General, Lieutenant-General, or General may, for the convenience of our service, be conferred on an officer of the next lower rank (whether he hold such rank permanently or temporarily), without regard to seniority.

10. A Colonel who shall vacate an appointment as temporary Major-General, may, upon the recommendation of our Governor-General in Council, be made an honorary Major-General.

11. Promotion may be conferred upon a Colonel, Major-General, or Lieutenant-General, without regard to vacancies, for distinguished service in the field or of an exceptional nature other than in the field; and in such case the recommendation of our Governor-General in Council, detailing the services for which the officer is promoted, shall be published in the General Orders of our Indian Military Forces and in the *London Gazette*.

12. Field-Marshal shall be appointed at the will of the Sovereign, and the rank shall be conferred without reference to seniority. A General officer, retired under our Warrant of December 31, 1877, or placed on the Unemployed Supernumerary List under our Warrant of October 24, 1881, shall remain legible for promotion to the rank of Field-Marshal.

13. A Major-General or Lieutenant-General on the Unemployed Supernumerary List, who was promoted to the former rank not later than Dec. 31, 1886, shall be promoted to higher rank when the officer next junior to him on the effective list is so promoted.

14. Until the number of General officers has been reduced, as provided in Article 7, a Colonel, a Major-General, or a Lieutenant-General placed on the Unemployed Supernumerary List shall be promoted to higher rank when the officer on the establishment who was next junior to him as a Colonel shall obtain such promotion.

15. A Major-General shall be placed on the Unemployed Supernumerary List on attaining the age of sixty-two years, and a Lieutenant-General or General on attaining the age of sixty-seven years.

16. Until the number of General officers in each grade has been reduced, as provided in Article 7, a General officer shall be placed on the Unemployed Supernumerary List after being unemployed for five years continuously since his promotion to Major-General, or after being unemployed for seven years continuously from the time of his last employment as Colonel.

17. A Colonel of the "local service"—that is, an officer whose appointment was not made subject to the conditions prescribed in the General Order of our Governor-General of India in Council, dated Dec. 9, 1879, No. 1,637, shall be placed on the Unemployed Supernumerary List, provided he is in receipt of Colonel's allowance and not in military employ:—If he attained the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel before Oct. 1, 1877, at the age of fifty-eight years; if he attained the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel on or after Oct. 1, 1877, at the age of fifty-seven years.

18. A Colonel of the "General List"—that is, an officer whose appointment was made subject to the above-mentioned General Order—shall be placed on the Unemployed Supernumerary List on attaining the age of fifty-seven years; a Lieutenant-Colonel at the age of fifty-five years.

19. In the event of an officer being called to, or engaged on, active service in the field, on or about the time when, under any article of this our Warrant, he would be liable to be transferred to the Unemployed Supernumerary List, our Secretary of State for India in Council may, on the recommendation of our Governor-General in Council, extend his term of service during the continuance of the emergency as a supernumerary to the establishment.

20. If in any special case, not under the terms of the preceding article, it appears desirable to postpone the transfer of an officer to the Unemployed Supernumerary List, our Secretary of State for India in Council may, upon the recommendation of our Governor-General in Council, so postpone it.

21. Our Secretary of State for India in Council, upon the recommendation of our Governor-General in Council, may also bring back an officer from the unemployed Supernumerary List to the Effective List, should it appear essential to the interests of our service to do so.

22. An officer whose case has been specially treated under Articles 19, 20, or 21, shall, so long as he remains on the Effective List, be supernumerary thereon.

Given at our Court at Balmoral, this 27th day of October, 1890, in the fifty-fourth year of our reign.

By Her Majesty's command.

Cross.

SIR CHARLES ELLIOTT was to return to Simla from Karachi about November 10th, preparatory to proceeding to Calcutta.

NOTICES OF BOOKS.

COLLOQUIAL PERSIAN.*

The study of the Persian language has been confined, in Europe, to the classical and literary form of the language, because attention has been bestowed almost exclusively on the magnificent literature which it enshrines. A change is now coming over the scene; for the pressure of Western ideas can no longer be resisted, and accordingly the rich lands of Persia will again become scenes of activity and homes of plenty. The national advantages of Persia are very great, arising from its geographical position, its magnificent water frontage, its stretches of arable land of surpassing fertility, the equability of its climate, and its defensible cup-like formation. The powerful empire which once had its seat there is sufficient proof of the capabilities of this long-neglected country. The two visits which the Shah has paid to Europe indicate that the "dry bones" in that "valley of death" are about to arise, and to clothe themselves with sinews and flesh. New trade is springing up, new ideas are beginning to circulate, capital is being invested, strangers are entering the country more freely, and Persians are travelling and inquiring, and awakening slowly to the critical condition of their country. This remarkable revivification, after a slumber of centuries, is, at present, only recognised by a few Europeans; but it is already sufficiently active to occasion a demand for information about the colloquial forms of Persian as distinguished from the classical idiom. The Shah himself wisely wrote his famous diary in colloquial Persian, and displayed a prudence, both in the form and matter of that remarkable book, which his less penetrating critics failed to apprehend. Since the publication of that work the demand for exemplars of modern Persian has increased, and the book under notice is the last attempt to meet that demand. The book consists of three recent plays, which were written in Turkish by a Persian, and from Turkish rendered into the colloquial by another Persian gentleman. The idiom, therefore, is unexceptionable, for it is the language of a Persian, writing freely, in dialogue form, of common actions, so that ordinary Persians may be entertained by the relation. Mr. Rogers, of the Bombay Civil Service, has printed these plays, and has supplied an interleaved translation, which gives the literal meaning of each sentence as it occurs. Exception may be taken to this on the ground that, by so doing, the spirit of the original, that is, the real meaning, is thereby dissipated. But Mr. Rogers has prepared his book for students, for those who wish to unravel the idioms placed before them; and, in such cases, it is impossible for the instructor to be too precise and wooden. The book, with its complete vocabulary, cannot fail to be of great use to those who wish to acquire a practical knowledge of Persian.

THE RISE AND REIGN OF CHAOS.†

This is the completion of a work the prologue to which we favourably reviewed some time ago. In giving now Books II. III. and IV. of "Religion, or God in all things," of which the prologue was Book I., Mr. Spratly has put forth fresh strength of thought. He has done wisely in not insisting so much as he did before on the manipulation of vowel sounds, and, freed from the trammels of that artificial arrangement, his verse moves on with greater ease and not less harmony. He owns that he made a blunder at first in giving so much attention to the "vowels," the causes that produced the blunder being inexperience, ignorance, and want of sufficient training. "A self-taught writer must," he says in his modest preface, "always be severely handicapped in competing with more elaborately-educated rivals. Two or three years' schooling, much bodily weakness in early life, and the feverish rush of modern business engagements, are not calculated to assist the aspirant to poetic honours." There is little need, however, for apology. The freshness and vigour with which Mr. Spratly handles the difficult theme which he has chosen for his verse shows that, if self-taught, he has been well taught. He has essayed certainly an ambitious flight in attempting to deal with the mystery of evil, and to propound from it a theory connecting science and religion in closest bonds; but he has done so with such skill and reverence that his effort will commend itself to the thoughtful and educated reader. The arguments which preface each book are afterwards well sustained in sonorous verse, displaying great descriptive power and frequent passages of much poetic beauty. Here is one

* "Persian Plays. Three Persian Plays, with Literal English Translation, and Vocabulary." By A. Rogers. London: W. H. Allen and Co., 1890.

† "The Rise and Reign of Chaos." A Scientific Epic. By W. J. Spratly. Digby and Long.

from the description of the naked void before the creation of worlds:—

"Silence reposed upon the dark immense;
And solitude made stern the deep profound.
Grim stillness reigned, if we may robe the scene
With attributes of awful pomp, when space
Had none, was without life or moving soul,
Or essence of the lowest germ of force,
Was lighter than the shadow of a ghost
On moonlit sward or crumbling castle-tower.
Grand heaven as yet was not, save in the heart of God.

Here is another—a description of Faith:—

"Faith is the child of science and of fact,
The guide and goal of darkened mystery;
Light of the heart, the ecstasy of thought,
Nourished by knowledge, and by skill matured;
The poetry and heaven of finite souls,
And wand that shows the secret wish
Of God."

These are taken at random, but the book abounds with passages of equal power and beauty of expression, showing rare poetic gifts in the author.

MR. ARTHUR W. THOMSON, C.E., B.Sc., has been appointed by the Secretary of State for India to be Professor of Mechanism and Applied Science in the Science College, Poona, India.

AMONG the passengers on the *Sutlej*, which conveys the Marchioness of Lansdowne to India, is the Munshi Abdul Karim, the Queen's Indian Clerk, who is going home on three or four months' leave.

LADY EVELYN FITZMAURICE, daughter of the Marquis of Lansdowne, accompanied by her uncle, Lord Frederick Hamilton, leaves England for India in a week or ten days.

THE QUEEN has been pleased to confer a Knight Commandership of the Bath upon Colonel C. B. Euan-Smith, C.B., Her Majesty's Agent and Consul-General at Zanzibar.

LIEUT.-COLONEL C. H. MORE-MOLYNEUX, Bengal Staff Corps, late Deputy Assistant-Adjutant and Quartermaster-General with the Burma Expeditionary Force, has been offered the post of Military Attaché at St. Petersburg. He is a graduate of the Staff College, and prior to joining the Indian Army served in the 87th and 37th Regiments.

THE MARCHIONESS OF LANSDOWNE and suite left Victoria Station on Friday, at 3.15, en route for India, to rejoin the Viceroy. There was a very large gathering present of relatives and friends to bid her farewell, among them being her mother, the Duchess Dowager of Abercorn; her sisters, Duchess of Buccleuch and Marchioness of Blandford; her brothers, Duke of Abercorn and Lord Frederick Hamilton; her nieces, Lady Frances, Lilian, and Norah Spencer Churchill; Countess of Antrim, Viscountess Melgund, Viscount and Viscountess De Vesci, and Lord and Lady Camoys.

THE Calcutta *Statesman* deplors the decadence of the Calcutta Rifles Volunteer movement. It says, "It is an open secret that, while the number of corps has increased, while different branches of the service have sprung into existence, increased, and multiplied, the old original Volunteer Corps—the Calcutta Volunteer Rifles—has been steadily dwindling and deteriorating, suffering something very like what a contemporary the other day designated 'a species of dry-rot.'"

THE dulness of Rawul Pindee (says the *Morning Post*) has been enlivened by a sensational elopement and marriage. A gallant major's daughter and a sergeant of Ordnance are the *dramatis personae* of the adventure. While the "stern parent" of the fair one was on duty she and her chosen one went off to the Roman Catholic chapel, where the priest commenced the ceremony, or rather sacrament, that would make the loving pair "one." Just as the marriage service was concluded the "stern parent" rushed into the sacred edifice to forbid the union. Alas! it was too late; in fact, had he been earlier, the result would have been the same, for difference of rank is hardly a sufficient "cause or impediment," and the young lady was fully of age in the eyes of the law to choose for herself. Reports are very conflicting as to what followed in the chapel; but all agree that bride, bridegroom, and priest, to say nothing of the clerk, had a very *mauvais quart d'heure*. The Major is an "honorary," the bride is about twenty-two years of age, and the daring sergeant belongs to the Ordnance Department. It is said the father struck the bride at the altar, and the sergeant-bridegroom struck the Major; whereupon the Major abused and struck the priest, when the soldier-chapel-clerk interposed. We learn that bridegroom and clerk were both threatened with the terrors of military law; and for the present there the case rests.

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ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1890.

DISCHARGED SOLDIERS IN INDIA.

"FADS" travel fast. An agitation has been lately raised in some newspapers and magazines in England concerning the "wrongs" of the private soldier, and writers who know nothing at all of the interior economy of a regiment have been giving their advice most liberally as to how these wrongs are to be remedied. It has been suggested that the State should pay Mr. Thomas Atkins better—that it should give him as much to eat and drink as he wishes—that when he damages his clothes or his

barracks he should not be required to pay for his wilfulness—that his sphere of amusements should be enlarged—that he should not be rebuked for trivial faults—and that, in fact, life should be made not only easy for him, but very delightful. These were "recommendations" confined, we thought, to the home Press; but we were mistaken. By the present Mail from India we find that the "wrongs" of Mr. Atkins are also being agitated there, and that the Press has also come forward to right them. The *Times of India* leads the way of following the "fad" from England, as "per sample":—

"Before entering on the great question of the employment of soldiers after their discharge, which we believe to be the great secret of successful recruiting, it may be well to touch upon one or two minor matters that greatly affect the comfort of the soldier, small as they may seem. In the first place, his pay, whatever it is, should be free from all deductions except as a punishment, and when ordered as such should be regularly entered in the company defaulter sheet. He should be cut nothing for rations, the 'grocery' stoppages being only an irritating fine productive of little benefit to the State. Sufficient uniform should be given to the recruit to enable him to perform his duties without unnecessarily soiling the uniform for which he is responsible. For this purpose an old pair of trousers and a jacket should be given him gratis, in addition to his regular kit, sufficiently good to suffice for recruit drill, fatigues, &c., and yet not so good as to be spoiled by a few specks of dust. He should not be charged for altering his uniform to fit him, or for marking it, or for having his hair cut according to regulation, and a fair amount of barrack damages ought to be allowed for and met by the State. All these matters may seem trifles, but they are not so to the recruit, and 'stoppages' are a fruitful cause of desertion. Something has been done to lessen the amount of sentry-go, and care should be taken that no sentry is posted unnecessarily. Important as the duty is, it is equally important that it should not be regarded as a hardship."

This is very kind and considerate, and no doubt Tommy Atkins would appreciate every arrangement made to prevent every duty being a "hardship." Only make sure for him that military life shall be "all beer and skittles," and you will probably have reached the discovery of what is a British soldier's idea of perhaps happiness. But, unfortunately for the carrying out of this idea, common sense has not altogether abandoned the military authorities, either at home or in India, who have to mould the destiny and decide upon the duties of the soldiery whom the British and Indian taxpayers have to provide for. And with some experience of that soldiery we make bold to say that no soldier of any other nation is so well paid, fed, clothed, housed, and cared for as the British soldier, whether he is serving at home, in the colonies, or in India. In India he is most especially well looked after, and his lot there is altogether a pleasant one so long as he behaves himself. It may be somewhat monotonous, but so is the lot of his officer—of the civilian—indeed, of any Englishman there. But Indian service is immensely popular with the rank and file of the British army, and few complaints are heard against it from that body. It is from their foolish and ignorant scribbling friends in the newspapers that any such complaints come. But at a time when India is more than ever the best training ground for the English soldier, and the only place where the evils of the "short service" system have a chance of being combated, certain "faddists" recommend that the private or non-commissioned officer, on the expiry of his first term of service, should be provided with some civil employment by the Government, or the railway, or other companies, or encou-

raged to settle down and colonise in the hills. It is to be hoped that the Government of India and the military authorities there will not be led away by any such special pleading on the pretended grounds that it is for the benefit of India, as well as for the welfare of the discharged soldier himself. India will not benefit by a multitude of time-expired soldiers, free from the restraints of discipline, being scattered about the country in uncertain employments. The experiment has been tried on a small scale by the railway companies, and has not proved a success. Nor are military hill colonies wanted or possible. What the time-expired soldier or non-commissioned officer of sound character and physique should be encouraged to do in India is to—re-enlist. Let a liberal bounty be offered—throw in even a brief furlough to Europe—but if the man is worth keeping, try and keep him. He will be of more use to India, and better off himself in continuing in his profession than in any civil employment. We should by this means have in India a long service army, seasoned men, efficient non-commissioned officers—a force thoroughly trained, and to be relied upon should occasion arise.



Official Gazette.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

(Gazette of India, Oct. 18.)

CIVIL.

- COATES, Surgeon-Major W., M.D., of the Bengal Establishment, Civil Surgeon of Murree, is appointed to be civil surgeon of Simla, in succession to Surgeon G. F. A. Harris.
- LEWIS, Surgeon-Major J., M.D., of the Bengal Establishment, medical officer (Queen's Own) Corps of Guides, is appointed to be joint medical officer of Simla, in succession to Surgeon-Major O. Baker.
- HOGG—The services of Lieut. T. C. M. T. Hogg, B.S.C., 12th Bengal Cavalry, are placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner of Burma for employment as an assistant commandant of military police in Upper Burma.
- WILCOCK, Rev. Mr. J. O'F., is appointed to be chaplain of Saugor, Central Provinces.
- ANGUS—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. A. Angus as acting consular agent for the United States of America at Karachi, during the absence of Mr. James Currie.
- PETROCCHINO—With the sanction of H.M.'s Government the Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of M. E. E. Petrocchino as consul for Greece at Calcutta, vice Mr. G. Market.
- AEPPLI—With the sanction of H.M.'s Government the Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. L. Aeppli as Consul for the Netherlands at Bombay, vice Mr. J. Steiner, resigned.

MILITARY.

- GALBRAITH, Colonel (Brigadier-General) W., C.B., H.M.'s Service, is appointed to be Adjutant-General in India, with the local rank of Major-General, vice Major-General W. K. Elles, C.B., appointed to the command of a district of the first class, dated Oct. 15.
- ELLES, Major-General W. K., C.B., H.M.'s Service, adjutant-general in India, to command a district of the first class, vice Major-General Sir T. D. Baker, K.C.B., appointed quartermaster-general to the Forces, dated Oct. 15.
- KINLOCH, Colonel A. A., 4th Battalion King's Royal Rifle Corps, to command a district of the second class, with the temporary rank of brigadier-general, vice Brigadier-General W. Galbraith, C.B., appointed adjutant-general in India, dated Oct. 15.

FURLONGS.

- BURRARD, Captain S. G., R.E., deputy superintendent, 4th grade, Survey of India (m.c.), for one year.
- BURNE, Lieut. K. O., Bengal Staff Corps, wing officer 1st Sikh Infantry, Punjab Frontier Force, is granted leave to proceed out of India, on m.c., for one year; pension service, 7th year, commenced Feb. 6.
- YOUNGHUSBAND, Lieut. L. N., Bengal Staff Corps, squadron officer 19th Regiment of Bengal Lancers, is granted leave to proceed out

of India, on p.a., for one year; pension service, 6th year commenced Feb. 7.

The undermentioned warrant officers are granted leave to proceed out of India on m.c. :—

- CARR, Conductor T., Ordnance Department, for one year.
- GOODMAN, Sub-Conductor W., Ordnance Department, assistant overseer, Small Arms Ammunition Factory, Dum Dum, for one year.

BY H.E. THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

(Headquarters, Simla, Oct. 8.)

The Commander-in-Chief is pleased to make the following appointments :—

- MARDALL, Lieut. W. S., squadron officer 17th Bengal Cavalry, to be adjutant.
- MOSELEY, Lieut. R. J. D., wing officer 15th Sikhs, to be adjutant, vice Rowcroft, vacated on promotion to captain.
- LEWARNE, Lieut. N. A., supernumerary on the establishment of the regiment, to be wing officer 15th Sikhs, on probation, vice Bradshaw, vacated on appointment to the Punjab Commission.
- BEYNON, Lieut. W. G. L., officiating wing officer, on probation, 30th Punjab Infantry, is transferred in the same capacity to the 1st Battalion 4th Gurkhas.
- HUNTER, Captain W. H., 2nd Battalion Sutherland Highlanders, has been detailed for duty at the Regimental Depot.
- HUDSON, Lieut. H., 19th Bengal Lancers, is appointed to officiate as aide-de-camp to Major-General Sir J. Hudson, K.C.B., commanding Meerut District.
- DAY, Captain J. G., Royal Engineer, is transferred from the Murree Division to the Headquarters of the Director-General of Military Works.

FURLONGS.

- LUARD, Lieut. R. C., Oxfordshire Light Infantry, is permitted to proceed to England, on leave, on medical certificate, the period of which will be determined by H.R.H. the Commander-in-Chief.
- BRETT—The leave to England, on private affairs, granted to Lieut. C. A. H. Brett, 1st Battalion Suffolk Regiment, is extended to Feb. 28, 1891.
- HULBATT, Lieut. A. J., R.E., Bengal Sappers and Miners, for six months, on private affairs.

(October 14.)

The Commander-in-Chief in India is pleased to make the following appointments :—

- BRABAZON, Surgeon H. M., 17th Loyal Poorbeah Regiment, to the officiating medical charge of the regiment, vice Surgeon G. A. Cones, on field service, with the Zhob Field Force.
- GREEN, Surgeon C. R. M., from the officiating medical charge of the 33rd Bengal Infantry, to the medical charge of the 21st Punjab Infantry, vice Surgeon-Major E. S. Brander, transferred permanently to civil employment.
- LUMSDEN, Captain H. R. W., S.C., to be officiating wing commander 30th Punjab Infantry, vice Mainwaring, officiating as second in command.
- LUMSDEN, Surgeon P. J., from the officiating medical charge of the 21st Punjab Infantry, to the officiating medical charge of the 33rd Bengal Infantry, vice Surgeon Green.
- WOODFIELD, Lieut. A. H., 39th Field Battery, R.A., to England, for 12 months, on medical certificate.
- BAILEY, Lieut. H. V., 5th Lancers, to England, for eight months, on urgent private affairs.
- BLACKDEN, Lieut. W. W., 2nd Battalion Royal Munster Fusiliers, to England, for 12 months, on private affairs.
- FITZGIBBON, Lieut. V. N., 2nd Battalion Manchester Regiment, to England, for 12 months, on medical certificate.

BENGAL.

(Calcutta Gazette, Oct. 15.)

- HENRY, Rev. M. P. F., chaplain of the Chittagong Volunteer Rifle Corps, is allowed leave of absence for one year, from Oct. 15.
- KELLEHER, Mr. J., district and sessions judge, on leave, is appointed to act as district and sessions judge of Mymensingh.
- GLAZIER, Mr. E. G., is appointed to act as magistrate and collector of Nuddea.
- VINCENT, Mr. W. H. H., officiating joint magistrate and deputy collector, Serajunge, Pubna, is allowed leave for three months.
- MACKENZIE, Mr. W. H. W., deputy magistrate and deputy collector, Lohardugga, is transferred to Julpaiguri, and is appointed to have charge of the Buxa sub-division of that district.
- CORNISH, Mr. W. H., district superintendent of police, Maldah, is transferred to Cuttack.
- GOAD, Mr. J. B., district superintendent of police, Cuttack, is transferred to Maldah.
- LONG, Mr. J. S. L., assistant engineer, on return from furlough, is posted to the Sone Circle.
- CLOTT, Mr. H. N. C., executive engineer, is, on return from furlough, appointed to be executive engineer of the second Calcutta division.

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES.

(N.W. Provinces and Oudh Gazette, Oct. 18.)

- LANGFORD, Rev. R. J., chaplain of Meerut, is granted furlough to Europe for two years.
- KNYVETT, Mr. C. P., officiating inspector-general Government railway police, is granted furlough to Europe for one year.

PUNJAB.

(Punjab Gazette, Oct. 16.)

BIRD, Mr. C. P., officiating divisional judge, Amritsar, has obtained furlough to Europe for one year and ten days, from Nov. 12.
 KING, Mr. L. W., whose services have been replaced at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab, is appointed an assistant commissioner of the 1st grade, from Sept. 24.
 FARRANT, Mr. J. T., executive engineer, is transferred from the Ludiana division, Sirhind Canal, to the Patiala division, Sirhind Canal.

BRITISH BURMA.

(Burma Gazette, Oct. 11.)

REGAN, Mr. J. F., is appointed to be superintendent of Government printing in Burma.
 MIDWINTER, Mr. W. C., deputy commissioner, is granted furlough for one year.
 FORD, Mr. C. W. J., extra assistant commissioner, is appointed to be superintendent of land records in the Hanthawaddy district in the place of Mr. F. L. Seaton, who retires from the service.
 NEWTON, Mr. W. G., executive engineer, 2nd grade, sub pro tem., Mandalay civil division, is granted three months' privilege leave, from Oct. 3.
 FOY, Mr. W. R., executive engineer, 4th grade, temporary rank, is transferred from the 4th to the 1st circle of superintendence for the temporary charge of the Athlet division.

MADRAS.

GENERAL ORDERS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT

MILITARY.

(Fort St. George Gazette, Oct. 4.)

KERRICH L. W. C. commandant his Excellency the Governor's Body Guard, to perform the duties of adjutant of the corps, without prejudice to his own duties.
 RAINEY, Lieut. R. M., Staff Corps, 12th (Burma) Regiment, Madras Infantry, is granted leave to proceed out of India on medical certificate for one year; pension service, 10th year, commenced Jan. 26.
 ARNOLD, Lieut. A. S., Staff Corps, 1st Madras Lancers, is granted leave to proceed out of India, on private affairs, for one year; pension service, 5th year, commenced Oct. 4.

BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

(Adjutant-General's Office, Ootacamund, Oct. 17.)

The Commander-in-Chief is pleased to make the following appointments:—

DENNE, Lieut. A. R., 2nd Regiment Madras Infantry, to be station staff officer, Pokoko, vice Lieut. L. R. Tulson, relieved.
 CARTER, Second Lieut. G. L., Royal Irish Rifles, to be officiating wing officer 15th Regiment Madras Infantry, on probation.
 FULTON, Second Lieut. T. B., 1st Battalion King's Own Scottish Borderers, to England, for 182 days, on medical certificate.

BOMBAY.

GENERAL ORDERS OF THE BOMBAY GOVERNMENT

BY H.E. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

MILITARY.

(Bombay Government Gazette, Oct. 23.)

CUFFE, Second Lieut. T. W., Bombay Light Horse, to be lieut.
 MOIR, G. W., gent., Bombay Light Horse, to be second lieut.
 MCCUDDEN, Major L. A. T., Staff Corps, is permitted to retire from the service from Oct. 15, subject to H.M.'s approval.
 CLAYTON, Inspecting Veterinary Surgeon C., Army Veterinary Department, has been appointed inspecting veterinary surgeon, Bombay, from Oct. 14.
 WALLER, Second Lieut. W. A. McC., officiating wing officer 4th Regiment (1st Battalion Rifle Regiment) of Bombay Infantry, 1st Battalion Loyal North Lancashire Regiment, is admitted to the Bombay Staff Corps from Feb. 28, subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for India.

FURLOUGHS.

FERRISS, Major W. B., Staff Corps, acting political agent, Mahi Kantha, is allowed furlough to Europe, for twelve months, on p.a.
 KEENE, Captain A., D.S.O., R.A., commandant No. 5 (Bombay) Mountain Battery, is allowed furlough to Europe for six months, on p.a.
 O'SULLIVAN, Capt. G. H. W., R.E., has been granted by the Secretary of State for India leave, on p.a., for one year, from Dec. 1; pension service, nineteenth year, commenced Jan. 6.

(Adjutant-General's Office, Poona, Oct. 17.)

The Commander-in-Chief has been pleased to make the following appointment on H.E.'s Personal Staff, from Oct. 4:—
 PEYTON, Lieut. W. J., C.M.G., 3rd (Queen's Own) Light Cavalry, to be aide-de-camp and interpreter, vice Capt. Kuper, Royal Artillery, who has reverted to regimental duty.

The Commander-in-Chief is pleased to make the following appointments:—

TUFNELL, Capt. H. R., Gloucestershire Regiment, to be station staff officer, 2nd class, at Poona, vice Capt. W. C. Ross, whose tenure of appointment has expired.
 BURTON, Capt. R. D., 2nd Madras Lancers, to be station staff officer, 2nd class, at Kamptee.
 MELLISS, Lieut. C. G., wing officer and officiating adjutant and quartermaster 9th Bombay Infantry, to be adjutant, from Sept. 1, vice Captain Broome, who has vacated the appointment on promotion.
 ATKINSON, Lieut. G. D., 1st Bombay Lancers, is seconded in his regiment for five years from May 25, 1883.

FURLOUGHS.

ELLICE, Lieut. R. F., 53rd Field Battery, Royal Artillery, to England, for twelve months, on private affairs.
 HOLBROOK, Lieut. E. R. St. G., Gloucestershire Regiment (2nd Battalion), to England, for six months, on private affairs.

INDIA OFFICE.

NOVEMBER 6.

ARRIVALS REPORTED.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Lieut.-Colonel G. H. More-Molyneux, S.C.; Surgeon G. H. Fink, Surgeon H. E. Banatvala, Lieut. H. J. Roche, S.C.
 Madras Estab.—Colonel J. S. Blaxland, Inf.; Lieut. R. M. Rainey, S.C.; Lieut. E. P. Wood, S.C.
 Bombay Estab.—Colonel C. J. S. Cahill, S.C.; Lieut. E. A. Campbell, R.A.; Lieut. J. F. Whyte, S.C.; Lieut. S. H. Godfrey, S.C.; Lieut. J. H. Dickson, Prob. S.C.

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—C. A. Bull, S. H. M. Cule, F. E. Rose, N. Douglas.

EXTENSIONS OF LEAVE.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Lieut. G. H. C. Colomb, S.C., six days.
 Bombay Estab.—Major F. D. Raikes, C.I.E., S.C., six months.

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—C. E. A. Jones, one year's extraordinary leave; S. H. Hennessy, six months' m.c.

PERMITTED TO RETURN.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Lieut. D. M. Bower, S.C.; Lieut. A. F. Bruce, S.C.; Lieut. R. A. F. Kingscote, R.E.; Surgeon F. P. Maynard.

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—A. Grant, G. J. B. T. Dalton (Cov.), J. Boxwell (Cov.).
 Madras Estab.—R. Sewell (Cov.).
 Bombay Estab.—A. Lucas (Cov.) (to spend remainder of leave in India), Surgeon C. H. L. Meyer, M.D.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

HOME.

BIRTHS.

CHASE—Oct. 31, at Leamington, Mrs. Chase, the wife of T. A. N. Chase, Esq., Madras Civil Service (retired), of a daughter.
 McWILLIAM—Nov. 4, at 71, Cornwall-gardens, S.W., the wife of O. G. R. McWilliam, Bengal Civil Service (retired), of a daughter.
 MULRONEY—Nov. 1, the wife of Harold H. Mulroney (Engineer Bengal Nagpur Railway, India), of a daughter.
 PALMER—Oct. 31, at 3, Ailesbury-road, Merriem, Dublin, the wife of Major-General H. W. Palmer, C.B., of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

GODFREY—LAWFORD—Oct. 30, at St. Mary Magdalene's, Paddington, Albert Hamilton Godfrey, second son of Lieut.-Colonel A. H. Godfrey (late 73rd Regiment), J.P. county Gloucester, of The Greenway, near Cheltenham, to Florence Margaret Bowring, fourth daughter of Major-General E. Melville Lawford (late Madras Cavalry), of 56, Warrington-crescent, Maida-vale.

HILDEBRAND—LEEDS—Oct. 15, at Christ Church, Bath, W. Hatton Hildebrand, Lieut. Bengal Staff Corps (27th P.I.), only son of the late Lieut.-General C. P. Hildebrand and Mrs. Hildebrand, of Blenheim House, Cheltenham, to Violet, fifth daughter of the late Col. Sir Edward Leeds, Baronet, Bengal Staff Corps, and the Dowager Lady Leeds, Sion-place, Bath.

MOORE—SCHMELING—Nov. 5, at St. John's, Paddington, James Andrew, Madras Civil Service, to Araminta Caroline, widow of Pierce W. Moore, Madras Civil Service, and daughter of H.E. Lieut.-General von Schmeling, Imperial German Army.

PHILLIPPS—GRANT—Oct. 30, at Sheringham, Norfolk, Hugh March Phillipps, of Hartnolls, Tiverton, North Devon, to Henrietta Mary Helen, eldest daughter of the late Colonel Ewen Grant, Bombay Army, and Mrs. Grant, of Elcot, Sheringham, and granddaughter of the late James Murray Grant, of Glenmoriston and May.

PIRIE—KELLER—Nov. 4, at Holy Innocents' Church, Hornsey, Captain C. P. W. Pirie, 18th Bengal Lancers, son of the late Major-General Pirie, Bombay Staff Corps, to Alice Ida, youngest daughter of Leopold Keller, Esq., of Elm House, Hornsey.

DEATHS.

BRODHURST—Oct. 30, at Bournemouth, the Hon. Maynard Brodhurst, Bengal Civil Service, and a Puisne Judge of the High Court, North-West Provinces, India, aged 62.

DICKSON—Oct. 27, at Purbeck House, Ryde, I.W., Caroline Jane Dickson, youngest daughter of Lieut.-General Sir Jeremiah Dickson, K.C.B.

MULLINS—Nov. 5, at Queen Anne's Mansions, Thomas Lee Mullins, Manager of the London Branch of the Queensland National Bank, and late of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China, aged 58.

WINCHESTER—Nov. 4, at 42, Inverleith-row, Edinburgh, Jane, widow of the late James Webster Winchester, LL.D., Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals, Bombay Army.

INDIAN.

BIRTHS.

ARMSTRONG—Oct. 10, at Murree, the wife of Rev. W. F. Armstrong, of a son.

ARRINDELL—Oct. 17, at Cawnpore, the wife of C. M. Arrindell, Barrister-at-Law, of a son.

BUCHANAN—Oct. 5, at Abbottabad, the wife of Lieut. K. Buchanan, 4th Sikhs, of a son.

EVANS—Oct. 16, at Mhow, the wife of Sub-Conductor Pryce Evans, Ordnance Department, of a daughter.

FRENCH—Oct. 11, at Cheyassan, Chota Nagpore, the wife of H. D. French, Bengal Forest Department, of a son.

HAZLETT—Oct. 15, at Madras, the wife of Surgeon-Major H. J. Hazlett, of a daughter.

HARTNOLL—Oct. 5, at Minbu, Upper Burma, the wife of H. S. Hartnoll, Esq., B.C.S., of a son.

JACKSON—Oct. 14, at Dubarry Estate, Polli Betta, S. Coorg, the wife of A. H. Jackson, of a son.

LEIGH—Oct. 10, at Simla, the wife of Mr. Leigh, Assistant Secretary, Punjab Government, of a daughter.

MOIR—Oct. 19, at 6, Right Flank Lines, Poona, the wife of Surgeon T. Drew Moir, Army Medical Staff, of a daughter.

RICKETTS—Oct. 6, at Campbellpore, the wife of Sergeant G. Ricketts, Military Works Department, of a son.

STERN—Oct. 15, at Gorakhpore, the wife of Rev. H. Stern, C.M.S., of a son.

THATCHER—Oct. 23, at Nassik, the wife of Captain J. F. C. Thatcher, Bombay Staff Corps, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

NAPIER—VALENTINE—Oct. 15, at the Church of St. Mary, Fort St. George, A. L. Napier, Esq., 2nd P.W.O. Yorkshire Regiment, to Miss Marianne Valentine, Limerick.

SMITH—DEVITTE—Oct. 10, at Christ Church, Steamer Point, Aden, Arthur H. Smith, Commissariat Transport Department, to Louisa Ada Isabella, daughter of Captain Devitte, Public Works Department, Assistant Engineer, Poona and Kirkee.

DEATHS.

BAKER—Oct. 14, at Simla, Florence Beryl, the infant daughter of Surgeon-Major Baker, I.M.S.

BARCLAY—Oct. 8, at Madras, G. G. Barclay, late Assistant Secretariat, Central Provinces, aged 64.

CHAMARETT—Oct. 17, Benjamin, the youngest son and last born of Dr. Peter Chamarett, Retired Civil Surgeon, Yeotmal, East Berar.

FOX—Oct. 8, at Quetta, G. V. Fox, the second son of the late F. M. Fox, North-Western Railway, aged 26.

GREENWOOD—Oct. 17, at Darjeeling, Frederick Lionel, third son of J. Greenwood, Manager, Land Mortgage Bank of India, Lt., Calcutta, aged 22.

KEENE—Oct. 13, at Loralai, Georgiana Susan, the wife of Captain A. Keene, D.S.O., Royal Artillery.

MARKHAM—Oct. 20, at Ercaud, Captain J. Markham, late Superintendent, Madras Mounted Police, aged 80.

PEAK—Oct. 17, at Sealkote, Henry Maxwell Peak, 2nd-Lieut. the Norfolk Regiment, attached 24th Punjab Infantry, aged 23.

THE Madras Government has just passed final orders on a scheme for the wider distribution of the quinine manufactured at its factory at Naduvattam. The powder has been made up in five-grain packets, which will be sold throughout the Presidency by the agency of Postmasters, Revenue officials, and heads of villages at a uniform rate of 3 pias. The price will be notified in District *Gazettes*, and the distributing agents prohibited from demanding a higher figure, though they will be allowed to retain a commission of 4 per cent., included in the price. Collectors are to report in due course how the scheme works. Government remarks that "it attaches great importance to the present experiment

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

THE Lahore paper is glad to hear that it has been decided to assemble annual classes at Rurki, Kirki, and Bangalore, for instruction of men as pioneer-sergeants. Under the Queen's Regulations, no soldier could be appointed a pioneer-sergeant unless he held a Chatham certificate. To do away with the hardship, it was necessary to provide means in India for enabling men to obtain certificates which would be accepted by the Horse Guards as equivalent to those granted at Chatham. We believe that this has now been arranged, and that classes will assemble in each presidency, on the 1st of November, annually, for the purpose of giving soldiers in India the opportunity of qualifying as pioneer-sergeants.

The conversion of the four Hindustani Regiments, which alone remained of the "Levies" hastily raised in the Mutiny, cannot have come, thinks the *Pioneer*, as a surprise to anyone who has watched the military policy of the Government of India since the Russian scare of 1885. Side by side with the question of strengthening the North-West Frontier and completing the system of coast defences has come that equally important matter of providing men fit to meet a European enemy in the field. The increase to the British garrison was made coincident with the raising of new Native regiments, cavalry and infantry, recruited from among the Sikhs, Dogras, Gurkhas and Punjabi Mahomedans. Then there was a pause, as the drain upon the fighting races for the Burma Military Police directly affected recruiting. But within the last year a portion of these very police has been changed into regular soldiers, displacing an equal number of Madrassi sepoy; while the formation of Afridi companies in certain Punjab regiments has also been carried out. When the disbandment of three Madras Infantry Regiments was ordered a few months ago, there was an indignant protest made on behalf of the "old Coast Army" and the cry went up to Bengal "Disband some of your own Hindustani regiments." Those who in their anger thus attacked favoured Bengal were not, of course, aware that under a consistent course of policy that step was actually impending, the object being to eliminate gradually from the Native Army the classes which now furnish inferior material for the rank and file. In the place of the 3,000 odd Sepoys hailing from Oudh, the N.W. Provinces, and the neighbourhood of Delhi we are to have Gurkhas, Dogras, Punjabi Mahomedans, and Pathans from beyond the frontier, four class regiments being raised instead of the old Levies. The change is one to be approved in every way, and though the interests of a few individual officers may, for the moment, be affected, the public at least must acknowledge that Government are anxious to spend their money on the best material, and not to waste it upon troops which could only be relied on for garrison duty of a certain kind in case of really great war. The question will probably be asked, continues our contemporary, what is to become of the officers of the four Hindustani regiments selected for conversion into battalions recruited from among the warlike races? Taking the regiments in order it will be found that the 33rd has two full colonels, Cumberlege and Cologan, as commandant and second-in-command, respectively. Colonel Cumberlege's seven years' tenure of command would not, under ordinary circumstances, expire until September 1894, while Colonel Cologan has already completed thirty-five years' service, and will probably take pension. There are no majors in this particular regiment. In the 38th Lieut.-Col. Gowan was only appointed to the command on November 1st, 1889. His second-in-command is Major Austin, appointed on the same date, but under orders to be transferred to the 3rd Bengal Infantry. The other officers include only captains and lieutenants. In the 39th Colonel Ommancey, formerly of the 11th Bengal Infantry, is commandant with nearly thirty-two years' service; the wing-commanders are both captains. In the 40th, Col. S. B. Home, commandant, is on leave, and purposes, we believe, retiring. Major Bailey is 2nd in command, and Colonel Vyvyan of the General List is the junior wing-commander. When new regiments are raised it is customary to make a careful selection of the officers upon whom will fall the responsible duty of working up some hundreds of recruits into good soldiers, and presumably, in the present instance, this principle will be followed. There are, fortunately, but few field-officers to be provided for; and if the offer of extra pensions be made to the seniors, as was recently done in the case of the infantry regiments, broken up in Madras, a small wave of promotion should pass over the Bengal Staff Corps. The new battalions of Gurkhas, Dogras, Punjabi, Mahomedans and trans-frontier Pathans will rank among the best in the army, and the officers selected for them may consider themselves fortunate in having splendid material to deal with in the first instance.

(From the *Army and Navy Gazette*.)

COLONELS C. W. R. CHESTER, Bengal S.C., and G. W. Cole and H. H. C. G. Warrington, Madras Infantry, have been

promoted Major-Generals on the establishment of the Indian Army. General Chester, who was born Jan. 9, 1833, joined the Indian Army Sept. 7, 1850, and became Colonel Feb. 20, 1881. He was a Brigade-Major, Bengal, Oct. 12, 1864, to Oct. 11, 1869, and an Assistant-Adjutant-General of Division, July 30, 1873, to Oct. 27, 1879; served in the North-West Frontier Campaign of 1863 (mentioned in despatches, medal with clasp). Colonel Cole was born Oct. 21, 1836; joined the Madras Army Dec. 4, 1855; and became Brevet-Colonel July 1, 1881. He has no war service. Colonel Warrington was born July 2, 1836; joined the Madras Army Oct. 20, 1856; became Brevet Colonel Oct. 1, 1881; and served in the Indian Mutiny of 1858 (medal).

The officers on the Indian Local List who are first for promotion are:—Colonels F. G. Rideout, Madras; E. G. Dixon, Madras; R. A. C. Hunt, Bombay; C. S. Sturt, Bombay; H. Coningham, Madras; and H. R. Elliott, Madras. They all obtained their Brevet Colonelcies on July 1, 1881, the same day as Colonel Morley got his promotion. It will be seen, therefore, that when the new rule comes into operation on Jan. 1, 1891—which affects the Imperial and Indian service alike—the officers to be first injured on all three lists will be those who were advanced to Colonel's rank on the memorable July 1, 1881.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL CHARLES E. NAIRNE, C.B., Royal (late Bengal) Artillery, Inspector-General of Artillery in India, is about to be promoted to the establishment of general officers in succession to Major-General McCausland, retired; and as his colonel's commission is only dated May 1st, 1884, he makes a very big jump over the heads of 83 of his seniors on the colonels' list. He was born June 30th, 1836, entered the Bengal Artillery from Addiscombe in December, 1855, and has served in the Indian Mutiny, the Ensofzai Expedition of 1863, the Afghan War of 1878-79, and the Egyptian Campaign of 1882, when he gained his C.B. His immediate junior, as an Indian Artillery colonel, is Henry John Thornton, Royal (late Madras) Artillery, who was born in December, 1837, and received his first commission in June, 1857. Colonel W. R. Craster (late Bengal) follows on the seniority list.

The recent promotions in the Staff Corps leave Colonel H. P. Hawkes, C.B., Madras S.C., senior for promotion, with Colonel G. A. Prendergast, Bengal S.C., second, and Colonel H. S. Anderson, C.B., Bombay S.C., in the third place. Major-General C. W. Chester, who has just obtained promotion, was born in January, 1833, and obtained his first commission in February, 1850, so that his progress does not contrast well with that of the two senior colonels of the local forces promoted in the same *Gazette*. Major-General Cole, it will be noted, only joined the Madras Army in December, 1855, and Major-General Warrington is an ensign of October, 1856, both being some six years junior to Colonel Hawkes, C.B., who is coming forward for promotion to the next Staff Corps vacancy. The present cab-rank system of promotion in the Indian Army certainly seems capable of revision, the advantage of promoting an officer to the fixed establishment and retiring him some months later to an unemployed supernumerary list being more than doubtful in its benefit to the Service.

SOME eight years ago an agitation was set on foot by the officers of the Indian Staff Corps to try and obtain accelerated promotion to the ranks of Captain, Major, and Lieutenant-Colonel. A Committee, named "The Staff Corps and Indian Army Fund Committee," was formed, and agreed to administer a fund, raised by subscriptions from officers of the Indian Army, named "The Staff Corps Accelerated Promotion Fund." A circular was published by the Committee for the purpose of giving definite and vigorous shape to the undoubted grievance of Indian officers in the matter of promotion. The circular ran as follows:—"Under the present Staff Corps rules a Lieutenant is promoted to the rank of Captain after 12 years' service, to that of Major after 20, to that of Lieutenant-Colonel after 26; whereas in British regiments a cavalry Subaltern gets a troop, on the average, in 7 years, while the infantry Subaltern is promoted, as a rule, after 9 years. Only the Engineers have to wait 12 years, and for them the Government is understood to be going to do something. As to Captains, it is noticeable that they cannot be promoted to the rank of Major until they would, if in a British regiment, be superannuated; and it is a fact that, under the present system, unless some change be made, there will only be seven Majors in the whole of the Madras regiments. It is not, therefore, for Subalterns alone that this movement is set on foot, but to ensure accelerated promotion generally throughout the service." The result of this agitation was that Government reduced the qualifying period of Subalterns of the Indian Staff Corps, for the rank of Captain, by one year, making it eleven instead of twelve years. The qualifying periods for the other grades remain the same. Now, however, the same question has again cropped up—this trifling concession, apparently, being considered insufficient—and agitation on a very large scale is now going

on. The officers of the Staff Corps undoubtedly have a grievance. Service in India is by no means what it was; the attractions of good pay is gone, and with the hope of becoming General officers gone too, there is little tangible benefit to be gained by a young man who enters the Indian service. The Indian authorities have, of course, certain financial difficulties to face. As, however, new rules as to first appointment are about to be introduced, and the system of passing Subalterns through Line regiments is to cease at the end of 1891, it would be well for the officers of the Indian service to bring all the pressure they can upon their Parliamentary friends, in order to obtain a further inquiry into their wrongs before the new regulations are framed. The present is an excellent opportunity for agitation, and it would be a pity if it were not taken advantage of.

DEPARTURE OF THE TROOPSHIP *CROCODILE*.

Her Majesty's troopship *Crocodile*, Captain Oxford Churchill, sailed on Thursday, October 23rd, for England, with 31 officers, 14 ladies, 12 children, and 1,113 men, 34 women, and 68 children. The troops going home comprise five field batteries, R.A., namely, 4th, 37th, 73rd, 74th, and 77th. The following are the names of the saloon passengers:—

Major and Mrs. E. Lake, 74th Field, R.A.; Major J. A. F. Nutt, 73rd Field, R.A.; Surg.-Major and Mrs. H. Scott and child, Bl. Med. Staff; Major and Mrs. P. F. P. Hamilton and two children, 37th Field, R.A.; Major and Mrs. F. M. Banister, 77th Field, R.A.; Major F. H. Pickwood, 4th Field, R.A.; Surg. C. L. Josling, Bo. Med. Staff; Surg. and Mrs. G. G. Adams and child, Bl. Med. Staff; Surg. G. R. Hamilton, Ms. Med. Staff; Surg. J. H. Corkery, By. Med. Staff; Capt. and Mrs. W. E. Danby, Bl., 7th Dra. Gds.; Capt. and Mrs. H. C. G. Taylor and child, 74th Field, R.A.; Capt. and Mrs. H. B. B. Watkis, Bl. Staff Corps; Capt. C. P. Campbell, Bo. Staff Corps; Lieut. C. C. Owen, 73rd Field, R.A.; Lieut. L. A. C. Gordon, 37th Field R.A.; Lieut. and Mrs. C. A. F. Bouchier and two children, Bl. Staff Corps; Lieut. G. H. Geddes, 37th Field, R.A.; Lieut. F. L. Playfair, 77th Field, R.A.; Lieut. G. De S. Barrow, Bl. Staff Corps; Lieut. T. B. Wood, Bl. R.A.; Lieut. Fitz H. Wintle, Bl. Border Regt.; Lieut. W. Elleston, North Lancaster; Lieut. V. S. Sandeman, Bl., 17th Lancers; Lieut. W. A. C. Cockburn, Bl., 2nd Dra. Gds.; Lieut. G. A. FitzGerald, 73rd Field, R.A.; 2nd-Lieut. W. W. Gordon, 77th Field, R.A.; 2nd-Lieut. A. D. Kirby, 27th Field, R.A.; 2nd-Lieut. T. H. Crozier, 74th Field, R.A.; 2nd-Lieut. G. F. Dixon, 4th Field, R.A.; 2nd-Lieut. W. J. Allen, 173rd Field, R.A.; Widow of Surg.-Major S. K. Cotter and four children, Bl. M. S.; Wife of Surg. Baker, Bo. M. S.; Wife of Capt. Sorrell and child, Bl. S. C.

OBITUARY.

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LIEUTENANT GEORGE ALEXANDER SWINTON STONE, Royal Engineers, died on the 28th ult., at Rawul Pindi, of enteric fever, in his twenty-seventh year. He entered the Service in February, 1883.

LIEUT.-COLONEL LOUIS HARRIES HAMILTON, late 87th Fusiliers, died on the 5th inst., at Cranfield Lodge, Upper Norwood. Colonel Hamilton served as Assistant Adjutant-General in the second Burma War, and was twice honourably mentioned in General Godwin's despatches, and in the orders of the Governor-General.

MAJOR-GENERAL JOSEPH LYON BARROW, C.B., Royal (Madras) Artillery, died on the 29th ult., at Southampton, in his seventy-ninth year. He entered the Service in 1829, and, ten years later, served with the Field Force against Kurnool. He next served with great distinction throughout the first Chinese War of 1840-43, and in the Bundelcund Field Force in 1857-58, including the battle of Bunda.

MAJOR-GENERAL FRANCIS LANE MAGNIAC, late 5th Madras Light Cavalry, died suddenly on Sunday, at his residence, North Devon Hall, near Bideford. He had a distinguished career under the Indian Government, having served in the Southern Mahratta country in 1844-45, and with part of the contingent at Indore during the mutiny of the Holkar's troops in 1857.

CAPTAIN CHARLES FLEETWOOD SHAW, late 4th Dragoon Guards and 40th Regiment, died on Sept. 16th at Hobart, Tasmania, aged fifty-eight. He was the younger son of the late Major Richard Shaw, 1st Madras Light Cavalry, and served with distinction in the Crimean and New Zealand Wars.

THE Judge Advocate-General will go down to Calcutta with a Camp Office for about two and a half months from the beginning of December.

A VOTING UNIT FOR INDIA.

Mr. Pincott has sent us for publication the following scheme drawn up by himself, for meeting the demand for representation in India, "without injury to the machinery of Government":—

Objection having been taken to all the schemes hitherto proposed for electing representatives to the various Legislative Councils in India, and as much of the opposition which the "elective principle" has met with arises from the absence of an unobjectionable method of carrying out the idea in practice, Mr. Pincott offers the following practical scheme as a solution of the difficulty:—1. The whole of British India to be mapped into electoral districts, and one or two seats (according to circumstances) in the Provincial Legislative Councils to be allotted to each district. 2. The Universities, the Municipal Boards, the Chambers of Commerce, the Trades' Societies, the principal Hindoo and Mahomedan Associations, and the Planters' Associations, and such other bodies as the Viceroy in Council may select, comprised in any electoral district, to be the voting units for that district. 3. On the approach of an election two scrutineers (one official, the other non-official) to be appointed for each electoral district (? by the Governor in Council of the province to which the district belongs. 4. It shall be the duty of the scrutineers to receive the names of all candidates (? of a certain standing in society) who may offer themselves for election in the district. One month (?) before the day of election the scrutineers are to send (by registered letter) a printed list of the names of all the candidates to the chairman or president of each voting unit in their district. 5. The chairman, &c., is then to summon a meeting of the members of his Board or Society (as the case may be), and, by vote of the members present at that meeting, he is to mark the name or names (as the case may be) of the candidates which the meeting desires to be elected. The voting paper, thus marked, is then to be signed by the chairman (and perhaps countersigned) and sent back to the scrutineers as a registered letter. 6. The two scrutineers are then to open the voting papers in the presence of each other, and are to mark, on a general list, each vote as each paper is opened. The candidates with the highest total of marks to be declared the duly elected representatives. 7. The first duty of the elected representatives of all the districts of India will be to meet together in some convenient centre, and there to elect representatives to sit in the Supreme Council. At this election each representative to have one vote for each seat to be filled in the Supreme Council. The election to be by list, as before, or in any other convenient manner; but no representative to be allowed to give more than one vote to one candidate. Candidates for seats in the Supreme Council not to be confined to the representatives elected to the Provincial Councils, but to include also others, to be specially defined.

The foregoing scheme has the merit of giving an exceedingly moderate voting power to men who may fairly be considered to be the more intelligent, active, and public-spirited members of the community. They are men, also, who are already, to some extent, engaged in public duties, and who are now ready for the service required, without the least disarrangement of any existing organisation, or the special creation of any elective machinery. The duty of passing a political vote once in every two or three years would be imposed on bodies already in existence, if they desired to exercise the privilege. It is evident, also, that by such a process of election bribery and undue influence would be impossible; for, to be effective, these ill means would have to reach a preponderating number of the members of the various voting units spread over necessarily large districts. But as the members could not give effect to their desires only by an aggregate vote, for which no particular individual could be held responsible, the futility of any attempted corruption is evident. Nor could any particular municipal board, &c., be visited with disagreeable consequences on account of the election of any irritating representative; for no particular body in any district could be held responsible for the final result of the voting. Nevertheless, the representative himself would be fully responsible to his constituency; for the district could oust him at the next election. The scheme has, also, everything to recommend it on the score of economy. A moderate fee to two scrutineers, the cost of printing a short list of names, and the postal registration fee, is all that would fall on the State. The trifling fee for returning the voting paper to the scrutineers would fall on the voting unit—a very small price to pay for the franchise. The candidates would make themselves known at their own expense. Each voting unit should keep an attested copy of its own voting paper; and the original voting papers should be kept, for a reasonable time, attached to the scrutineers' computation. In this way any tampering with the voting papers could be detected and punished.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

HOME.—Nov. 1, Eden Hall (s), Bombay.
BOMBAY.—Nov. 1, Kangra (s); 2, Worsley Hall (s), Liverpool; 5, Clio (s), Hull.
CALCUTTA.—Nov. 1, City of London (s), Clyde; 2, Traveller (s), Liverpool; 4, Ameer (s), Liverpool; 5, Clan Matheson (s), Liverpool.

DEPARTURES.

HOME.—Nov. 3, City of Agra (s), Calcutta.
BOMBAY.—Nov. 5, Clan Forbes (s), Liverpool; 5, City of Perth (s), Liverpool.
CALCUTTA.—Nov. 2, Congela (s), Natal.
MADRAS.—Nov. 3, Goorkha (s), London.

The following passages have been engaged by the P. and O. Company's steamers:—

S.s. *Coromandel*, from London, Nov. 13; from Naples, Nov. 22.

For Calcutta: Mr. and Mrs. Cheetham, Miss Shorrook, Mr. Fraser Forbes, Mr. and Mrs. Heberlet and family, Miss Barran, Mr. D. J. Macpherson, Mr. and Mrs. A. Moyes and three children, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Sutton, Mr. L. H. Peacock, Mr. E. Kerhan, Mr. and Mrs. E. Farquhar, Mrs. Hollingsworth, Mr. Mathewson, Mr. de Balinherd, Mrs. H. C. Taylor, Mrs. Sharp, Mrs. and Misses Holmes (two), Mrs. Hemaley and child, Miss Dodgson, Mrs. MacCann, Mr. V. A. Williamson, Mr. Hitchcock, Mr. E. J. Macpherson, Mr. A. C. Rolt, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Scott, Mr. P. Ward, Miss Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas, Mrs. Leggett, Mr. W. Heape, Miss Rogers. From Naples: Mr. G. B. McAndrew, Mr. and Mrs. Close, Rev. T. H. and Mrs. Barnett, Mr. Cowburn, Mr. F. Aitchison.

For Colombo: Mr. and Mrs. G. Chapman-Walker, Mr. B. Evans, Miss L. Collin, Mrs. Macdonald, Mr. Forsyth, Misses Hadden (two), Mr. E. B. Gascoigne. From Naples: Messrs. J. and W. Rankin, Miss Rankin, Mrs. and Miss Lyell, Mrs. Barnsley, Dr. Benson.

For Ismailia: Mrs. and Misses Stewart, Dr. Blake Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. Berkeley, Mr. Callaway.

For Madras: Mr. and Miss Woodroffe, Mr. Lechler. From Naples: Mr. R. Shaw, Mr. J. Short, Dr. and Mrs. Banks.

For Gibraltar: Mrs. and Miss Morley, Mr. F. Sheriff, Mr. Watson, Capt. Haking, Mr. Whitaker.

For Aden: Dr. A. F. Ferguson.

S.s. *Malwa*, from London, Nov. 13; from Marseilles, Nov. 21.

For Bombay: Miss MacLaren, two Misses Donaldson, Mr. and Mrs. D. Henly, Mr. W. Griffin, Rev. J. W. Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. Hunt, Mr. Penny, Mr. Simons, Mr. Hunt, Mr. Bancroft, Mrs. Fifield and infant, Mr. E. C. Pussell, Mr. and Mrs. Kirby, Miss Elvin, Mr. W. Gladwin, Mr. A. Dyer, Col. A. Pullan, Mrs. Willis and friend, Mr. F. W. Galpin, Mr. Wetherell, Mr. Stevens, Mr. E. Richmond, Mrs. K. Drummond, Mrs. W. P. Kennedy and infant. From Marseilles: Mrs. Gerald Martin, Col. and Mrs. Bisset and child, Mr. T. Inglis, Mr. D. B. Horn, Mr. and Miss Risley, Mrs. Yate, Mr. A. F. Beaufort, Mr. Harries, Mr. H. C. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Thornton, Major and Mrs. J. M. Dunbar, Miss Dunbar, Rev. G. W. Chutterback and two children, Mr. H. Spencer, Dr. T. S. Weir, Mr. Scratchley, Mr. de Facien, Mr. G. S. Elmore, Mr. Foley, Mr. A. J. Underwood, Mr. Rumsey, Mr. Rainford, Mr. J. Fairclough, Mrs. and Miss Cawther, Mr. H. Cawther, Mr. J. Johnston, Mr. W. Biddle, Mr. Blanchet, Mr. F. Jones, Mr. H. Cresswell. From Ismailia: Dr. Currie, Mr. Mann, Mr. E. Panas.

For Madras (via Bombay): Lieut. W. E. Wimble. From Marseilles: Rev. W. H. Blake.

For Ismailia: Mr. J. J. Smith, Mr. A. W. Cox, Miss Brownlow, Miss Crowley, Mr. Roberts, jun., Mrs. Morrison. From Marseilles: Mr. and Miss Seaton.

For Gibraltar: Mrs. Hoban, Mr. Davidson, Mr. and Mrs. Mann and two infants, Mr. and Miss Gow, Mrs. Connell, Miss MacCracken, Mr. Metcalfe.

For Port Said: Mrs. Meredith.

For Kurrachee (via Bombay): Miss Booth, Mr. Barges, Mrs. Attfield and child, Miss Attfield. From Marseilles: Mr. Attfield.

S.s. *Massilia*, from London, Nov. 13; from Brindisi, Nov. 23.

For Brindisi: General and Mrs. Turner.

For Madras (via Bombay): From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Turnbull.

For Colombo: Mr. J. Howden, Mrs. T. H. Robinson and son, Messrs. T. H. and F. Robinson, Mr. Topping, Miss Russell, Miss Carstairs, Mr. H. C. Padwick, Mr. R. Cotesworth.

For Bombay: Mr. Karzim Hosain, Mr. and Mrs. F. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Kreimer, Miss Cotesworth, Miss Hartley. From Venice: Mr. Ernst. From Brindisi: Mrs. Williamson, Mr. G. P. Millett, Mr. H. J. Maynard, Col. J. Temple, Mr. W. F. Ackland, Mr. J. Cowie, Mr. J. Mackillican, Mr. D. Stewart-Mackintosh, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Tait, Mrs. and Miss Cook, Mr. Alex. Atkinson, Mr. Cook, Mr. Macpherson, Mr. T. Ernst.

For Alexandria: Mr. Quinton, Dr. Morse, Mr. Middlemass Bey, Mrs. Middlemass and infant, Mrs. Candler and two children, Miss Rutherford, Mr. and Miss Cochrane and maid, Mrs. Robinson, Miss Oakes, Lady Montagu Pollock, Mr. and Misses Pollock, Mr. F. W. Roberts, Mrs. Sheeham, Mr. D. Bremner, R.A., Mr., Mrs. and Miss

Macdonnell, Mr. G. Page, Mr. Chapman. *From Venice*: Mr. Wilmore, Mr. Reitmeyer, Mr. and Mrs. Lollthrop and family, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Myers, Madame Ombler, Madame Kelly, Mr. O. Wagner. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. Wilmore, Rev. A. H. Sayce, Mrs. Cochran, Mr. and Mrs. Fogg, Mrs. Harrison, Miss Morris, Miss Somerton, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Glory, Mrs. E. W. P. Foster, child and maid.

For Ismailia: Mrs. Cameron and infant.

For Malta: Mr. A. S. Cave, Mrs. Fraser, Surg.-Major Kirkpatrick and two children, Mrs. Sainsbury, Mrs. Holt, Mrs. Barlow, Mrs. White, Mrs. Thomas, infant and maid, two Misses Empson, Mr. Lord, Mr. Bawden, Mr. Borg.

S.s. *Ganges*, from London, Nov. 20; from Brindisi, Nov. 30.

For Bombay: Miss O'Shaughnessy, Mr. and Mrs. Bragg, Mr. A. H. Pierson, Major F. D. Battye, Mrs. Lindsay Cox, Misses Cox (two), Mr. Elsworth and friend, Col. G. M. Onslow, Mr. E. Lund, Marquis of Ailsa, Mr. and Mrs. Mellis, Capt. and Miss Elderton, Mr. Lucas, Mr. A. and Miss Lucas, Mr. G. Swan, Mr. C. E. Munings, Mrs. E. Finch and two infants, Miss Godfrey, Mr. and Mrs. MacGregor and two infants, Miss Barron, Capt. H. F. L. Montgomery, Mr. H. J. Harvey, Mr. and Mrs. Waller, Mrs. Stevenson, Mr. R. R. Dickinson, Mr. C. A. Gregory, Mr. and Mrs. Boyd, Mr. D. M. Bower, Mr. Serpell, Capt. Hemphill, Mr. W. W. Dickinson, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Ness, Master Ness, Mr. W. J. Macnamara, Rev. D. A. and Mrs. Rees and two children, Mrs. Hotchin, Mrs. Williams, two Misses Armistead, Mr. Maclean, Mrs. W. C. Taylor, Mr. W. B. Hutchinson, Mr. W. Robson, Mrs. Hullah, Mr. Hickens, Master Nesfield, Lady Prendergast and infant, Miss Prendergast and maid, Mr. Such, Mr. L. Tattersall, Mrs. Wafson. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Whitworth, Mr. and Mrs. W. Thacker, Mr. and Mrs. S. Sanday, Miss Ashlin, Mrs. Irving, Mr. J. M. Dreman, Lady Raymond West, two Misses West, Mr. and Mrs. Gulliford, Mr. Granville Wells, Surg.-Major Moriarty, Col. Firebrace, Col. H. S. Jarrett, Mr. J. M. Jackson, Rev. W. H. and Mrs. Breunau and two children, Messrs. Lucas (two), Miss Lucas, Mr. G. Mitchell, Mr. Baerlein, Bishop Thoburn, Mr. Raymond, Mr. and Mrs. Biscoe, Mr. F. A. S. Bowden, Mr. Miller, Lieut. J. A. Douglas, Mr. B. Latham, Mr. Glenn, Mr. Stuart Jackson, Mrs. Lewis Ingram and infant, two Misses Ingram, Mr. and Mrs. C. Kempton, Sir R. and Lady Tichborne. *For Malta*: Capt. Lloyd, Capt. Aldworth, Mr. Lowe, Mr. F. C. Marsh, Mr. G. Mitchell, Mr. R. Style, Mr. D. R. Coates, Mr. Schofield, Mr. T. Brock, Major Hassard, Mr. and Mrs. T. Frost and family, Mrs. and Misses Alington (two), Mr. R. A. Jordan, Mr. O. B. Simpson, Mr. Armitage, Mrs. and Miss Satchwell, Mrs. Case, Miss M. Douglas, Col. Rooke, Mrs. Dewar and child, Mr. G. C. Benson, Capt. Brock Hollinshead, Mrs. Elgee, Mr. D. Blako-Maurice, Gen. and Mrs. King, Mr. Stares, Mr. Roche, Capt. Morse, Mr. Arbonin, Maj. Dury, Lieut. H. G. Brett, Capt. R. Chase, Mrs. and Misses Campbell, Lady Charles Beresford and maid.

For Madras (via Bombay): Mr. C. B. Simpson. *From Brindisi*: Col. W. H. St. A. Wilton, Mr. J. F. Davies, Mr. K. P. Menon.

For Ismailia: Mr. and Mrs. Goodall, Mr. Bollans, Mrs. Case and two children, two Misses Case, Mr. and Mrs. Jobson, Miss Smith, Mr. Tolomel, Mr. and Miss Manwells.

For Gibraltar: Miss MacMicking, Miss Baxter, Miss Deoniston, Dr. and Mrs. Terry, Miss Greathead and friend, Mr. Glenn, Mr. W. Fleming, Mr. W. E. Brymer, Miss Prowse, Capt. R. H. Kellie, Capt. W. W. Dennis, Mrs. H. Crauford, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Pixley. *For Brindisi*: Mr. P. J. Smith.

S.s. *Chusan*, from London, Nov. 27; from Naples, Dec. 6.

For Calcutta: Mr. and Mrs. Aitken and infant, Mr. G. G. Anderson, Rev. Mr. Ellison, Mrs. Ellison and child, Miss Lynue, Mr. Howell, Mrs. Shelford, Mrs. and Miss Boyce, Mr. and Mrs. Altier. *From Naples*: Mr. E. W. P. Cambridge, Mr. and Mrs. J. Smart, Mr. and Mrs. Hancock, Rev. J. P. Haythornthwaite, Mr. E. Von Schmidt. *From Ismailia*: Mr. A. W. Cox.

For Madras: Mr. and Mrs. Broadfoot, Mr. W. M. Thorburn, Mr. and Hon. Mrs. R. H. Elliot, Miss Reece.

For Colombo: Mr. J. Brown, Rev. Mr. Duthie, Mrs. and Miss Duthie, Mrs. Frank Bailey, Miss Bailey, Mr. Galesden, Miss Gregson, Miss Liesching, Mr. and Mrs. Grinlinton and child, Mrs. and Miss Rosling, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Banks, Master Banks, Mr. and Mrs. Huntley Iving, Mr. and Mrs. White, Mr. Hartley. *From Naples*: Mr. W. B. Paterson.

For Bombay: Mr. A. C. Johnson, Col. S. B. Miles, Mrs. Sullivan, Mr. Graham Anderson. *From Naples*: Rev. J. Brown, Mr. D. Mackellar, Capt. R. Gramen.

For Port Said: Mr. Richards. *From Naples*: Miss Barlee, Miss Birks.

For Ismailia: Mr. and Mrs. Henslowe, two Misses Yeo, Miss Richardson, Miss St. Quintin.

For Gibraltar: Mr. and Mrs. Varley.

S.s. *Carthage*, from London, Nov. 27; from Brindisi, Dec. 6.

For Bombay: Mr. Bollam, Mr. and Mrs. Thorpe. *From Brindisi*: Rt. Hon. Lord and Lady Ashburton, Hon. A. H. Baring, Mr. T. A. Reed, Mr. A. M. Dunne, Col. G. W. Sawyer, Mr. J. MacGregor, Mr. Stokes, Mr. J. Posford, Mr. H. A. D. Rhillips, Mr. Valetta, Maj. Patten Bethune, Capt. Da Costa, Mr. and Mrs. Marshall, Mr. Mackintosh.

For Alexandria: Mr. and Mrs. Birkbeck, Miss Birkbeck, Mr. Worthington, Mrs. R. J. Moss and family, Miss Hardbourn, Miss Laws, Miss Girdwood and maid, Mr. and Mrs. Empson, Mr. and Mrs. G. Alexander and maid, Mrs. Moss, Mr. C. H. Keene, Mr. Crookshank, Mr. Thompson. *From Venice*: Miss Bacchus, Mr. Farquharson, Mr. Joseph Farquharson, Mr. Nimms, Miss L. Sheppard, Col. A. Hunter, Mr. G. Hunter, Capt. Macbell. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. Brooks-Adams, Rev. E. A. Fuller, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Meade King, Mr. R. R. and Miss King, Mr. J. L. Taylor and son, Mr. and Mrs. Berens, Mrs. Potter and child, Mrs. and Miss Altlee.

For Colombo: Mr. and Miss Christian.

For Malta: Capt. Pearce, Mr. and Mrs. Morris, Gen. and Mrs. King, Rev. G. Kingston, Mrs. and Miss Brett, Mrs. Tremwith.

For Aden: *From Port Said*: Mr. Hossain.

For Madras (via Bombay): *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. de Brath and maid.

S.s. *Peshawur*, from London, Dec. 4; from Brindisi, Dec. 14.

For Bombay: Mr. R. G. Devenish, Mrs. Duncan Forbes and infant, Mr. and Miss Wilkinson, Mr. O. C. Bevan, Miss La Touche, Miss Pilkington, Mr. Anderson, Mr. B. G. Smith, Mr. Ritchie, Mr. F. W. Hanson, Capt. Coleridge, Mr. P. L. Pittman, Mr. W. Ashdown, Miss Mayhew. *From Brindisi*: Mr. Montagu Turner, Mr. Turner, Mr. E. Miller, Mr. Sewell, Mr. G. K. Heinrichs, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Colvin, Mr. Cobbold, Mr. W. G. Goldney, Mr. W. G. Newton, Mr. and Mrs. A. Worth, Col. A. Le Messurier, Mr. H. J. Rainey, Mr. J. Rudd-Rainey.

For Malta: Capt. Middlemas, Mrs. Gosset and child.

For Ismailia: Mr. and Mrs. Dyson Williams and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Schloss, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Butterworth.

For Madras (via Bombay): *From Brindisi*: Mrs. John and Miss Garstin.

For Gibraltar: Mrs. and Miss MacClelland and maid, Miss Cresswell, Mrs. Cavendish Boyle and maid, Mrs. Glassford.

For Port Said: Miss Brown, Miss Barker.

S.s. *Ravenna*, from London, Dec. 11; from Naples, Dec. 20.

For Calcutta: Miss Skewis, Mr. W. G. Clague, Miss Macdonald, Mr. H. Mitchell. *From Naples*: Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert, Mr. F. C. Barnes, Mr. F. P. Maynard.

For Gibraltar: Surg.-Maj. Thomson.

For Colombo: Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Knowles.

For Ismailia: *From Naples*: Mr. F. C. Norton.

S.s. *Victoria*, from London, Dec. 12; from Brindisi Dec. 21.

For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. Henry, Rev. T. C. Shepherd, Miss Abercrombie, Mr. J. Duncan, Miss Dunk, Rev. H. W. Bush, Mr. A. G. Moore, Surgeon and Mrs. G. H. Fink. *From Brindisi*: Dr. W. and Mrs. Clarkson, Mr. J. O. B. Saunders, Mr. Starling, Major R. F. Moore, Col. H. D. Pitt, Mr. C. C. Philpott.

For Alexandria: Mr. and Miss Halliday, Miss Cosway. *From Venice*: Mr., Mrs. and Miss Rogers, Mr. Rogers, jun., Miss Aldersey. *From Brindisi*: Mr. Bogler, Mr. Gillott.

For Malta: Mr. and Mrs. Whittle, Mrs. Francis, child and maids, Mrs. Fitzgerald, Miss Thomson and maid.

For Colombo: Mrs. Hopkinson, Miss Hurst.

S.s. *Bengal*, from London, Dec. 18; from Brindisi, Dec. 28.

For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Peacock and child, Miss Witherby, Mrs. Plowden and infant, Miss Barry, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Foord and infant, Capt. and Mrs. E. C. Spilsbury and three children, Mr. Petrocchino. *From Brindisi*: Mr. S. Hoare, M.P., two Misses Hoare, Maj. Sir F. and Lady Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. Yorke-Smith, Lieut. E. L. Holloway, Mr. Sackville-Cresswell, Sir John Gladstone, Colonel Hall and valet.

For Malta: Col. and Mrs. Morison and friend.

For Ismailia: Mrs. and Miss Scull, Mr. Scull, Mr. and Mrs. Clegg.

For Madras (via Bombay): Mr. and Mrs. Rasbotham, infant, and maid.

For Fort Said: *From Brindisi*: Mr. Beard.

S.s. *Valetta*, from London, Dec. 25; from Brindisi, Jan. 4.

For Alexandria: Mr. H. S. Eaton.

For Ismailia: *From Brindisi*: Miss Doulton.

For Bombay: *From Brindisi*: Brig.-Surg. D. E. Hughes.

For Colombo: *From Venice*: Hon. Miss Talbot.

S.s. *Peninsular*, from London, Jan. 2; from Brindisi, Jan. 11.

For Bombay: Mrs. and Miss Frizelle, Mr. Jacob, Mr. Haviland, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Calthrop, Mr. Alston, Mr. Coen, Mr. and Mrs. W. Fowler, Rev. H. Masdaff. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. Scaramanga and maid, Mr. and Mrs. Hyde, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Paterson.

For Ismailia: Mrs. Gipps, Miss E. H. Mason. *From Brindisi*: Capt. Bald.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *India*, to sail Nov. 20.

For Aden: Miss Ormsby Johnston, Mr. and Mrs. Clement Chevalier and infant.

For Colombo: Mr. C. C. Bell, Mrs. Fraser and family, Mr. Ross.

For Madras: Miss M. E. Morris, Mr. E. B. Elwin, Mr. C. Bennett.

For Calcutta: Mr. G. Grant Gordon, Mr. H. Jell. Dr. and Mrs. J. Brough and infant, Mrs. Beaven, Mrs. Gordon Canning and infant, Mr. and Mrs. T. R. Lawson.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Manora*, to sail Dec. 18.

For Calcutta: Mrs. Hyde and infant, Mr. J. A. Coutts, Mr. and Mrs. Lewer and child, Mrs. Forbes.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Goorkha*, to sail Jan. 1.

For Calcutta: Mrs. W. Dunbar Blyth and two infants.

For Madras: Dr. and Mrs. S. C. Sarkies.

For Raagoon: Mrs. Atkinson.

Per Anchor Line s.s. *Hispania*, to sail Nov. 8.

For Bombay : Mrs. J. Powell and child, Miss Lynch, Mrs. Oliver, child and ayah, Mr. and Mrs. Helm, Miss Bates, Miss Hughes, Mr. A. B. Tiliard, Mrs. E. Owen, child, two infants and maid, Rev. A. E. and Mrs. Johnston.

For Port Said : Rev. Mr. Jackson, Mrs. Jackson, infant and maid.

Per Anchor Line s.s. *Anglia*, to sail Nov. 22.

For Calcutta : Mr. Alex. Hynd, Mr. and Mrs. D. N. Das, Mr. Hugh Macpherson, Mr. A. Grant.

Per Anchor Line s.s. *Roumania*, to sail Nov. 27.

For Bombay : Capt. W. H. Cazalet, Miss Alice McCormack, Miss Finlay.

Per Hall Line s.s. *Rufford Hall*, to sail Nov. 22.

For Kurrachee : Mr. Bensley, Miss Goodwin, Miss Taylor, Mrs. F. G. L. Mainwaring, Mrs. Sinclair and three children, Capt. J. Houghton, Capt. and Mrs. C. P. W. Pirie, Miss Webb, Miss Dawson, Miss Mackenzie, Mrs. Welchman, Mr. and Mrs. Reiley and infant, Mr. and Misses Parfitt (two), Mrs. and Mrs. Beaufort, Miss Gordon, Lieut. G. A. Robertson, Capt. D. J. O. Taylor, Miss Dhoole, Miss C. Gambling, Capt. J. H. Birch, Dr. S. W. Sutton, Mrs. H. S. Wildeblood and infant. From *Marseilles* : Mr. F. G. Heaven, two Misses Heaven, Mrs. A. Barclay, child and governess, Mrs. G. Thomson and two children, Mrs. W. H. W. Elliot, Miss Ferguson, Lieut. F. Duncan, Lieut. A. F. Bruce.

Per Hall Line s.s. *Branksome Hall*, to sail Dec. 13.

For Kurrachee : Mrs. C. W. Hodson and three children, Maj. and Mrs. A. J. Brander.

Per City Line s.s. *City of Calcutta*, Capt. A. Thoms, to sail Nov. 13.

For Calcutta : Miss Morris, Miss Macgart, Mrs. Eliot and child, Mr. R. C. Main, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Cunliffe and child, Miss Stephenson, Miss Cameron, Mr. and Mrs. D. Neville, Mrs. Huntly, Mr. and Mrs. A. Christison, Mr. Canning, Mr. C. C. Christopher, Mr. J. Pearson, Mr. A. Hopkins, Mr. G. E. Curphey, Mr. T. R. Little, Rev. W. E. White, Mr. J. Martin. From *Port Said* : Mr. and Mrs. P. Nicachi and child.

Per City Line s.s. *City of Canterbury*, to sail Nov. 27.

For Calcutta : Mrs. Grewar, Mr. John Stirton, Mrs. Fairlie and two children, Mrs. Landale and two children, Miss Mulvaney, Miss Edwards, Mr. F. Austen.

Per City Line s.s. *City of Venice*, Capt. Moffat, to sail Dec. 6.

For Calcutta : Mr. and Mrs. H. F. B. Frost, Mr. W. Gamble, Mrs. Irvine and child, Miss Gookil.

Per City Line s.s. *City of Dundee*, Capt. E. Halley, to sail Dec. 20.

For Bombay : Major and Mrs. Hobday and child, Misses Hobday.

Per MacIver Line s.s. *Etolia*, to sail Nov. 12.

For Bombay and Kurrachee : Mrs. Allsop and child, Mrs. Alpin, Mrs. R. Atkins and three children, Miss Ethel Atkins, Col. W. F. Bartleman, Capt. Birch, Capt. J. A. Brown, Capt. and Mrs. Garstin and infant, Miss M. E. Gordon, Mrs. Handley and infant, Mr. S. H. Hennessy, Dr. and Mrs. Lukis, Miss Lukis, and three children, Miss L. Parkinson, Mrs. Pell and child, Misses Robinson, Mr. H. and Mrs. Roger, Miss Smythe, Master Smythe, Miss F. Stewart, Mrs. Alwyn Turner, Miss Walker, Miss L. Walker, Miss Morgan, Capt. and Mrs. Taunton.

Per Austro-Hungarian Line s.s. *Imperatrix*, to sail Dec. 3.

For Bombay : Rev. and Mrs. Headlam, Miss Wilkinson, Hon. Miss Johnstone, Mr. and Mrs. Kreitner, Mr. and Mrs. Nicholls, Mr. Sixt, Mr. Patell, Mr. Maneckjee, Surgeon-Major and Mrs. G. Deane Burke, six Missionaries, nine Nuns, Mr. Schmidt, Mr. Kominck, Mr. Crignes.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Mirzapore*, Capt. R. Harvey, at Bombay, October 3.

From London : Mrs. Granville Walton and infant, Mrs. Hill and infant, Mr. Thornton, Mrs. and Miss Rose, Miss Maddock, Miss Scorgie, Mr. and Mrs. Thuillier, Mrs. Branson and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Wright and two infants, Mr. and Mrs. Hiscocks and infant, Lieut. and Mrs. Mosse, Mr. and Mrs. Holder and three children, Mr. and Mrs. Tumber and infant, Mrs. Cornwall, Mr. Ingham, Mrs. Harwood and infant, Miss Mills, Miss Ingham, Mr. Knox Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. Milson, Mr. and Mrs. Parker and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Pelter, Miss Pelter, two children and two infants, Mr. Hand, Mr. and Mrs. McNair, Mrs. W. Scott, Miss Percy Smith, two Misses Dyson, Mr. Francis, Mr. Hair, Mr. Heyn, Capt. and Mrs. Farrell and two infants, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Swales, Mr. Martin Wells, Mr. Harding, Mrs. Owen.

From London to Kurrachee : Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Simmons.

From London to Madras : Miss Messham, Mrs. Jones-Parry.

From Brindisi : Mr. Holland, Hon. Justice and Mrs. Straight, Mr. Bailey, Mr. Benson, Capt. Stockley, Major Hildebrand, Sir J. Edge,

Major Cole, Col. Little, Mrs. Murray Graham, Col. and Mrs. Kilgour, Mr. Langworthy, Mr. Wrench, Rev. and Mrs. Lay, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Jeffrey, Mr. and Mrs. Ross Alston, Mr. Reynolds, Mrs. and Miss Merrill, Mr. Burt, Mr. McGaw, Rev. Kelly, Mr. Castle, Mr. Gibb, Major Loch, Mr. Digby Davies, Col. Plowden, Maj. and Mrs. Barr, Mr. Hare, Mrs. Kennedy, Mr. Godley, Mr. Mackay, Mr. Melitus, Mr. Summers, Mr. Wakefield, Mr. Lycett, Mr. Barnett, Mr. Whitney, Mr. and Mrs. Muriel, Capt. Johnson, Mr. Hogarth, Professor Robertson, Major Brunner, Mr. Condamine, Mr. Hasselt, Professor Bell, Mr. Chalk, Mr. Hutton.

From Brindisi to Kurrachee : Col. and Mrs. Strettel.

From Brindisi to Madras : Mr. Matheson, Mr. Mildred, Mr. Taylor,

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Peshawar*, Capt. W. A. Wheler, from Bombay, Oct. 25.

For London : Miss MacTier, Mrs. M. R. Thomas and child, Mr. P. Shakespear, Mr. A. J. Chew, Mr. J. H. Taylor, Mr. A. Hudleston, Mr. J. E. Moore.

For Brindisi : Col. G. Strahan, Lady Lawson, Mrs. MacHutchin, Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Constable, Mr. Seaton, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Price and infant, Mr. W. Woodman, Mr. Vernon Bayley, Mr. and Mrs. C. Barlow, Mr. A. Shewan, Mr. H. M. Dadina, Surgeon-Major Bate.

For Gibraltar : Mr. A. Rebeiro.

For Suez : Mr. Kateef.

For Aden : Bishop of Bombay, Rev. J. H. Beck.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Assam*, Capt. W. J. Webber, from Bombay, Nov. 1.

For Marseilles : Mrs. A. Norman, Mrs. Buchanan and infant, Mr. J. E. Junior, Mr. and Mrs. St. George Littledale.

For London : Mr. Alan Heber Percy.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Peninsular*, Capt. H. Wyatt, from Bombay, Nov. 8.

For London : Mrs. L. Muir Mackenzie, Mrs. Harvey-Kelly, child and infant, Rev. M. C. Sanders, Mr. H. S. Styan, Mrs. Barnes and two infants, Capt. and Mrs. Tuite, Miss Dr. McGeorge, Lady and Miss Chesney and child, Mr. and Mrs. F. Clarke, Mr. W. King and three children, three Misses Price, Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. Heming, Mr. R. H. G. Irvine, Major and Mrs. A. Watson and child, Mrs. Sheppard.

For Brindisi : Mr. C. F. Knyvett, Mrs. Stehlin and infant, Mr. C. Tudball, Mr. F. A. T. Phillips, Mr. J. E. Gill, Mr. Roy.

For Aden : Capt. Dallas, R.E.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Oriental*, Capt. E. Stewart, from London, Nov. 1 ; from Marseilles, Nov. 8.

For Gibraltar : Mrs. and Misses Foote, Lieut. Curteis, Captain Wolferstan, Capt. and Mrs. D. T. Ryder, Miss Dowse, Miss Peacock, Mrs. and Miss Lloyd, Mrs. Renny-Tailyour and infant, Major, Mrs. and Miss Capel, Miss Thornton, Mrs. Reeks and infant, Mr. W. S. Barrett, Mr. Earland, Miss Squire, Miss Haynes, Mr. A. Pittis, Mr. Sprange, Mr. Vanden, Capt. H. F. Elliot, Mr. Rose, Miss Ker, Mr. and Mrs. Hall, Mrs. Wright, Sir Rivers and Lady Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Henderson, Mr. E. W. Beckett, M.P., Mr. Wanliiss.

For Madras (via Bombay) : Mr. C. Todhunter, Mr. C. G. Spencer, Rev. G. Newport. From *Marseilles* : Dr. Carruthers, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Davidson and child, Col. Laughton, C.B.

For Bombay : Mr. J. Ramsay, Mr. F. J. Puller, Surg.-Maj. and Mrs. Rinking and child, Mr. W. Hilton, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Blain, Mrs. Middleton and son, Mr. and Mrs. T. N. Wilson, Mr. W. Egerton, Mr. H. S. Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. R. Miller, Miss Guinness, Mrs. Macmillan and two children, Miss King, Mr. J. Lang, Mr. A. B. Ward, Mr. J. Boyd, Col. W. S. Hibberd, Mr. A. F. Sandeman, Mrs. and Misses Swan (two), Miss Walsh, Miss Maconochie, Mrs. W. Grant, Mr. E. M. Konstam, Miss Acworth, Mr. D. ew, Mr. C. Miller, Mr. Bridges-Lee, Rev. A. and Mrs. York-Browne, Mr. L. Rochfort Smith, Mr. H. J. Molloy, Mrs. Mortimer and infant, Mr. and Mrs. J. Ward, Mrs. Perkins and family, Mr. A. S. Trevor, Mr. R. W. Percival, Mrs. Cummins, Miss Dick, Mr. W. Mackenzie Duncan, Mr. E. S. Pereira, Mr. Spencer, Mrs. Debb, Mr. A. C. Smith, Mrs. David, Miss Shipp, Miss Sutheiland, Miss Wright, Miss Smith, Miss Lorbeer. From *Marseilles* : Hon. Justice and Mrs. W. Macpherson, Miss Mary Lyall, Mr. and Mrs. Corbet, Mrs. Hastings, Mr. Lewis Moore, Mr. W. Birkmyre, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Davidson and child, Mr. O. M. Smith, Mr. J. D. Maxwell, Sir Tatton and Lady Sykes and son, Mr. and Mrs. de St. Dalmas, Col. T. Walker, Miss Swaine, Mr. H. Hungerford, Major and Mrs. Humphrey, Capt. R. B. Adams, Mr. L. A. Forbes, Rev. H. F. Moloney, Mr. Williamson, Mrs. Valentine, Mr. and Mrs. Darlington, Hon. Sir Comer Petheram, Hon. Justice Norris, Mr. E. J. Edwards, Miss Beynon, Mrs. Patch, Mrs. W. Lang and infant, Miss Kerr Pease, Col. and Mrs. Vibart, Mr. and Mrs. Pedler, Surg.-Gen. and Mrs. Webb, Mr. and Mrs. T. T. Forbes and infant, Mrs. S. Barrow and child, Dr. James Arnott, Maj. Braithwaite, Mr. C. H. Moore, Mrs. H. W. Reynolds and two children, Mr. C. Jackson, Col. F. D. M. Brown, V.C., Mr. Punnett, Mr. E. Ormond, Mrs. Beaulier, Mr. Woodroffe, Mr. Noad, Mr. Nariman, Mr. Atkinson, Mr. J. Lyell, Dr. C. H. L. Meyer, Col. and Mrs. H. S. Stewart, Mr. D. Macdonald, Mr. F. T. Verner, Mrs. Wilson Capt. and Mrs. Ulick-Browne, Mr. MacAlister, Mrs. Stuart, Mr. Geo. Foster, Mr. A. J. Harrison, Mr. A. Hunter, Mrs. Seymour-Barrow and child, Mr. Pattman, Mr. and Mrs. A. Pedler, Mr. Nairman, Dr. C. B. Boyce, Dr. A. D. Cooper, Mr. J. C. Price, Mr. H. A. Muloch, Mr. and Mrs. Phillips, child, and maid, Miss Phillips, Mrs. Bradt, Miss White, Mrs. Taylor, Miss Moore, Mrs. G. B. Reid, Mr. J. Boxwell, Mr. G. A. Ketteridge, Mrs. Ramsay, Mr. H. and Miss Getty, Mr. B. Kavanagh, Mr. Mackay, Miss C. Swarz, Rev. R. Benson, Col. Jackson, Mr. F. C. Henvey, Mrs. Forbes, two children, and nurse.

For Ismailia : Miss S. Coxon, Dr. Huleatt, Mr. T. Murrell, Mr. C. H. Wilson. From *Marseilles* : Mrs. Garstin and maid.

For Kurrachee (via Bombay) : Mr. and Mrs. Harrower, Mr. Smith. From *Marseilles* : Mr. Fracis. From *Ismailia* : Major A. C. Bruce.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Pekin*, Capt. P. Harris, from London, Nov. 6; from Brindisi, Nov. 16.

For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. Toomey and child, Mr. Toomey, jun., Mr. G. P. Robinson, Mrs. and Miss Maconachie, Lieut. W. Davidson, Mr. G. H. Grant, Mr. and Mrs. Anscumb, Lieut. and Mrs. Kingscote, Mr. Liebschwager, Lady Cavagnari, Mr. and Mrs. Morrison, Mr. E. Bibby, Mr. W. H. Busby, Mr. J. Stafford, Miss Moor, Mr. Abdula Sayani, Mr. Ahmed Sayani, Mrs. Grant, child and nurse, Sister Gertrude Anna, Sister Mary Constance, Miss Gye, Miss Jones, Miss Bright, Miss Whiteley, Miss Cousins, Miss Hill, Miss Gilbert, Miss Taylor, Mr. W. Bear, Hon. W. Maxwell, Mr. Witter, Mr. T. Kemp, Mr. Owen, Mr. Longworth, Mr. G. Allott, Mrs. Shuttleworth and two children, Miss Shuttleworth. From Brindisi: Mr. C. J. Groom, Mr. R. W. P. King, Mr. Talbot, Mr. H. E. Irwin, Mr. R. C. Maudslay, Mr. A. F. Bruce, Mr. J. M. Ryrie, Mr. W. N. Fleming, Mr. H. Porteus, Major and Miss Spratt, Mr. Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. D. Allen, Miss Huntington, Mr. Gahagan, Mr. R. T. Denn, Mr. Halliday, Mr. T. N. Reddie, Capt. Passy, Rev. C. H. and Mrs. Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. Geidt, Mr. Sclater, Dr. J. Phillips, Capt. R. A. Wahab, Mr. Beesley, Mr. and Mrs. Kerr, Mr. and Mrs. Cable, Sister Frances Gabriel, Mr. H. Morrison, Mr. Bosworth Smith, Mr. R. Focke, Mr. Congdon, Mr. J. A. Anderson, Mr. G. Foster, Mr. C. B. Dunlop, Mr. Parmenides, Comte B. de Derfort, Comte J. de Dufort, Comte G. de Bagneux, Mr. Mackay, Brig.-Surg. and Mrs. Churnill. From Ismailia: Mr. Brittain.

For Madras (via Bombay): Rev. H. D. and Mrs. Goldsmith and child, Miss Wroughton, Miss Mainwaring, Mr. A. W. Darke. From Brindisi: Rev. G. T. and Mrs. Washburn.

For Malta: Major and Mrs. Barron, Mrs. Thorman and two children, Mrs. MacDougall and infant, Miss Woodbridge, Mrs. and Misses Young (two), Miss Blazdell, Mr. J. McGill, Mr. McGill, jun., Mrs. Rosworthy, Rev. J. D. Addison, Miss Newton, Mrs. Harding, Captain Jenkins, Mrs. Warren and two children, Mr. Beddard, Mr. Collier, Gen. Sir O. Burne, Lady and Miss Burne, Mr. Morrison, Mr. Hampton, Col. Smyth, Mr. C. Buckler, Mrs. Pretymann and maid, Mr. Jaques, Mr. Bonavia and son.

For Colombo (via Bombay): Miss Macdonald.

For Ismailia: Mrs. and Miss Bywater, Capt., Mrs. and Miss Hardy, Mr. and Mrs. W. Bemrose, Dr. Gibson, Mr. and Mrs. Croft, Mr. Walmsley, Miss Guichard, Mr. W. G. Kemp, Miss Wood, Mr. P. M. Evans, Mrs. Wyndham and maid, Miss Walmsley, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey, Mr. and Mrs. Hope Edwards and maid. From Brindisi: Mr. Baglioni, Mr. and Mrs. R. Lamb.

For Gibraltar: Mr. Greenfield, Mr. D. Baird, General Newdigate, Mr. H. Gray, Mr. Lawrence, Mr. S. Melville.

For Brindisi: Mrs. Ingate.

For Port Said: Mrs. F. Henderson, Rev. M. Knapp.

Per Austro-Hungarian Line s.s. *Imperator*, from Trieste, Nov. 3.

For Bombay: Col. A. W. Roberts, Mr. Tintner, Mr. Schmidt, Mrs. W. A. Lee, Mr. and Mrs. Hagenbach, Mr. Crawford, Mr. Hearsay, Mr. Durst, Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Bland, Mr. Darar, M. D. Urmenji, Mr. Kemeier, Mr. Grossmann, Lieut. Smurthwaite, Mr. and Mrs. Guterloh, Colonel and Mrs. Scott, Prince Esterhazy, Maj. and Mrs. Langharne and child, Mr. Kehl, Mr. Budgeon, Mrs. Harrison, Miss Jeraois, Mr. and Mrs. Suiska, Mr. and Mrs. Turner and son, Major Tilley, Mr. Kingcome, Mr. and Mrs. Hodges, Pastor Lundberg, Mr. Cooper, Mr. Benvenuti, five nuns, Mr. Dietmann, Mr. Lenz, Mr. and Mrs. Signorini and child, Miss Luneberg, Miss Carlsson, Miss Ramsaa.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Golconda*, Capt. Loutit, from London, November 6; from Naples, November 15.

For Calcutta: Miss Delay, Mrs. and Miss Beadon, Mrs. R. Drake, Mr. A. J. Harrison, Mrs. and two Misses Dovetou, Lieut. C. Herbert, Miss Rowatt, Mrs. Buckland, Miss Buckland, Mr. and Mrs. W. Macnab, Mr. and Mrs. A. Parker, Miss Chamiev, Miss Grant, Mrs. Overbury, Mr. C. F. Tottenham, Mr. L. Worgan, Mr. P. V. Jones, Miss Graham, Mrs. Forrest, Mr. C. Halkett, Mr. S. P. Rice, Mr. J. London, Mr. M. J. Lee, Mrs. Farr, Mrs. J. Henderson, Mr. H. C. Laws, Mr. D. Macdonald, Mr. R. F. Godfrey-Fawcett, Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Martin, Miss G. M. White, Mrs. W. W. Smith and two children, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Chabrel, Mr. A. Dryden, Mr. V. de V. Savi, Mr. W. T. Cathcart, Mr. J. F. Barnes, Mrs. Major, Mrs. Bouffleur, Miss Ross, Mr. and Mrs. Leyland, Mrs. Hamilton, Mr. T. Ward, Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Lethare.

For Colombo: Mr. J. E. Alston, Miss M. K. Boyd, Mrs. Nicholls, Miss Ada Clissold, Mrs. Boyd, Miss Dovey, Mr. J. S. Nicolls, Col. G. Brook-Meares, Misses Meares (two), Miss M. E. Lovell, Mr. and Mrs. Mashir, Miss Fdythe Chard, Mr. H. M. Richards, Mr. E. Hamlin.

For Madras: Mr. Justice and Mrs. Wilkinson and infant, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Lewis and infant, Mr. W. C. Wood, Mrs. Hackett-Wilkins, Mr. S. Carter, Mr. J. Thorburn, M. H. R. East, Mr. Clark-Kennedy, Mr. E. M. Naylor, Mr. Walter Bellis, Mr. M. Hosking, Mr. J. W. Tomlinson.

For Aden: Mrs. Greensmith and two children.

For Calcutta: Mr. T. Ward, Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Le Mare.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Huzara*, sailed Nov. 8.

For Bombay: Capt. Bird, Miss Bernard, Miss Bird, Mrs. A. Exham, Mr. H. W. Roberts, Mrs. Naylor and infant.

For Kurrachee: Capt. and Mrs. R. F. A. Anderson, Miss Woodhouse, Lieut. and Mrs. A. de Wilton.

Per City Line s.s. *City of Agra*, Capt. W. M. Greive, from Liverpool November 6.

For Calcutta: Mr. James Craig, Mr. John Murray, Mr. and Mrs. Shallis and child, Miss Narval, Mrs. and Miss Thomson, Master Thomson.

Per Clan Line s.s. *Clan Macpherson*, Capt. T. W. Gourlay, R.N.R., to sail Nov. 8.

For Port Said: Miss Elverston, Mrs. Clissold, Mrs. Royson, Capt. Drage.

For Colombo: Miss MacCarthy, Mr. and Mrs. Walker and family, Mrs. Millar and boy, Miss Vincent, Mrs. and Miss Fairhurst, Mr. H. James, Mr. Little, Dr. Taylor, Mr. Sandbach, Dr. and Mrs. Griffiths, Miss Mottram, Miss Watkins.

For Madras: Miss Royston, Miss Wyatt, Miss Hodd, Mrs. Wilkins, Miss Schadde, Mr. Field, Miss Saddler.

For Calcutta: Mrs. Taylor, Miss Taylor, Rev. and Mrs. H. Gouldsmith, Rev. and Mrs. Wright, Miss Wright, Miss Tomkins, Miss Opperman, Miss Lyall, Mrs. Moncrieff and two children, Mr. Dees, Mr. Leigh, Master Guy Moncreiffe, Master Gerald Moncreiffe, Miss Browning, Mlle. Reine Margeraud.

For Suez to Madras: Rev. and Mrs. Boggs.

The following passages have been engaged:—

Per P. and O. s.s. *Siam*, Capt. H. T. Weighell, from Bombay, Nov. 15.

For London: Mrs. Hayes.

For Marseilles: Mr. A. Reichenbach, Mrs. Kisch, infant and two children, Mr. G. W. Blathwayt.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Arcadia*, Capt. W. B. Andrews, from Bombay, Nov. 22.

For London: Mrs. A. Mackenzie, Mrs. and Miss Sharp, Mr. and Mrs. A. Christie and infant, Mrs. Price, Miss Young, Mr. J. Craw, Mr. and Mrs. Trevor and infant, Miss Trevor.

For Brindisi: Mr. Sanderson, Mrs. Liebe, Mr. and Mrs. Reddaway Mr. and Mrs. Campion, Rev. and Mrs. C. E. Bevan.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Assam*, Capt. W. J. Webber, from Bombay, Nov. 29.

For Brindisi: Mr. G. F. M. Grant.

For Marseilles: Mr. C. Hogg, Mr. R. Elliott and son.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Oriental*, Capt. E. Stewart, from Bombay, Dec. 6.

For London: Mr. R. Pemberton.

For Brindisi: Mr. H. G. Underwood, Mr. Wakefield, Mrs. Porter.

THE INDIAN FACTORY ACT.

The following letter has been addressed by Sir George Campbell to the editor of the *Times*:—

SIR,—I observe that a gentleman, who often comes forward as the advocate of Manchester commercial interests—Mr. Holt S. Hallett—writes to you to protest against the Indian Factory Act being settled in India, and insists that it should be laid upon the table of the House of Commons and debated there before it is sanctioned. I venture to say that this is just the course which I hope will not be taken. The question is whether the matter is to be settled in the interest of the people of India or in the interest of Lancashire. If the former, the Indian Government and Legislative Council are far the best judges; if the latter, no doubt the House of Commons, where Lancashire interests are so strong, is the most likely place. The interest on this subject in the House of Commons is certainly great—very much greater than in most Indian subjects. But it curiously enough happens that the philanthropic gentlemen who there actively move in the matter are invariably the representatives of English manufacturing constituencies, to whose trade the Indian manufactures threaten rivalry.

No, Sir; let us have some Home Rule for this country; let us manage our own affairs. But the worst tribunal to decide questions between English interests and those of the Indian people is the House of Commons, where one side is represented and the other is not.—Your obedient servant,

GEORGE CAMPBELL.

THE Superintendent of Stamps, Madras, recently declined to stamp a blank policy of insurance forwarded to him by the agents of an insurance company to be stamped in the usual way, on the ground that it was partly executed, as it was signed by the directors at the headquarters of the company. As all insurance policies sent to branches bear the signature of the directors at headquarters, the agents submitted that such a document is not executed until the policy is filled in and their signature as agents affixed, and asked the Collector of Madras for information on the point, so that the directors might, if necessary, be asked to discontinue sending blank policies signed by them. The question having been referred to the Board of Revenue, it has been ruled that the policy is not a completed document until the blanks are filled up, and that it can, therefore, be stamped in the usual way.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

BOMBAY.—October 18.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Four per Cent. ...	Rs. 10½	to	—
Four-and-a-half per Cent. ...	106½	to	—
Six per Cent. Municipal Loans ...	—	to	—
New French Loan, 5 per cent., 1891 ...	103	to	—
New French Loan, 5 per cent., 1892 ...	—	to	—
Four per Cent. Port Trust Bond ...	99½	to	—
Four-and-a-half per Cent. Port Trust Bond ...	103	to	—
Five per Cent. Municipal Loan ...	104½	to	—
Coorga Spinning Bonds ...	—	to	—

BANKS.

PAID-UP.	LAST DIV'D.	CASH RATES.
INDIAN BANKS.	Rs.	Rs.
Bank of Bombay ...	500	6 pr. ct. ... 915
Bank of Bengal ...	all	5 pr. ct. ... 980
Bank of Madras ...	all	9 pr. ct. ... 900
EXCHANGE BANKS.		
Agra Bank ...	all	5 pr. ct. ... 130
Hong Kong & Shanghai Banking Corporation ...	all	17½ pr. ct. ... —
National Bank of India ...	£12½	5 pr. ct. ... 160

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar ...	1,250	125	—
Albort ...	all	18 pr. ct.	—
Albert (Kurrachee) ...	1,100	100	—
Apollo ...	2,200	nil.	220
Bellary ...	1,100	nil.	—
Bombay Cotton ...	125	20	167½
Breul's Cawnpore Press Co., Limited ...	200	16	95
Colaba ...	1,880	25	390
Dhollera Ginning ...	all	12	—
East India ...	1,000	130	1,300
Fort ...	8,500	100	1,120
French ...	all	50	655
Harvey & Sabapathy ...	500	—	—
Khangam ...	450	40	415
Khanlile ...	125	7½	—
Mofussil Co. ...	400	50	423½
Mummar M. ...	all	25	167½
New Berar ...	500	45	662½
New Indian ...	125	11	97½
Prince of Wales ...	400	40	380
Sabapathy (Bellary) ...	500	—	—
Sassoon ...	500	—	—
Sind & Punjab Cotton ...	1,000	120	1,170
Sind ...	750	50	485
Volkart ...	all	60	705

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad ...	1,000	90	1,400
Alfred Manufacturing ...	500	15	140
Alliance Spinning ...	all	20	440
Albert Edward Mills ...	500	20	150
Anglo-Indian ...	100	2	63
Bellary S. & W. Co. Ltd. (Bellary) ...	500	—	—
Bhowanuggur Mills ...	1,000	—	—
Bombay United ...	1,000	25	670
Central India ...	500	35	925
Coorga Mills ...	1,000	40	455
D. Spinning ...	all	—	—
Dhruv Mills ...	1,000	50	750
Empress Co. ...	all	25	500
Farjee Pettit ...	1,000	25	430
Golan Baba ...	400	—	—
Gordon Mills ...	1,000	20	100
Hindustan ...	1,000	40	825
Hingringhat Mill ...	500	—	—
Hyperabad Spinning ...	1,000	30	690
Imperial Cotton ...	500	—	875
Indian Manufacturing ...	1,000	50	950
James Greaves ...	500	15	520
Jaffer Ali ...	500	—	—
Jewraj Baloo ...	1,000	45	720
Khandesh ...	1,000	30	650
Khatna Mackenzie ...	1,000	40	635
Leopold ...	100	5	162
Madras United ...	1,000	50	1,830
Mahalaxmi ...	1,000	—	—
Manookjee Pettit ...	all	50	1,135
Mazagon ...	250	5	90
Morarji Goculdass ...	1,000	75	1,600
Nalgam ...	100	—	—
National ...	1,000	—	125
New Great Eastern ...	1,000	25	610
Oriental ...	625	10	325
Parrell ...	400	—	—
People of India ...	250	—	55
Prince of Wales ...	500	—	—
Sassoon ...	1,000	25	1,400
Sholapore Mills ...	1,000	60	1,325
Sunderdas ...	1,000	—	375
Southern India ...	500	15	100
Southern Maharashtra ...	250	12½	260
Victoria Mills ...	1,000	—	350
Western India ...	1,000	25	640

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. Railway Con. solidated Stock ...	1,080-15	5 pr. ct.	2,375
Do. New £20 Shares ...	150-14-6	do.	—
Do. do. ...	65-7-8	do.	—
Do. do. ...	1-13-1	do.	—
B. E. & C. I. R. Co. ...	—	do.	—
New £18 Shares ...	190-5-6	do.	465

MISCELLANEOUS.

	PAID-UP.	CASH RATES.
Bombay Saw Mills ...	1,000	—
Bombay Ice Co. ...	100	98
Bombay Burmah Trading Co. ...	1,500	3,450
Indian Gr. & S. Assn. ...	10	11

Karachi Ice Co., Ltd. ...	100	—
Karachi Lining and Shipping ...	300	60
Kemp & Co. ...	170	320
Mechanics' Buildings Co. ...	50	—
Oriental Govt. Security ...	50	200
Oriental Loan Assoc. ...	20	18
Prince of Wales' Fire Insurance ...	1,000	1,400
Treacher and Co. ...	all	1,000
Thacker and Co. ...	10	95

LAND COMPANIES.

Colaba Co. ...	12½	700
Frere ...	—	—
Mazagon ...	—	—
Port Canning Co. ...	700	325

CALCUTTA.—October 18.

P.C. GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

4 Promissory Notes ...	Rs. 103	5 to	—
4 of 1870 (1885) ...	—	to	—
4 of 1878-79 (1893) ...	105	12 to	—
4 of 1879 (1893) (New Loan) ...	105	12 to	—
4 of 1879 (Coupon) ...	—	to	—

CALCUTTA MUNICIPAL DEBENTURES.

6 of 1870 (1880) ...	100	0 to	—
6 of 1872 (1891) ...	102	0 to	—
6 of 1878 (1908) ...	103	12 to	104 0
6 of 1884-5 (1905) ...	104	12 to	104 0
5 of 1885-6 (1915) ...	104	8 to	103 0
5 of 1886-7 (1916) ...	104	8 to	103 0
4 of 1892 (1902) ...	101	0 to	—

BANKS AND FINANCIAL.

	PAID.	PRICE.
Agra ...	£10	125 to
Agra Savings ...	100	125 to
Allahabad ...	100	200 to
Alliance of Simla ...	100	160 to
Bank of Bengal ...	500	97½ to
Do. of Upper India ...	100	145 to
Delhi and London ...	225	175 to
Himalaya ...	100	120 to
Mussorie ...	100	107 to
National of India ...	£12½	17½ to
Rohilkund Kumaon ...	100	110 to
Simla Bank Corporation ...	—	to
Uncovenanted Service (Agra) ...	100	58 to

COMMERCIAL COMPANIES' SHARES.

	PAID.	PRICE.
Allpore Coal ...	100	86 to 87
Arakan Oil Co. ...	Rs. 9	Nominal.
Asiatic Jute ...	—	to
Bally Paper Mills ...	£10	183 to
Barnagore Jute ...	£10	100 to
Bengal Coal ...	100	1,800 to
B. Baragunda Copper (preface A. shares) ...	£1	11 to
Do. Deferred B. Shares ...	£1	8½ to
Bengal Mills ...	£10	170 to
Bengal Silk Co. ...	100	76 to
Bonded Warehouse ...	445	430 to 435
Bowrah Cotton Mills ...	100	56 to 57
Budge-Budge Jute Mills ...	80	106 to
Burrakur Coal ...	100	167 to
Calcutta Hydraulic ...	100	104 to 105
Calcutta Steam Co. ...	100	128 to
Carew and Co., Limited (Sugar) ...	100	100 to
Chitpore Hydraulic Press ...	100	91 to
Darjeeling Himalayan Railway ...	100	141 to
Dunbar Cotton Mills ...	100	70 to
Equitable Coal ...	250	165 to
Fort Gloster Jute Manufactory ...	100	80 to 81
Goswory Cotton Mills ...	100	183 to
Gourepore ...	100	135 to
Great Eastern Hotel ...	100	70 to
Howrah Docking ...	500	100 to
Howrah Mills ...	100	136 to
India General Steam Navigation ...	100	98 to
Kamerhatty Jute Mills ...	50	120 to
Landing and Shipping ...	100	85 to 87
Muir Mills Co. (Cotton) ...	200	200 to
Murree Brewery ...	100	138 to
Naini Tal Brewery ...	100	148 to
Nasmyth's Patent Press ...	100	98 to
New Beerbloom Coal ...	100	175 to 177
Ramkistopore Press ...	100	86 to
Raneegunge Coal Association ...	100	57 to
Riverside Press ...	100	77 to 78
R. Scott Thomson and Co. ...	500	250 to
Seebpore Jute Manufactory ...	100	104 to
Strand Bank Press ...	100	90 to
Watson's Patent Press ...	100	103 to 104

TEA COMPANIES.

	PAID.	PRICE.
Adulpore Terai (Darjiling) ...	100	Liquidation.
An Luckie ...	100	59 to
Acruptipore (Cachar) ...	100	45 to
Assam ...	£20	600 to
Balasuri (Darjiling) ...	100	93 to
Bengal (Cachar) ...	100	60 to
Do. contributory ...	80	85 to
Bishnauth (Assam) ...	200	175 to
Do. contributory ...	100	83 to
Burkholia (Cachar) ...	100	31 to 32
Central Cachar ...	200	118 to
Central Terai (Darjiling) ...	100	27 to
Chandypore (Cachar) ...	100	81 to 82
Chota Nagpore ...	100	25 to
Colonial (Assam) ...	100	— to
Coocheela (Cachar) ...	100	— to
Darjiling ...	100	120 to
Dehing (Assam) ...	90	54 to
Dehra Dun ...	100	45 to
Dessai and Parbut (Assam) ...	100	98 to
Dhunsiri ...	100	40 to
Durrung (Assam) ...	100	58 to
Eastern Cachar ...	100	23 to
East Indian, Assam, and Cachar ...	100	88 to 40

Endogram ...	£10	Nominal.
Gliele (Darjiling) ...	100	65 to 66
Good Hope Tea Co. ...	100	190 to
Gowhaty (Assam) ...	100	Liquidation.
Grob (Assam) ...	100	33 to 34
Holta (Kangra) ...	100	48 to
Hoolmarea (Assam) ...	100	129 to
Hoolmarea (Assam) ...	100	74 to
Indian Terai ...	500	130 to
Jellalporo (Cachar) ...	—	to
Jheeri Ghat (Cachar) ...	—	to
Kalacherra (Cachar) ...	100	18 to 19
Kangra Valley ...	100	per
Kornafull (Chittagong) ...	60	55 to 57
Kunchunporo (Cachar) ...	100	Liquidation.
Kurseong and Darjiling ...	250	70 to 75
Do. contributory ...	200	60 to
Kurseong and Terai ...	—	to
Kuttal (Cachar) ...	100	195 to
Lakatoora (Sylhet) ...	100	55 to
Longview (Darjiling) ...	100	50 to
Loobah ...	100	130 to
Lower Assam ...	£7	5 to
Luckimpore (Assam) ...	£10	70 to 75
Majagram (Cachar) ...	100	Liquidation.
Mim (Darjiling) ...	100	to
Monacherra (Cachar) ...	100	13 to 14
Do. contributory ...	90	9 to
Moran (Assam) ...	—	to
Mothola (Assam) ...	100	115 to
Do. contributory ...	90	105 to
Munglody (Assam) ...	—	to
Muttuck (Assam) ...	200	to
Do. contributory ...	125	to
New Falloohi (Darjiling) ...	—	to
New Gholia Ghat (Assam) ...	£10	Liquidation.
New Mutual (Cachar) ...	30	45 to
Nutanporo (Cachar) ...	—	to
Phoenix (Cachar) ...	85	45 to
Punkabaree (Darjiling) ...	100	52 to
Puttareah (Sylhet) ...	100	40 to
Rajabare (Assam) ...	—	to
Sapakati ...	100	108 to
Second Mutual Cachar ...	58	35 to
Seemah ...	—	to
Singbulli and Murmah ...	100	80 to
Singell (Darjiling) ...	100	62 to
Soom (Darjiling) ...	100	85 to
Springside (Darjiling) ...	100	67 to 68
Sungu River (Chittagong) ...	—	to
Teendarra (Darjiling) ...	100	48 to
Teesta Valley (Darjiling) ...	100	100 to
Ting Ling (Darjiling) ...	100	95 to
Tukvar (Darjiling) ...	£10	195 to
Upper Assam ...	110	25 to

LONDON.—November 10

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4 Do. do. 1393 ...	—	to
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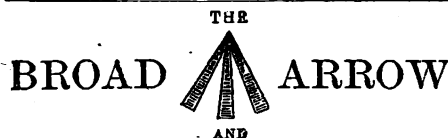
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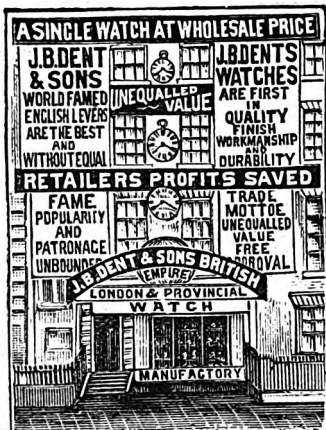
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OPINIONS.

The *Calcutta Review* for October reached us a day or two ago, and a glance at its contents shows that the number more than sustains the reputation which this old and favourite publication is again achieving. The *Review* is rapidly regaining the position which it . . . there is no fear of the *Indian Review*, or the *Asiatic Quarterly* rivalling it in public favour.—*Statesman*, October 1886.

. . . The best service which I ever rendered in India, or, indeed, for India, was the establishment, single-handed, of the *Calcutta Review*, which has done far more for Indian literature than anything I have written under my own name.—J. W. KAYE, Athenaeum Club, June 23, 1872.

The *Calcutta Review* has given us valuable articles on the army. Some from the pen of Sir Henry Lawrence, who wrote with the spirit of prophesy of the coming storm of which he was one of the noblest victims.—Address of the C.-in-C. at the U.S. Inst. of India.

. . . The *Calcutta Review* has not only throughout its career reflected the highest honour on its public-spirited promoters and its well-known distinguished contributors, but has done much to help forward the reconstruction of our system of governing India.—*Westminster Review*.

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ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1890.

General Intelligence.

[BY OVERLAND MAIL.]

THE Overland Mail brings us letters and advices from Bombay to the 1st November; from Allahabad and Madras to the 30th October; and from Calcutta to the 29th October.

H.E. THE VICEROY visited Ulwar on Monday, October 27th, and inspected the troops there, visited the Lady Dufferin Hospital, and laid the foundation-stone of a new palace for the Maharajah. On Tuesday morning his Excellency reached Ajmere, where he addressed the Municipal Corporation on the subject of municipal government and invested the Nawab of Tonk with the Order of G.C.I.E. On Wednesday he inspected the forces, and in the evening held a reception at Doulat Bagh. On Thursday H.E. visited the Mayo College, where he unveiled a portrait of Sir Edward Bradford.

SPEAKING at a State banquet at Ulwar, his Excellency explained that he was anxious to devote his first tour to seeing something of those important defences which had been created, or which were in progress, for securing the British Empire from attack from without. He proposed to devote the earlier part of his second tour to making himself acquainted with some of the most important of those Rajpoot States which had played so conspicuous a part in the history of that country, and which they were justified in regarding as not only one of the most interesting, but one of the most loyal, sections of British India.

H.E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY was to leave Mahabeshwar for a tour in Kathiawar on Nov. 6th.

LATEST news from Port Tregear dispels the idea of trouble with the Southern Lushai clans this season. The tribes south of Fort Tregear have sent in their submission, and have promised to return their captives.

THE Shirinis are reported to be preparing to resist Colonel Morgan and General White on their arrival at Apozai.

THE two columns of the Zhoob Field Force have met at Apozai.

THE barracks at Murree were struck by lightning. One soldier was killed, and three were injured.

THE Government of India have decided to disband another Madras regiment, and to organise a fourth regiment in Burma.

SIR STEUART BAYLEY has arranged to leave India for England by the P. and O. steamer *Oriental* about the middle of December.

A MEMORIAL to the late Mr. McConaghey is being organised by his brother civilians in the N.W. Provinces in addition to the proposals that have been started by the Native gentlemen at Lucknow. The Honorary Secretary is Mr. Alan Cadell, Commissioner of Bareilly, who will be glad to receive contributions.

THE ceremony of investing the Maharaja Rana of Patiala with full powers of administration in his State was performed by the Viceroy on October 23rd. Lord Lansdowne in addressing the Maharaja in Durbar spoke of the efficiency of the Council that has carried on the Government during the long minority under the presidency of the late Sir Deva Singh, adding some counsel to the young ruler on the responsibilities of the position he now comes to occupy. The Maharaja in reply was able to point to a long list of enlightened measures carried out in his State

as an earnest of the future, and dwelt with evident pride and satisfaction on the condition of his war service troops which the Viceroy was to inspect next day.

MR. T. M. MACPHERSON, Deputy Secretary in the Legislative Department, intends while at home to revise and bring out a new edition of his work on Mortgages. The last addition appeared in 1885, and as it treats more particularly of the law prevailing in Bengal and the North-West Provinces a new issue will be at once valuable and welcome.

NEWS has been received in Lahore of the death of Nawab Sir Nawazish Ali Khan, K.C.I.E., while journeying on a pilgrimage to Mecca. His death will be a great loss to the Mahomedan community of the Punjab, which can ill afford to lose such loyal and enlightened leaders.

RAO BAHADUR KHUNDERAO CHUNUNRAO BEDARKER, Judge of the City Small Cause Court, Poona, has been appointed Prime Minister to the Maharaja Holkar.

Two of the ringleaders in the recent riot at Cambay have been sentenced to six years' imprisonment each, and four others to five years' imprisonment.

THE Czarewitch and his brother are expected to reach Bombay about Dec. 23rd.

THE Director-General of Railways was to leave Simla on a tour on Nov. 10th, and proceed *via* Sukkur to Kurrachee, Sibi, and Quetta after visiting Killah Abdulla and New Chaman from the 21st to the 25th.

THE Government of India are prepared to sanction the running of weekly passenger expresses in connection with the Overland Mail, the Postal Department being charged with the actual cost only.

BOMBAY Army Headquarters were to be re established at Poona on the 5th inst.

DURING the month of September 4,725,866 lbs. of cotton, worth Rs.9,19,967, were exported from Bombay by sea.

DR. VOELCKER leaves Simla about the 21st Nov., and proceeds to Poona, and sails from Calcutta *en route* for London on Dec. 18th.

THE Asiatic Steam Navigation Company have obtained a contract for conveying the convicts between Madras and Port Blair.

A PROJECT is on foot to connect the town of Kurnool by a branch line with the Kurnool-road Station on the Bellary-Kistna Railway, distant thirty-two miles. The proposal of the Southern Mahratta Railway for the construction of the line has been submitted to the Madras Government for report.

A CORRESPONDENT of the *Madras Mail* says that from personal observation and inquiries in Sonapet, Ichapur, Berhampore, and elsewhere, he finds that there is not the slightest chance, as stated by the *Pioneer*, of a famine occurring in those taluqs. The harvest is expected to be good.

THE tenth annual meeting of the Representative Assembly was held at Mysore on October 29th. The Dewan, in his address, gave a general review of its administration. The receipts showed an increase of fifteen lakhs as compared with the previous year. The Dewan laid stress on the encouragement of indigenous industries, and referred to the proposed iron concession and the system of life insurance for Government servants under contemplation, which, he said, was calculated to benefit the public service by promoting its independence and purity and improving its general tone. In conclusion, the Dewan said that the moderation, intelligence, and practical good sense which characterised the discussions of the Representatives in past years, convinced the Government of Mysore that the wealthier and more enlightened classes may safely

be allowed to elect members for the Assembly. Rules were accordingly framed providing for such elections. Various local fund boards, municipalities, and public associations will also depute members to the Assembly. It is proposed hereafter to gradually enlarge the circle of electors so as to give a wider effect to the principles of representation in the constitution of the Assembly. The announcement of this concession in the election gave great satisfaction.

ON October 1st a party of Bengali wood-cutters working beyond the inner line at a place called Bongkong Tola, on the west bank of the Barak, about six hours by boat with stream, and south of Mynadhur, were visited by a party of twenty Lushais, all young men, and armed with guns and dhas, carrying meal and game, who asked for salt and rice. One of them, who spoke Bengali, said they knew some one had killed a sahib, and as the burra sahib was very angry they were 'all angry too. They told the Bengalis not to be frightened, as they would not hurt them, but would return in a few days to collect their rent, as they did not care about boundaries, and the wood-cutters must pay for their timber. The Lushais said they had come to see if the sahib's people were cutting paths, and they went away in a down-stream direction along the Pathar Khal by which they reached a hill-path. A frontier police flanking party killed an armed Lushai in Thanruna's burned village on the 10th, whose flintlock musket bore the name of Private Brown, 67th Regiment.

THE defamation case brought by Mr. Warburton against Mr. John Buchanan of Gujarat, came on for hearing before Mr. Sykes, Assistant Commissioner of Lahore, on October 30th. Mr. Buchanan elected to tender an apology to Mr. Warburton for the defamatory statement sent by him to the *Tribune*. Counsel made a draft of the apology, which the accused accepted, signed, and undertook to get published in the *Civil and Military Gazette*, the *Pioneer*, and the *Tribune*. If this is satisfactorily done the prosecution undertook to withdraw the charge on November 17th. Meanwhile Mr. Buchanan is allowed to remain on bail.

NOTES.

THE news from India this week is quiet enough—notwithstanding the telegram that one of the columns of the Zhob Field Force had been fired upon, and a Sepoy killed. The expedition is strong enough to put down all opposition quickly and effectively should such be offered.

THE organisation of the troops belonging to the Native States goes on apace, and seemingly with excellent results. Lord Dufferin's policy in preferring contributions of men instead of contributions of money has now proved itself to be sound and popular. The "Imperial Service Corps" promises well, and the Indian Princes are delighted with the arrangements made by the Government of India for the drill and discipline of their troops without in any way interfering with the independent action of the Chiefs themselves.

THE whole of the Indian Press is loud in praise of the arrangements made, and all true friends of England and India will rejoice at the promise of peace and stability of rule which is thus guaranteed. "Wherever the scheme is at work," says one journal, "the military career gains in credit; it is reopened to men of good birth and breeding, who can now see their way to usefulness if not to distinction under their own chiefs. Such of the reorganised forces as have come under notice already show the marks of better discipline and training to which they have been subjected. The scheme has been in operation for only two years, but it seems already possible to count up its military and political advantages. Nothing has been done in rashness, and no step that has been taken has had to be retraced, and it is scarcely too soon to say that the work will endure, to the good of the Native States themselves, no less than of the Empire at large."

THE formation of a fourth Burma regiment has been sanctioned by the Government of India, and the Myingyan Military Police Battalion, one of the finest in the service, has been given up for the purpose. It is also settled that a Madras regiment is to be disbanded—it is not yet known which. In consequence of the growing peace of Upper Burma reductions of the military police amounting to 3,000 men will be made this year, and other large reductions will be made at an early date.

THE Chief Commissioner intends amalgamating Minbu with the Magwe Battalion; Sagaing with the Lower Chindwin, and Pakoku with Myingyan. Thus three commanders will be saved, and considerable reductions made.

THE evidence taken at Calcutta by the Factory Commission so far goes to show that, as far as Bengal is concerned, the inquiry was altogether supererogatory. If the factory operatives on this side of India have any grievance it is not on account of severity of work, or length of hours, or lack of holidays, but the fact that there are too many enforced holidays, and the hands do not get as much work as they are willing to perform. This state of affairs is entirely due to the condition of trade, which has made it necessary to curtail the production and close the mills three days every week, while on open days the working hours do not, as a rule, exceed nine hours.

AN instance of the usual disinclination of Madras Natives to spend money for purely philanthropic purposes is afforded by the Victoria Hospital for Caste and Goshia Women, which was built by the Maharajah of Venkatagiri, at a cost of one lakh. The annual expenditure is Rs. 11,000 and the income Rs. 6,000. Appeals for funds having been made in vain, the Governor has persuaded the hospital committee to call a public meeting, when Government will state what support it will give, and it will be explained that if public support is not forthcoming the institution must fall through.

IN that enlightened Presidency disgraceful conduct is not supposed to ensure any academical disgrace amongst graduates of the University there. At a meeting of the Senate held lately a proposition was made that if any person who has obtained a degree of the University or a certificate of having passed any examination held by the University is convicted in a criminal offence by a Court of Law, or if such person is guilty of disgraceful conduct, it shall be competent for the University, after inquiring into the circumstances of the offence, to deprive such person of his degree, or cancel the certificate of his having passed an examination. The proposition was, however, lost.

THE *Times of India* says:—"The conversion of the only 'Levy' regiments still left in the Bengal Army proves that the policy of enlisting only the warlike races is to be thoroughly carried out. The lathy Oudh men have been disbanded, and Goorkhas, Dogras, and Mahomedans enrolled in their places. Oudh men are always a source of trouble, being insolent in manner and inferior in drill and discipline of the stuff from which the mutineers were formed, and any regiment is well rid of them. The disbandment will do much to satisfy Madras feeling, which is still somewhat sore at losing three of her own regiments, and should cause Bombay to scan her lists with care. Have we no regiments containing a large proportion of the less warlike races which could be advantageously replaced by regiments of Mahrattas? The tendency to enlist any men who come up to the standard requirements in height and chest measurement is increasing, and, we fear, too many men of non-warlike races find their way into the ranks. If this is not stopped by regimental officers with a firm hand, it will be stopped from without, with, possibly, unpleasant results. Let us look well to our recruits; it is better to fail in bringing the corps up to strength than to enlist inferior men, and it is only by keeping its recruits up to the mark in every way that the Bombay Army can maintain its high prestige."

Reis and Rayet writes in its last issue:—"To-day is the seventh of the moon—the first of the four grandest days of the blessed Doorga Pooja! Alas! blessed no more! This year's Pooja is a Pooja of mourning—thanks to the Government of the foreigners who fatten on the trade of our land! This year we are doomed to mingle our tears with the holy waters of the Ganges in our offerings to the Goddess. For the first time since the people of Bengal, of their free instance, invited the British to sovereignty in India, the darkness of disappointment and pain clouds this auspicious Religious Festival. For the first time the Government has mutilated the leave for the Pooja by one-third. It is not often that the British Government in India in such matters reminds the people of their utter insignificance and abject helplessness in their own land."

SIR CHARLES ELLIOTT has already begun to experience the guardianship of the Bengal Press. The *Indian Daily News* says:—"We do not consider it altogether a misfortune to the province that Sir Charles Elliott is not expected to be a 'popular' occupant of the provincial throne. A man who sternly sets himself to do his duty as a principle of action can never be popular in the general sense of the term. He may infuse something of conscience into the administration where it is much needed without winning praise from his subordinates. But he might thereby do a much greater service to the province, and win, it may be, even the silent gratitude of millions who might not loudly trumpet forth his praise. The position is a high and noble one on one condition. It is no exception from the principle that no office is honourable in itself, but only in the degree in which it is honourably filled. It is a position of great possibilities, as well as of a mere humdrum routine; it will largely depend upon Sir Charles Elliott whether he makes it one or the other."

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)

(Times Correspondents.)

INDIA.

CALCUTTA, NOV. 13.

The Draband Column of the Zhob force, while marching to meet General White on the 8th inst., was fired upon, and one Sepoy was killed. The political officers think that this was due to the sudden appearance of the troops near the village without previous communication, and regard the situation, now that military operations are practically ended, as unchanged. Every Kidderzai chief is now in camp with Sir R. Sandeman except Matarza, who is reported to have fled the country, and Diluch Khan, who has already submitted. They are detained as hostages as a precautionary measure.

The Viceroy arrived at Jeypore yesterday and exchanged formal visits with the Maharajah.

The *Times of India* says that Lord Connemara has done splendid work for Madras, and has earned everywhere the highest admiration and respect.

CALCUTTA, NOV. 16.

On Friday the Viceroy inspected the transport corps raised by the Maharajah of Jeypore for the Imperial defence scheme. There were 100 carts, each drawn by two ponies, and everything was in a state of high efficiency; the train will eventually consist of 400 carts and 900 ponies. Afterwards the Viceroy laid the foundation stone of a new hospital, which is intended to serve as a regimental hospital for the transport corps, and will have a staff trained so as to be ready to proceed on service at any moment.

The *Madras Mail* announces that a public meeting will be held to express general regret at Lord Connemara's departure.

BURMA.

RANGOON, NOV. 15.

The survey for the proposed railway to Konlon Ferry, on the Salween, will not be proceeded with at present. The delay is regrettable as the line is essential to secure the trade of Yunnan.

The Chief Commissioner recently refused, on the ground of want of funds, to construct thirteen miles of metalled road to connect the somewhat important town of Shwaygyeen in Lower Burma with the railway. The Government have,

however, decided on expending half-a-million rupees in metalling the road from Thabeitkyit to the Ruby Mines.

The local Government refuse to allow the Chins to come beyond the Myittha Valley, which is situated to the west of Gungaw. Some Chins who visited Myingyan to trade have been arrested and imprisoned. Such an order is equivalent to shutting out the Chins from influences which would tend to civilize them.

Nov. 16.

The military prison at Thayetmyo was burned down yesterday. The cause of the fire is unknown. The prisoners were all saved. The amount of damage done is estimated at a lakh and a half of rupees.

Mr. Mackenzie will arrive in Burma on December 6.

ANGLO-INDIAN PRESS.

THREE PENSIONERS.

(Bombay Gazette.)

The following has been sent to us as an illustrative story, the moral of which can be realised in the Pay Department:

"Hi, Reynolds! well met. Drawn as yet?" asked Mr. Charles Amos, formerly Quartermaster Sergeant of her Majesty's—th Regiment, but now pensioned off.

"Not oi," replied Reynolds, also a pensioner of the same regiment.

"How is that? Hain't he come yet?" with a jerk of his thumb towards the sanctum of the Pension Paymaster.

"E'ez come, but 'e says, or rather the notice does, that 'e is not visible."

"Well, that's all square," rejoined Amos, "he be bothered a good bit, that he be, by us. I spose he'll call us in decent like and sign our papers."

"Dacint loike is it thin! Do you call it dacint loike for the clerk to tell me they was not giving to pay us to-day?"

"No; did he! and why for?"

"Arx the guvnr that. Oi came here on the first av the month, and Ramchinder, the clerk, he says to me, 'Come again on the fourth. New rule passed.' So oi comes again on the fourth, that is to-day, and he jist now says to me, 'Come agin on the sixth.'"

"'You be suggared!' says oi, 'is the guvnr visible?'"

"No," says he: 'big notice up—see it there?' And sure enough there was a notice that no one could see his Himperial Inness cept he war called in. So I kept moy tongue within moy jaw and thinks to myself: 'Pat, me bhoy,' says oi to moyself: 'fwhat you are goin' to do with yerself? Ye came on the fourth from Igatpuri and put up at a second-rate boardin' house at rupees one per day; that is, one—two—three—four rupees. Now there will av coorse be two more rupees till the sixth, which, together with thrain fare, will amount alltogether to rupees noine. 'Fwhat will your Misses say, Pat, at all, at all?'"

"Well I is in the same predicament as yourself," sympathisingly says Amos. "I'll see the old chap, that I will."

"An' war is the good av it? E'll not see you. By-the-by, fwhat are they cutting down our pinsions for? It is the exchange 'as done it."

"Exchange? fwhat is that got to do with it? Is not a rupee a rupee; and a pice a pice? Faix then, what kind av a thing is exchange? Who made it? By me father's nose and the tares av war! Oi'd loike to 'ave the 'andling av 'im. But we are dthriftin' from the subject. What are ye going to do? Arrah! here comes mother Maloney, the woman with the cough stuck in her throat. Good morning to you, Mrs. Maloney!"

"And a good morning to you, Misther Discul; and you, Misther Amos. Have you (cough! cough! know cough!) drawn?"

"Not yit."

"Then it be same with me (cough!). The clerk says to me, 'I cannot see the Paymaster,' and I says to him I could, and in I goes, and the guvnr got angry."

"Who is you? says he, glaring at me like I don't know what (cough! cough! cough!) through his spectacles."

"Missez Maloney, I says, bowin' politely like."

"'Is that your Christian name or your surname?' he axes me, as if I did not know me Catecism."

"Me surname, Sir," says I.

"'An' you're thoroughbred Irish,' says he with a laugh, cause I'm black."

"'No, Sir,' says I."

"'Come, don't blush,' says he, again laughin. 'My, how red you are getting. How do you spell your name?'"

"'M-a-l-o-n-e and a y, Sir,' says I."

"'Spell door,' says he."

"'D-o-r-e,' says I, very shake like, for I's not a matriculated person."

"He laughed, rudely, he did, and pointing to the door, he

says, 'There it is,' and I shuffled out, his laugh following as I went." (Cough! cough! cough!)

"Be aisy with that cough av yours, darlint. You'll bust one of these hodd days," said Pat.

"What are you goin' to do?" asked Amos, of Reynolds.

"Gwing to do? Why gwing away, of course. But 'ill do this, that oi will explain matters in the papers."

"Do you think the papers will pooblish it?"

"Oi know a feller as will wrote for me; and I'll instrucht 'im to sind it to the papers. They is the chaps to do it. They is Christians; and 'elps all that are in throuble." And Pat walked away, determining as he went, to put into execution what he had just said.

THE CLAIMS OF THE CENTRAL INDIA CHIEFS.

(Statesman.)

We can hardly congratulate the Government of India either on the course of events which led to its difference with the Chiefs of the States of Orcha, Datia and Samthar in the matter of their claims to compensation for lands taken up for the Indian Midland Railway, or on the terms of the Memorandum in which it has just disposed of the subject. One would have thought that, when it was determined to acquire these lands for the construction of the line, one of the first points to be authoritatively decided would have been the question of compensation, and that in any case the decision of this question would have preceded the actual transfer of the lands. How far, in the absence of such a decision, the Public Works Department were warranted in promising compensation, is a question into which it is unnecessary to enter. That, in 1886, they did promise compensation, and that it was in reliance upon this promise that the lands were made over by the Chiefs, is fully admitted. Nor do the Chiefs seem to have received any intimation that the Government disputed its liability, till more than two years afterwards, when Mr. Henvey pronounced against their claims. In taking this step Mr. Henvey, it is said, was merely reaffirming the orders passed by his predecessor, Sir Lepel Griffin; and Sir Lepel Griffin, in his turn, had acted under instructions from the Government of India. That the Government of India would have issued such instructions had it known what the Public Works Department had done in the matter is scarcely conceivable. On the other hand, it is hardly possible that Sir Lepel Griffin did not possess this knowledge, and, if he did, his conduct in withholding it from the Government was most reprehensible. In any case, it seems a very unfortunate thing that Mr. Henvey's orders were issued in the face of the previous promise. This being the position the Government of India would, it seems to us, have best consulted its own dignity by admitting its liability without reserve, and ordering the money to be handed over to the chiefs as expeditiously as possible, and with an expression of its regret for the misapprehension which had led to so much delay. But what it has done is very different from this. It certainly admits its liability, which it could not well deny, and, as it must needs have done under the circumstances, it professes its readiness to meet the claims. But the admission is made so grudgingly, and the offer of satisfaction is so qualified, as to leave the claimants no possible room for doubting that they will damn themselves eternally in its estimation if they are mean enough to take it at its word. "On a review of the facts of the case," says the Memorandum, "the Governor-General in Council has ordered that the circumstances should be explained to the Maharajas of Datia, Orcha and Samthar. It will be intimated to them that the Government of India are in the habit of giving free land to any company which constructs a railway, and consider themselves fortunate if they succeed in attracting the capital to the country with so small a concession. When, therefore, the Government of India ask Native States to give the lands required for a railway, free of cost, they are demanding in this respect no more than they themselves give where British territory is concerned. In cases where it has been shown that the free grant of land would impose a disproportionate burden on any State, compensation has no doubt occasionally been granted; but in so far as this consideration affects the Orcha, Datia, and Samthar States, the Government of India has no reason to doubt that they were wealthy enough to warrant the expectation that they would contribute towards works of public utility from which their territories were likely to derive special benefit. It is, however, undoubtedly the case that the durbars of these States were led by the statements made to them by the officers in the employment of Government to expect that compensation would be given for the lands surrendered. The Governor-General in Council regards an engagement thus made on his behalf as binding upon the Government of India, in spite of the fact that, for the reasons mentioned above, compensation would not usually be payable under similar circumstances. If, therefore, after they have been made fully aware of the facts, their Highnesses the Maharajas of Orcha, Datia, and Samthar now think proper to press their claims for compensa-

tion, they will receive such compensation upon an equitable scale."

Should the Chiefs of Orcha, Datia and Samthar be disposed to argue the question on its merits from the point of view from which they are thus invited to consider it, they might not improbably be inclined to question the completeness of the analogy between their position and that of the Government of India as regards the donation of lands for railways running through their territories. While admitting that, like the Government of India, though not necessarily in the same degree, they may expect to reap considerable indirect benefit from the construction of such works, they might, for instance, point out that they are not, like the Government of India, the owners of a great system of railways, and consequently directly interested in the effect which the opening of a new line may have on the general receipts of the system. And there are many other points of difference which they might possibly urge with effect. But leaving controversy of this kind out of the question, and accepting the arguments of the Government of India for what they are worth, the fact remains—and it is a most important fact—that they are *ex post facto* arguments. With whatever propriety they might have been urged, for the purpose of inducing the Chiefs to give their lands, in the first instance, it is something worse than impropriety to put them forward now, when the lands have been given conditionally, with the view of shaming them, or frightening them—for it really amounts to this—into granting the Government a release from its undertaking. We remarked that the Government had left the claimants no possible room for deceiving themselves as to the real purpose of the Memorandum. But, to make assurance doubly sure, it has, in the third sentence of the passage quoted by us from the Memorandum, had recourse to a remarkable expedient. "When * * the Government of India ask Native States to give the lands required for a railway free of cost, they are *demanding*, &c." Precisely. It has long been pretty well understood that, as between the Government and a Native State, "asking" and "demanding" are synonymous terms; but we hardly expected to find the fact admitted so frankly in an official document emanating from the Governor-General in Council.

THE INCOME TAX.

(Anglo-India.)

In their reply to the memorial of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce on the income-tax, the Government of India have completely thrown off the mask. Not only do they admit that they regard the tax as a permanent feature in the fiscal system of the country, but they deny that it was ever intended to be anything else. It is as well, perhaps, that there should be an end to all dissimulation in the matter; for it is only the belief that the tax was imposed to meet a temporary necessity and would be abolished as soon as this had passed away, that has hitherto prevented all classes of the community from uniting their voices against it. Had they been reassured on this point, the public would have been content to leave things as they stood for a season; for, in spite of the prospect of a handsome surplus, there is a general feeling that the time has not yet arrived for any extensive remission of taxation. Now, however, the uncertainty of the future, instead of furnishing an argument for forbearance, will operate as a strong incentive to vigorous action; for no one will believe that it is for the sake of a paltry addition of some million sterling to the revenue that the Government has determined to retain so unpopular an impost. The inference on all sides will be that the tax is retained because it can be increased at any moment, by a mere stroke of the pen, to enable the Government to add to its revenues with a minimum of trouble to itself, and without offending either the susceptibilities of Exeter Hall or the pockets of Manchester.

RAILWAYS AND FEVER.

(Civil and Military Gazette.)

The fever epidemic has enormously raised the rates of mortality during the last few months, and will be responsible, we fear, for very many deaths of enfeebled persons during the coming winter. The circumstances, indeed, are grave enough, we think, to justify the deputation of a special commission of inquiry. The opinion largely prevails among the Natives that the embankment of the North-Western Railway has caused, and will continue to cause, an increased prevalence of fever in districts affected by it. The country above the railway in times of rain, they say, gets water-logged; the crops adjacent to the line—as anyone can see from the railway carriage windows—rot, and pestilence is engendered. The country below the line—we use the words "above" and "below" with reference to the natural drainage slope of the land—in fine weather suffers from premature drought, the supply of water for tanks and pools having been diminished, and the people are thus more quickly reduced to straits for water.

Lastly, owing to the places where the line is pierced, to let the flood water through, being so few and far between, each outlet has to serve so wide an area that the collected water becomes a veritable flood and the drainage current a torrent. Owing to this, portions of the land are devastated, by having the surplus water of large areas poured upon them. All these considerations seem to point to the necessity for very considerable expenditure in piercing the line throughout its length at much more frequent intervals, in order to restore as far as possible the natural drainage of the country. Until a commission has, after investigating the causes of the increased fever in the province, decided that no such measures are necessary, it will not be surprising if even the most intelligent Natives regard the railway system as anything but an unmixed blessing to the country.

A LADY DOCTOR AND LORD CONNEMARA.

(Pioneer.)

One of the chief speakers at the Madras Eurasian Association's meeting at which Lord Connemara presided the other day was Dr. Emma Ryder, an American Lady of Bombay. Her speech, we opine, must have rather bewildered any among her audience whose own views in life were shaping themselves towards the medical profession. No girl should "attempt the study of medicine," Dr. Ryder warned them, unless she had "the strength of a Hercules" and the sympathy of a sorrowing angel; "was not 'afraid of the dead and dying and of contagious diseases,' or 'of a man suffering from *delirium tremens*, or the lunatic who springs at you when you approach him.'" On the other hand she must be able to "administer the sacred rite of baptism to the dying child and to console the sorrowing mother," to write out the will of a dying father and then "walk the streets to find witnesses to the same," and to "calmly take the last messages from dying lips to be sent to loved ones far away." Besides this Goldsmith's catalogue of the qualifications required of an usher fades into insignificance, but the list does not end even here: she must "study the regular and the irregular, study the old school and the new, study allopathy, homœopathy, hydropathy, and electricity, and then study all he cures, the water cures, the sand, sun, mud, milk, blue glass, raw meat, faith, and other tenures," so that "When you have a nervous patient you can start from A to Z and then from Z back again to A," and—"when you have exhausted the entire category you have only to pray for new cures and systems." After such a speech Lord Connemara evidently considered the mind of the audience required a sedative, and proceeded to administer it in his happy way. "If I were a lady," said his Excellency, "I should almost be overwhelmed with the duties of life laid before me after that speech, because I feel that it would be perfectly impossible for any person possessed of the ordinary amount of human perseverance and human goodness to be able to come up at all to the ideal Dr. Ryder has laid before us"—and more to the same purpose. Whatever effect the lady's speech might have had on her hearers, it was at all events the means of exhibiting the present Governor of Madras as a ready speaker, for it formed the topic of a third of the Chairman's address. Speech-making is one of the many things in which Lord Connemara is a contrast to his pedantic predecessor, who never delivered a speech before it had been written out, revised, and carefully copied by an amanuensis ready to be given to the Press.

A NEW INDIAN INDUSTRY.

(Indian Engineer.)

Cast-iron ties are now manufactured at the Burrakur Iron-works, Burrakur, Bengal, and at the works of the East Indian Railway Company at Jamalpur, Bengal. The engineering Press advocates the establishment of more extensive works, so as to make the manufacture of ties and other material for railways and general use a home industry, instead of importing so largely from England as at present. There is abundance of good ore, with coal and limestone, all practically unworked, while thousands of tons of cast-iron ties are brought from England every year, and the railways have large stocks of old rails on hand. Experience at the railway shops and foundries has shown that Native labour can be utilised. The Government has been urged to assist in this enterprise, and there have been propositions to establish steel works at Burrakur. The Burrakur Iron Works supply pig iron and manufacture large quantities of railway chairs and ties. In February, 1888, it was reported that they were carrying out a large order for Denham-Olpherts plate ties, at the rate of 10,000 per month. The prices of chairs and ties was about 3 rupees 8 annas per 11½ pounds (about ninety-seven cents per pound); or fifty-five to fifty-eight rupees (\$18.33 to \$19.33) per ton. From Mr. Ritter von Schwarz, superintendent of the works, I have received a very full re-

port. Jamalpur is, practically, a railway town, having the works of the railway company, while the majority of the inhabitants are employed in the offices or workshops. At the foundries attention has been given to the production of the Denham-Olpherts plate ties, the company using its own scrap, supplemented by pig iron from the Burrakur Iron Works. About 10,000 tons of castings have been worked up into 100,000 of these ties. During the year ending March 31st, 1889, 100,000 of these ties were made, and the men were then at work on a number for the Patna-Gya Railway. At the end of 1888 the shops turned out 400 or 500 complete ties per day. A large quantity of the Burrakur iron was used, the use of imported iron having been suspended. The wrought-iron for the tie-bars, keys, &c., is made from old rails and other scrap, and rolled by the company's rolling mill, which is said to be the only one in India, and is worked with marked success. Having found that considerable economy would result from manufacturing the ties for its own lines the company has engaged an inspector from England to superintend the work, and to carry out the tests required by the specifications adopted for similar ties manufactured in England.

THE AGE OF CONSENT.

(Pioneer.)

There are signs already that a certain section of the orthodox Hindus view with disfavour the agitation to raise the age of consent in the case of the marriage of young children. Their attitude is the more remarkable after the recent case in Calcutta, in which a Hindu jury showed that their judgment was not to be biased by religious prejudice; and we doubt if any but the most blindly conservative among the community will oppose legislation by the Government. The *Bangabasi*, a journal with the largest circulation of any vernacular print in India, has, however, taken up a most hostile attitude. It protests against the attempt to civilise the Native community according to Western methods, and attacks the Calcutta Health Society for having memorialised the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in favour of raising the age of consent. The high-caste Brahmin writer does not hesitate to speak freely, but there is a vein of exaggeration running through his remarks which will deceive no one. "God alone knows," he says, "what the result of the memorial will be, but we believe the Government will not excite fire throughout the country. It is true that we are a subject race, and the English Government are our rulers, but for all that they ought not to trample upon the feelings of their subjects." Then follow a mischievous reference to the Mutiny, a hint that even the common insect will turn if trampled upon, an expression of confidence in the Government, but of mistrust in the wicked men who are misleading it with false ideas as to the sympathy of the country generally being in favour of reform. The article is a significant one, and shows that orthodox Hinduism in its most bigoted form is still active. If further proof of this were needed it is to be found in the utterances of the same paper on the dangers which threaten the institution of caste owing to the mixing of Brahmins and Chamars, Vaisyas and Badias, Sudras and Mlechas in railway trains and in public schools. But these orthodox Hindus have to count with those in the community who have come directly under the influence of Western culture and education, and if they continue their opposition to such reforms as those connected with the age of consent and infant marriage they will effectually alienate the sympathies of their own educated countrymen and of the whole civilised world.

THE WARBURTON CASE.

(Bombay Gazette.)

The text of the judgment in the Warburton defamation case is in many respects disappointing. The essential part of the prosecution is dealt with in something less than half-a-dozen lines; the charges of a secondary importance—those relating to the brutal attack of the Lahore paper on Mr. Warburton's mother—are treated as though they were of the first importance. Now, however substantial may have been Mr. Warburton's right to bring to book the defamers of his family—and this part of the defamation is noteworthy only as it showed the animus with which the Lahore writer took up what he called a public question—it was mainly in order to vindicate his official character that he was allowed to enter upon the prosecution. And it is precisely upon this part of the case that the magistrate is silent. All that he says is that after comparing the evidence, and carefully testing it by the general probabilities of the case, he was not satisfied that he would have been justified in framing a charge. Anything like an effort to analyse the evidence—to weigh the evidence of two officials of standing against a convicted thief like Ved Kour and her convicted paramour—is carefully avoided, as though the magistrate was anxious not to hurt the feelings of the two leading witnesses for the defence. It is not for others

to take up a task which the magistrate has so strangely neglected; but it seems to us, on a careful survey of the evidence, that the object of Mr. Warburton's assailants was to break him, much more than to constitute themselves the protectors of the criminal class whom he has been only too successful in keeping in awe. The singularly inconclusive resolution of the Punjab Government, which with timid discrimination divided compliment and blame between Mr. Warburton and his accusers, is only less satisfactory, from a public point of view, than this decision, in which the magistrate, by a process of "obvious comment and inevitable inference," establishes that a newspaper has no right to vilify the mother even of a British police officer, but at the same time gives a wide berth to all the questions in the case that challenged the exercise of a certain amount of perception and judicial courage.

THE CONGRESS.

(*Statesman.*)

The Congress will now soon assemble in Calcutta once more, and, from all we hear, the preparations for this great annual event are fairly advanced. But there are one or two important questions of a delicate nature which have yet to be settled. Who is to be the President of the next Congress? is still an open question. Is he to be an Englishman, as has been the case for the last two years, or is the honour to be conferred upon a native of India? It was thought, we believe, at one time that Mr. Herbert Gladstone might be induced to come out to India again and take the chair at the sixth session of the National Congress. It is impossible that he can do so, having regard to the fact that he is practically his father's Private Secretary, and that a General Election may take place any day. But the wisdom of having Englishmen to preside over the deliberations of the Congress year after year appears to us doubtful. It may be taken by unfriendly critics to imply an absence of capacity on the part of the Native community, that would be fatal to the cause which the Congress leaders have advocated with so much earnestness and ability. We appreciate the motives of our Native fellow-subjects in wishing that Englishmen should be associated with them in the responsible task of guiding this great national movement. They desire to make it clear that the Congress involves no antagonism of interests between Englishmen and Natives of India, and that its great underlying principle is the permanence to British rule, subject to those conditions which alone, in the long run, can make that rule enduring and endurable. It is in this spirit that the movement is conducted; and, therefore, it is that it appeals with an irresistible claim to the sympathies of all right-thinking Englishmen. In presence of the forces which we have set in motion, and for which our rule alone is responsible, it is no longer possible to govern India according to the ancient patriarchal principles. The Congress prepares the way for the introduction, with the full concurrence of public opinion, of such cautious reforms as the progressive circumstances of the country may demand. That the English rulers of India are fully alive to the necessities of the situation is sufficiently evidenced by the recommendations of Lord Dufferin for the reform of the Councils—suggestions which are acquiesced in generally, we believe, by the present Viceroy. If the Congress leaders would seek to enlist the sympathies of Englishmen they must be moderate in their counsels. Some of its best friends among Englishmen have been lost to the Congress by the adoption of the scheme for an electoral college in connection with the reform of the Legislative Councils. An electoral college is an innovation that will not be understood either here or in England. The practical statesman is not he who constructs ideally perfect schemes, but who works with existing materials, and, moving along the line of least resistance, develops a programme of reform which, while not startling people by its strangeness, is accepted as a welcome accession to the law of the land.

BENGAL.

(Oct. 29.)

SIR STEUART BAYLEY, who is at present on a short march in Sikkim with Mr. Paul and Sir A. Croft, returns to Darjeeling on Nov. 3, and leaves again for the plains a week later, reaching Calcutta on the 11th. Sir Steuart has arranged to leave India by the P. and O. steamer *Oriental* about the middle of December.

REFERRING specially to the prospects of gold mining in Chota Nagpore, the Commissioner says that the division appears to have "a great future before it." The Bengal Government "attaches considerable importance to mining operations in this division," and adds that "it should be the object of all Government officers in a position of authority to afford every facility for prospecting," to endeavour to obtain suitable candidates to fill the existing vacancies.

The *Saturday Evening Journal* writes:—"Whatever may be thought or said of the prospects of gold-mining enterprise in Bengal the local Government seems to be a believer in the mineral resources of the Chota Nagpore Division. Mr. Grimley, the Commissioner of the Division, who has exceptional opportunities of knowing, has declared his belief that the Division has a 'great future before it.' The Sonapat Valley, he tells us, is almost encircled by a belt of hills, and some of the reefs in these hills have been reported on favourably by mining geologists. Of course, the opening of the Bengal-Nagpore Railway has brought the district into touch with the commercial world, and has led to the epidemic of gold fever which is at present raging, not as the simple-minded imagine in Bengal alone, but throughout the length and breadth of India. Whatever may be the outcome of the gold speculation, there can be no doubt that it has stirred India to its depths. It is rather a curious commentary upon the attitude of the Press in Bombay that a large part of the capital of the new Companies has been provided by the western city. The Press indeed seems to me to be committed to rather a false position in this matter. It has spoken slightly of the Gold Companies, and yet they are supported with the names of the best business houses in India, and now the Bengal Government has signified its faith in the *bona fides* of the enterprise."

A COOLIE named Baber Ali, living in Paikparah, had lately married a *nika* wife, named Meahjan, whom he suspected of carrying on an intrigue with a man named Adoo. In consequence of a quarrel with her, Baber left the house a week ago, but before leaving was heard to threaten that he would "do" for Adoo. At 1 A.M., on Sunday Baber returned home, and found a man whom he thought was Adoo lying asleep in the verandah. Being armed with an axe he struck the sleeping figure on the head with it, inflicting four serious wounds, and then fled. Adoo, it appeared, had knowledge of the fact that Baber intended to attack him, and therefore, instead of occupying his usual sleeping-place, had vacated it, and it was occupied by the wounded man on the night he was attacked. The would-be murderer has been apprehended, and his victim lies in a precarious state.

At a meeting of the Armenian community held on Friday evening at the head quarters of the C.V.I., and convened by Captain M. Z. Martin, for the purpose of considering the proposal to add to the Presidency Volunteer Corps a company, consisting *exclusively* of Armenians, Dr. Moses was proposed to the chair, about thirty-five gentlemen being present. The chairman, in opening the meeting, said he regretted that no more influential member of the community was present to preside at the meeting. Nevertheless, with the indulgence of the meeting, he would do his best to inaugurate so great a project. He reminded his hearers that several years ago a prominent member of the community, Mr. Catchick Arakiel, had raised a company for the support of the British flag, and he hoped that this contemplated company would render even more signal service to the Government than the one in the days of old. The questions before the meeting was, whether this was to be *exclusively* an Armenian Company or not, and he would leave it to the meeting to decide. Captain Martin, supported by Mr. W. G. Gregory, suggested that in the event of the community not being able to start a company, the meeting should reserve to itself the right of adding members from other communities to complete the number required to form the company. Captain Avetoom, supported by Messrs. Shircore and Arratoon, held that there was sufficient material and numbers in the Armenian community to form a company, and keep it *exclusively* an Armenian one, and that the will was all that was wanted. This seemed to be the feeling of the entire meeting, and it was decided that only in the event of the endeavour to form an *exclusively* Armenian Company failing, the energetic mover of this proposal, Captain M. Z. Martin, should represent the difficulty to those who had joined, and, if agreed to, should recruit from other communities. At the close of the meeting, twenty-nine of the gentlemen present enrolled themselves as members of the new Company. These, with twenty of the bigger boys in the present Armenian Cadet Company, bring the numbers of the proposed new Company up to forty-nine—a respectable total, should they attend parade in anything approaching the above numbers.

MADRAS.

(Oct. 30.)

THE Asiatic Steam Navigation Company has just succeeded in obtaining from Government the contract for conveying convicts between Madras and Port Blair. Indian marine steamers have hitherto performed this work during the troping season, but as the Asiatic Company has the contract for conveying convicts to and from Calcutta, as also the contract for mails, it was thought by the Government of India, which was desirous of encouraging the Company, that the same rule might be applied to Madras.

THE Madras Medical Record is the title of a new and well got up journal which has just been started at Madras. The promoters of the new periodical explain that "the increasing demand for the medical profession necessitates an expositor, a medium by which medical knowledge and medical science should be of greater service to those in the profession than it has been hitherto, to represent the views, advancement, and working of the higher luminaries who are daily endeavouring to excel in the cause of suffering humanity in arresting disease and their cure. To supply this palpable and ever-increasing want the *Madras Medical Record* is now started, and its conductors confidently look forward with hopefulness to the medical public for their patronage and support, sufficient to sustain them in an effort so much needed in the past. At the present moment, when journalism of every description is being steadily developed, it is very strange—very strange indeed—to find that a calling, a profession of such incalculable value to the world as the Medical Profession, not to possess so serviceable and useful a factor as a Local Medical Journal, to aid and enhance the studies of those who have embraced the Medical Profession, a profession which carries the greatest amount of changes in its various constituted parts. Its changes and improvements are incessant. The discovery of some new theory, medicine, treatment, some new mode of surgical operation, the use of some new drug, are being daily sifted up from the granite of medical science; and we, therefore, think it expedient that a journal like the one we have now sketched out ought to serve the purpose of representing the glorious field of medical labour in the cause of suffering humanity, there being now no journal in Madras which could supply all such information as may come under the direct interests of those in the profession.

LIEUTENANT LOUIS ROBERT TUSON, of the 9th Madras Infantry, now stationed at Royapuram, died on October 27 from abscess of the liver. Only about eight months ago the deceased officer was sent on duty to Burma, but his health breaking down he was invalided and returned to Madras at the beginning of the present month. His first commission was dated the 14th January, 1880. He was appointed lieutenant in the Cheshire Regiment on the 1st July, 1881. In 1888 he was posted to the 9th Madras Infantry, in which regiment he became wing officer on the 24th April, 1884, and quartermaster on the 4th January, 1889. On the 6th January, 1888, he married, at Palamcottah, the second daughter of Colonel F. Middlecoat, Madras Staff Corps, by whom he has one child. Great sympathy is felt for the young widow and her infant in their bereavement.

BOMBAY.

(Nov. 1.)

MR. A. D. YOUNGHUSBAND, C.S., acts as Administrator of the Rajpipla State during the absence of Mr. A. Shewan, C.S.

COLONEL E. W. TREVOR acts as Commissioner in Sindh during the absence of Mr. A. C. Trevor, C.S., on three months' privilege leave. Mr. W. H. F. Bolton will act as Collector and District Magistrate, Hyderabad, and District Registrar, Hyderabad, during the absence of Colonel E. W. Trevor.

ON Saturday afternoon, Dr. Mylne, the Lord Bishop of Bombay, proceeded on a visitation tour to Aden by the mail steamer. Mr. Vernon Bayley, of Messrs. Crawford, Burder, Buckland, and Bayley, a son of the Hon. Mr. Justice Bayley, also left for Europe by the same boat.

MR. W. R. HAMILTON, Second Presidency Magistrate, having returned to Bombay from Europe on Tuesday, took charge of his appointment yesterday, and afterwards sat in the Girgaum Police Court and disposed of morning cases; while Mr. C. W. Richardson resumed his position as Acting Third Presidency Magistrate at the Esplanade Police Court.

THE following is a summary of the Bombay season report for the past week:—Slight rain during week in parts of Belgaum, Dharwar, and Kanara. Total fall insufficient over the greater part of the Deccan and Southern Mahratta Country, where more rain is required for late crops, and in a few talukas of Gujerat and Kattyawar, where supply of drinking water is insufficient. Reaping of early crops and sowing of late crops progressing generally. Standing crops withering for want of rain in two talukas of Nassik, and of Poona and two of Ahmednugger; damaged by locusts in four talukas of Kurrachee, one of Hyderabad and two villages of Dharwar, and by other insects, rats or blight in parts of Kurrachee; cotton in one taluka of Surat diseased, and rice and jowari in taluka of Kolaba injured; crops otherwise good. Fodder scarce in parts of Nassik, Poona, Ahmednugger, Satara, Bijapore, and Dharwar. Agricultural stock good, except in three talukas of Nassik.

MR. AND MRS. J. COWASJEE JEHANGEER after a long holiday in England arrived in Bombay on Tuesday evening by the Italian Company's s.s. *Raffaele Rubattino*. Mr. Jamsetjee Jeevanjee Guzder, barrister-at-law, also arrived by the same steamer. Mr. Guzder, who is a Master of Arts of the Uni-

versity of Bombay, went to England about twenty-three years ago to be called to the Bar. After passing his examination Mr. Guzder began to practise in the London Courts and continued to do so the whole of the time he was here. With the assistance of some of the eminent barristers practising in London Mr. Guzder was soon able to secure large and lucrative practice. He was a candidate for the vacancy caused by the death of the late Mr. Nanabhai Haridas, a judge of the High Court of Bombay, and he was strongly recommended for the post to the Secretary of State for India by some of the Judges and other well-known members of the legal profession in London. It is said that Mr. Guzder failed to secure the appointment on the ground that he had no experience whatever of the Indian law courts. Mr. Guzder will stay here during the cold season, and will attend the High Court as soon as it re-opens, with a view to practise.

A CORRESPONDENT writes:—"With reference to the interesting account of the fascination of snakes, I beg permission to quote one or two instances in which I was the victim of this strange irresistible power. I was residing with my brother at the Nawagala Coffee Estate, Ceylon, when one day a hurricane swept over the place. Large trees were uprooted, and much damage was done to the coffee-trees, some of which were partially uprooted and partially broken under the trunks of prostrate trees. We set out on the following morning to discover the extent of the damage. In some instances whole trees were uprooted, in others huge branches were severed from the main body, all this, of course, ruining the coffee plants. A large straight trunk, a hundred feet long, was lying on a hilly slope; and at the lower end—i.e., at the head of the tree, a huge black serpent had coiled itself round a little branch. My brother descried it, and directed my attention thither. I was only fourteen at the time, and, though the serpent was at the end farthest from us, I could not be induced to cross over the trunk over to the other side, so strong was the fascination. My powers of speech and locomotion were almost paralysed, and I felt a queer dizziness coming over my eyes. I was literally dragged away. After breakfast I thought I had got over the panic, but a raging fever towards the evening of the same day convinced me of the strange fascination of snakes on the human mind. I was one day crossing over a little wall when I descried a serpent of the harmless kind lying at full length. I was motionless with terror, and such a fright and a flesh-creeping sensation took hold of me that actually, for a minute or two, I was passively gazing on the reptile instead of getting away from it; and it really required a supreme effort to drag oneself away. Woe betide a man who happens to pass a cobra when he is casting off his old skin. At our estate in Panadura, Ceylon, I was returning from a walk in the paddy fields, when, at a distance of about ten yards to my right, I saw a beautifully striped cobra rushing with full force towards me. Prudence, of course, suggested a fast retreat. The next day a remnant of cast-off skin was found on the spot, and the disturbance caused by my appearance accounted for the attack."

WE quote from the *Civil and Military Gazette*:—"The good fortune which follows the arms of Umra Khan of Jandol might be quoted as proof of the adage that 'Heaven helps those who help themselves.' Information reaches us from Swat, that on the 16th instant the Khan of Dir gave his nephew, a son of the Khan of Sandrol, the command of a body of men and ordered him to attack Ramoora, a fort on the other side of the Swat river recently built by Umra Khan for defence against forays from Swat. The attack was to be by night, and the ex-Khan of Dir ordered the people of Jallala also to make an attack the same night on the fort. The people of Jallala and the Khan of Dir's nephew carried out these orders independently; and owing to the darkness of the night mistook each other for a force of Umra Khan's men, and fought. Seven men were killed on one side and six men on the other, including the Khan's nephew. Torches being brought later, they discovered that they had been killing their friends, and great grief was felt, especially for the loss of the Khan's nephew, who was a promising young man about twenty years of age. We hope, however, that Umra Khan's success will continue. He has all the qualities of a strong and successful dictator, worthy to found a dynasty in north-east Afghanistan. We have watched his career with interest from small beginnings: and we have always predicted that he would do great things, provided that his personal bravery, which always impels him to lead the foremost charges of his men in battle, did not some day cost him his life. He is ambitious, and rules with a rod of iron, but his character is strangely chivalrous, and even his enemies tell stories of him that would seem to belong to the era of King Arthur and his Knights. Lastly, Umra Khan has the highest appreciation of the value of the good-will and friendship of the Government of India."

CORRESPONDENCE CHIPPINGS.

IN PRAISE OF ADEN.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I have just read your correspondent's letter from Aden, of September 16, and I must say I coincide completely with the opinion expressed by him on this place. Aden has really been subjected to more abuse than it merits. I believe the place has not a very good reputation amongst strangers, but having much experience of the Red Sea ports, my opinion is that Aden is by far the best place to reside at on either coasts from Suez southwards. Of course, in summer time it is rather hot and cannot be compared to the Swiss valleys; but during the winter months the climate is most delightful, and beats, in my opinion, the charming Riviera of Italy. Cleanliness, fine roads, a nice and genial club where company is always found, constant and rapid communication with home, comfortable dwellings, a quiet Native population, amongst whom the European can walk alone by day or night with the greatest security, a healthy climate all the year round, though rather sultry for a few months, ought all to be taken into consideration. What, then, do people mean by abusing Aden—a place which in many respects is much better than some of the country towns of England? Your correspondent has pictured Aden so well that it is impossible for me to add much, though I must say there is one point in his letter I must refer to, as it slightly concerns me. In the first place I am not Count Panuzzi, but Count Pennazzi, and I am sorry to say that though concerned in the Aden Salt Works and having their management, I have not the good fortune to be their owner. They belong to Mr. Agostino Burgarelle Ajole, an enterprising gentleman from Erapani (Sicily), who with unbounded faith in the future of Aden has not hesitated to buy about £40,000 worth of land in the dreary plain between Aden and Sheikh Othman. Nor can I agree with your correspondent that we get the *maximum* of returns for a *minimum* of labour expended. So far as the maximum of returns is concerned, I own that we do our best to get them, and though we have not yet completely hit the mark, I hope that in the near future, owing to the steam-mills we are constructing for crushing salt and elevating water, we shall succeed, especially if Government, in consideration of the by no means small sum we pay yearly as export duty, will, when the works of Aden Harbour are finished, improve in some way the shallow and tortuous channel through which our boats must sail. Your correspondent is mistaken when he states that we get such returns by a *minimum* of labour. Of course, salt water and the sun's rays are not expensive *matieres premieres* in Aden. But I can assure you that to make a profit even out of these very cheap, indeed, natural, elements, a large amount not only of labour, but of money is expended. The Aden Salt Works employ about twenty European workmen, and from 200 to 400 Native hands daily, according to the season and the quantity of salt demanded. Of course, the returns are not to be complained of, but such returns are only to be got by a large expenditure of labour and energy, as may be ascertained from any person who has visited the salt works. Whoever wishes can ascertain for himself by visiting our works, where he will be sure of finding a hospitable, hearty, and warm welcome.—Yours, &c.,
Aden, Oct. 14. COUNT LOUIS PENNAZZI.

THE UNCOVENANTED SERVICE CLAIMS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "PIONEER."

SIR,—It would perhaps have been wiser had the Simla Committee of the U.C.S. consulted with the Calcutta Committee before issuing the resolutions condemning the action of the London Committee, but I for one agree with much of the censure passed, and hope that a strong Committee will be formed in India to watch over our interests. It is, I think, much to be regretted that some duly authorised representative from India was not present at the inquiry, for more than one of the official answers given was, as one is unfortunately accustomed to in official answers, if not a *suppressio veri*, at any rate a *suggestio falsi*, and there was no one to point these out to the Members of the Parliamentary Committee. I have good authority for stating that the question of furlough allowances was greatly affected by a question put by Sir W. Plowden, and the answer given by Mr. Waterfield, regarding the rate at which furlough allowances were paid to Covenanted Civilians—namely, that such allowances were paid at the current rate of exchange. The members of the Committee were not informed that a minimum in sterling was fixed for such payment, which makes a material difference. The minimum rate fixed for pensions, though fair enough for men lately appointed, and for men who have nothing held out to them with regard to this point, can hardly be considered fair for men who joined earlier, and who were told by the India Office that the rupee was equal to two shillings. D. B. C.

THE INDIAN STAFF CORPS FAMILY PENSION FUND.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "PIONEER."

SIR,—I have received a notification, dated Simla, July 17, 1890, covering a despatch from Lord Cross discoursing on the funds of the above, and showing a surplus balance of over £62,000, and in this document Mr. Sutton, the actuary who examined the fund, said that its state would allow of reductions in payments of 16½ per cent., and recommending that all payments should in future be in sterling, and further stating that for the five years to come the rate of exchange for Indian payments might be fixed at 1s. 9½d., the rate now in force. Lord Cross is kind enough to accept Mr. Sutton's suggestions, and in para 19 of his despatch he allows Indian payments to remain as they are at present in rupees, and says this is equivalent to a reduction of 16½ per cent. (Mr. Sutton's deductions are based on inquiries, dated March 31st, 1888, when the rupee was somewhere near 1s. 5d., and Lord Cross's concessions are based on Mr. Sutton's report.) As the difference between the actual present value of the rupee and its fixed value for Staff Corps payment is somewhere about 2d., I fail to see where the 16½ per cent. reduction comes in. It will be observed that, though the value of the rupee up to this year has been steadily decreasing, and though in India we have been paying in rupees remitted home at the ruling rate of exchange, the Fund has, in spite of all this, managed to amass a surplus of over £62,000. What will be the result of this so called "reduction?" Will it not be to still further increase the surplus? PIGEON.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

(The Times.)

The arrangements for the military work of the cold season in India are now completed. In October the troops awaken with a keen desire for stir and change from their summer slackness, and during the ensuing five months every cantonment in India becomes a camp of exercise. The regimental work and brigade days this year will culminate in a series of manœuvres on a great scale, by which an invading army will try to force its way into Northern India, and will, it is hoped, be destroyed or driven back upon the passes. But apart from the mimic campaign, which in India is conducted with the sternest practicable approach to the realities of war, the operations of the coming cold weather will mark the near completion of a long-continued military policy and the practical inception of a long-planned military innovation. The defensive measures for the frontier will be tested as they have not been tested before. The new system of incorporating the feudatory armies into the array of the Empire will be subjected to inspection and critical review.

The scheme of frontier defence, quietly but deliberately carried out during the past five years by Sir Frederick Roberts, Lord Dufferin, and Lord Lansdowne, embraces in its entirety three distinct series of measures. The first consisted in firmly connecting the frontier with our base in India by railway communication; the second of fortifications or protective works at carefully selected positions commanding the approaches to India from Central Asia. The third will consist in strongly fortifying certain great cantonments, which would form the immediate strategic base for a British force acting against an invading army. The first two series of measures are now rapidly approaching completion. It is stated that as soon as the lessons of the impending frontier manœuvres have been ascertained the Commander-in-Chief and the Defence Committee will meet at Rawul Pindi, with a view to the third. Rawul Pindi would form the arsenal, hospital base, and commissariat centre and reserve for an army charged with the protection of the Upper Indus. Its present defences are inadequate, and plans are under consideration for bringing them up to the modern standard. It is premature to discuss a measure of which only a general outline has yet been permitted to reach the public. But it points to the completion of the line commanding the Khyber. That line would then have at its western extremity the fortified passes and the strong outpost garrison of Peshawur; the fortress of Attock dominating the passage of the Indus, half-way; and the completely defended cantonment of Rawul Pindi, with arsenal, reserves, and hospital base, at its eastern end.

The new Imperial regiments of the feudatory States have a political as well as a military aspect. On the 6th of this month the Viceroy himself inspected the Imperial Service cavalry of Jodhpore, expressed his high satisfaction with the corps, and congratulated the officers on its efficiency. This magnificent regiment of pure Rajpoots forms a type of the new force, eventually to number 25,000 men, which the loyalty of the Indian Princes has contributed to the war strength of the Empire. Its review by the Viceroy marks in a public manner the change which has taken place in the relations of those

Princes to the Suzerain Power. The Native States maintain about 360,000 men under arms, of whom one-third may be regarded as regular soldiers. Under the East India Company this large force was regarded as a standing menace to British rule. Forty years of conciliatory government under the Queen have enabled the feudatory armies to be now utilised as a great military reserve. The change is due to the policy by which the feudatory Princes of India have been incorporated into the Empire with a well-defined and indefeasible position of their own. That position they feel to be perfectly safe from encroachment or attack by the Suzerain Power. In this sense of security a whole generation of Indian Princes has now grown to manhood, many of them under the care of English tutors or guardians; and many more of them in the schools for Native chiefs, which form one of the beneficent memorials of Lord Mayo's Viceroyalty.

The improved state of feeling on the part of the Native chiefs to the Suzerain Power made itself apparent in the enthusiastic unanimity with which they came forward with free-will offerings of money, troops, and transport when a collision between Russia and England seemed imminent in 1885. On that occasion Lord Dufferin was able to review a fine division of troops from the Punjab States, in the presence of the Ameer of Afghanistan. Similar offers poured in from every part of India; and even our self-isolating neighbour Nepal, beyond the frontier, placed at our disposal at once, for service in the field, a force of 15,000 men. In 1887 the Nizam of Hyderabad pressed anew his claim to be allowed to share in the defences of the Empire, and similar offers again came from the other great feudatories. In 1888 a committee, with Sir Frederick Roberts, as Commander-in-Chief, at its head, was appointed to consider the possibility of accepting these proposals. Lord Dufferin in November of that year was able to announce to the Punjab chiefs assembled in Durbar that the Government of India had resolved on the new departure and that henceforth the Native States would be permitted, if they desired, to aid in the defences of India.

The new policy was carefully deliberated on by Lord Lansdowne upon his arrival in India in the following month. Last year, 1889, his Government submitted to Her Majesty's Ministry detailed proposals for working out the scheme. Under these proposals contingents aggregating about 25,000 men will be added to the effective force of the Empire. Up to last year the Native States had offered to maintain for our use in time of war a total of 17,276 picked infantry, with 7,046 cavalry, besides artillery and transport. The offers of artillery, which is an arm requiring a scientific training beyond the present resources of Native States, could not be accepted. But the value of the offers of transport may be realised from the simple fact that the Maharajah of Jeypore will maintain in constant readiness, under the inspection of English officers, 1,000 transport ponies. This body would cost us nearly a lakh of rupees a year.

The basis of the scheme is the general conviction among the feudatory chiefs that they are as vitally interested as ourselves in the security of Her Majesty's Empire. Their warlike traditions make them eager for service. The Punjab States, for example, do not forget that they have more than once served, and served with honour, side by side with English soldiers. The chiefs of Rajpootana remember that some of their ancestors were among the most illustrious and most trusted commanders of the Mogul Empire. In practically working out the scheme a small body of selected troops are brought up to a high state of efficiency in the feudatory States which offers to do so. Into these selected troops only Natives of the individual State are allowed to be enrolled, and the officers are derived exclusively from the gentry or nobility of the State. In special cases a chief may apply for the temporary loan of a British officer to command the contingent. But, as a rule, the only officers to be thus lent are instructors and adjutants. The Imperial service regiments of each Native State will be the flower of the whole army of that State, maintained and controlled by the chief, exclusively recruited from his own people and officered by his own nobility. These few regiments will be inspected by British generals and high political officers during the ensuing cold weather. The hearty praise which Lord Lansdowne found himself justified in bestowing on the Jodhpore contingent ten days ago will give an additional impulse to the movement. He will be a thoroughly welcome guest alike to the Government and the Native races.

The leading topic in India at present, however, is the Hindoo marriage question. Evidence of a remarkable and unexpected kind has lately come to light. The memorial presented to Government by the fifty-five ladies practising medicine in India is now supported by a complete public statement by Mrs. Pechey-Phipson, M.D. This statement was addressed to an audience of Hindoos, and is based upon her experience of seven years as a physician in Bombay. She declares that, as the result of careful medical observation, the age of physical

maturity for girls is not earlier in India than in Europe, but later. No one can be more surprised by this declaration than Mrs. Pechey-Phipson was herself by the discovery and verification of the fact. Her evidence discloses the cruelty of child-marriage, and the inhumanity of our British made law in India, fixing the age of consent at ten, in a new and terrible aspect. It also contains statements of grave import to Hindoos, of good caste. The chief desire of such Hindoos, and the universal plea for child-marriage, is the necessity for male offspring to conduct the funeral ceremonies of the house-father, and the increased chances which the early marriage system holds out of male offspring. Mrs. Pechey-Phipson shows that the chances are strongly in the opposite direction. She affirms, on good grounds, that child-marriage acts as a cause of sterility; and that early consummation is precisely the system best calculated to deprive a Hindoo father of a son to survive him.

Even more striking are the revelations which have been drawn by Mr. T. N. Mukharji, a high-caste Brahman, from the census of British India. He shows that while up to ten years, the legal age of consent, the proportion of boys to girls in India is 50.5 to 49.5 per hundred; the proportion between the ages of 10 and 14 is 55.7 per cent. of boys to 44.3 per cent. of girls. During those four years, the first four years of child-marriage, with its train of cruel incidents to the child-wife and its strain on her immature constitution, the normal proportion of the sexes undergoes a violent perturbation, caused by the disappearance of 2,000,000 girls. He rejects the explanation that the disparity arises from the neglect of householder to give correct returns of their female children. This neglect, he argues, would apply to female children of all ages, and not merely between the ages of ten and fourteen. He points out that in provinces like the Lieutenant-Governorship of Bengal, where early marriages are almost universal, the disproportion is greater than in parts of India, like Madras, where child-marriage is less general. The inference to which his figures point is that in Madras nearly four girls in every hundred die from premature marriage and its incidents, and nearly six girls in every hundred die from the same causes in Bengal. It is not possible at the moment to test these figures, or to pronounce upon their true significance. But Mr. T. N. Mukharji was trained in the late statistical department of the Government of India, and his own prejudices as a Brahman were in favour of the system of child-marriage, until his inquiries revealed to him the appalling price which has to be paid for that system by the girl-victims.

"GREAT THOUGHTS" CHRISTMAS NUMBER, price 6d., will be published December 1st, and contain 96 pages, bound in a coloured wrapper. With each copy will be given a beautifully executed plate, printed in sixteen colours, entitled "The Great Healer," from a painting by that celebrated painter, Gabriel Max. The picture from which this plate is copied has been sold to the Berlin National Gallery for £3,000.

THE editor of *Great Thoughts* has made arrangements with the Countess of Meath to contribute a series of articles for the new volume of *Great Thoughts*, which commences January 3rd, 1891.

THE *Pioneer*, in closing an article on the sittings of the Factory Commission in Bombay, says:—"The Native millhand may depend upon it that if ever the day comes when he shall be chained down, like his English peer, to fixed hours and continuous work, keenly supervised, he will be far less comfortable than he is at present. Evidence, indeed, like that which we have cited, makes it more than doubtful whether in such circumstances the work of an Indian factory could be carried on without most undesirable and most injurious friction."

COLONEL FRANCIS MAYNARD, who has just met his death through misadventure while shooting in Kashmir, joined the Service in the year of the Mutiny, and also served in the campaign of the following year, at the action of Ramganga and the siege and capture of Biswah, Rewah, and Lucknow. At the end of 1858 he entered the Foreign Department, and, after being employed on military police duty, became an officiating District Superintendent of Police in 1859. He has died a District Superintendent of Police in 1890. During his long service Colonel Maynard was frequently employed on special duty. He was transferred to Mysore in the Famine, and in 1886 was engaged in recruiting military police for Burma. Colonel Maynard was bear-shooting beyond Islamabad, and, after receiving his wound, he remained until the third day without medical assistance, which had to be sent out to him from Srinagar. His case was hopeless from the first, as extreme gangrene had set in, and he was quite delirious. He was put on board a boat, and taken down quietly to Srinagar, but died in Dr. Neve's house a few minutes after arrival.

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ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1890.

THE TIMES ON "INDIAN AFFAIRS."

THE Times of this morning gives in prominent type a sort of summary of what the position is in India to-day with regard to some of the more important circumstances connected with our rule there. Although in on part of the article it states that "the essential feature of our Indian rule is that it is a civilian and non-military administration," the greater part of the said article is taken up by details of military organisation, preparation, and exercises. It is satisfactory to think that the military element does

not altogether represent the stability of British sway, as in the minds of many friends and foes of England it one time did. The oft-repeated saying that India was won by the sword, and must be held by the sword, does not happily carry such weight to-day as it did in days which some of us are old enough to remember. It is pleasant to think that the peoples of India are regarding their English rulers in a kinder mood than that of looking upon them merely as their conquerors. They may be a far way yet from loving us; but if we are winning their confidence in the justness and honesty of our rule, we are advancing on the way to win their hearts in time. The sword is happily in its scabbard, and not likely to be drawn therefrom except against a foreign foe; but it is well that it should be kept bright and ready for that use—if required. It is to be hoped that it will not be. The Russian Press hopes that the approaching visit of the Czarewitch to India may be productive of a good understanding between England and Russia, to the effect that they will come to the conclusion that there is room enough in Asia for both of them. This is a hope which even the most rabid of Russophobists may express also without doing any wrong to his political conscience. It may further be hoped, also, that the assurance of the Russian Press of to-day that Russia has no dreams of aggression against British India may be founded on fact, and that those who have imagined that she ever contemplated an invasion of our Empire there have been altogether in the wrong. When, however the illustrious visitors sees the preparations which have been and are still being made against a possible invader it is to be hoped that the sentiments of the Russian Press will be more thoroughly appreciated and understood on both sides. But is the Czarewitch to see such preparations, or is he only to be permitted to view India under British civil administration? The Times makes some curious remarks on this point. After stating that during the winter months every cantonment in India becomes a camp of exercise, and that the regimental work and brigade days this year will culminate in a series of manœuvres on a great scale, by which an invading army will try to force its way into Northern India, and will "it is hoped" be destroyed or driven back upon the passes, the Thunderer touches upon the approaching visit of the Czarewitch in this fashion:—

"The visit of the Czarewitch to India is exciting much interest. The Government has been particularly happy in selecting Sir Mackenzie Wallace to attend on its Imperial guest. Sir Mackenzie Wallace is, perhaps, the only living Englishman who combines a really practical knowledge of India and of Russia. It may be regarded as significant that neither he nor the other gentleman chosen for the duty is a military man. For, although the Czarewitch will hear much of the stir and din of the camp in the great strategic centres of India, those centres are few and far between, and the essential feature of our Indian rule is that it is a civilian and non-military administration. What will probably strike his Imperial Highness most is the marvellous absence of soldiers throughout vast tracts of the country."

Is it intended, therefore, to keep the "military administration" out of the sight of the "Heir of all the Russias?" Is he to see nothing of the fortifications on the frontier, of "the carefully selected" positions commanding the approaches to India from Central Asia, of the guarded passes, and the strong outposts? Are the British troops and their feudatory allies of whom the Times writes so encouragingly to-day to be kept out of view, and the Czarewitch to be treated only to dinner-parties, balls,

nautches, fireworks, and the other adjuncts of "civil administration?"

It is to be hoped not. Our "Imperial Army of India," European and Native combined, may seem a small one in the eyes of the lord of many battalions, and one utterly inadequate for the defence of the vast territory it has to guard. But there will be no harm in letting him see it, and allowing him to see also the *entente cordiale* between the soldiers of the Crown and those of the Native Princes and Chiefs. The hidden strength on which England depends for the stability of her rule in India may not be altogether comprehended by an autocrat who knows only of the powers of numbers; but in the quiet confidence which he will find throughout India amongst Englishmen and Natives, in that hidden strength, the Czarewitch will have something to notice and to ponder over. It will be a hint worth taking by him.



Official Gazette.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

(Gazette of India, Oct. 18.)

CIVIL.

- HERRON**—The services of Mr. H. G. W. Herron, Indian Civil Service are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, from the date on which the privilege leave of two months and twenty-five days granted to him by the Chief Commissioner of Burma expires.
- RICE**, Mr. W. G. I., has been permitted to resign H.M.'s Indian Civil Service from Oct. 15.
- BOMFORD**, Surgeon-Major G., M.G., civil surgeon of Nagpur, is appointed to officiate as secretary to the surgeon-general and sanitary commissioner with the Government of India, during the absence on special duty of Surgeon-Major A. Barclay.
- HARRIS**—The service of Surgeon G. F. A. Harris, civil surgeon of Simla, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces.
- DAVIES**, Rev. G. M., chaplain of Saugor, Central Provinces, has been granted special leave on urgent private affairs for three months, from the 15th inst.
- BALLANTINE**—With the sanction of H.M.'s Government, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. H. Ballantine as Consul for the United States of America at Bombay.
- ROSS**, Colonel E. C., C.S.I., is appointed to be H.M.'s Consul-general for the Provinces of Fars and Khuzistan, and for the coasts and islands of the Persian Gulf, being within the dominions of Persia.

MILITARY.

- WARDEN**, Lieut. A. W., Bengal Staff Corps, officiating squadron officer, is appointed to be squadron officer Hyderabad Contingent, 3rd Cavalry, dated Feb. 22.
- The undermentioned officers, having completed eighteen months' probationary service, are admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps from the dates specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India:—
- ANDREW**, Lieut. A., Devonshire Regiment, squadron officer 1st Lancers, Hyderabad Contingent, Feb. 7, 1889.
- SCHARLIEB**, 2nd Lieut. W. K., 1st Dragoon Guards, officiating squadron officer 8th Bengal Cavalry, Feb. 20, 1889. 2nd Lieut. Scharlieb will rank as lieut. in the Bengal Staff Corps from the above date, subject to H.M.'s approval.
- The undermentioned officers, appointed by the Secretary of State for India probationers for the Indian Staff Corps, are posted to the Madras Staff Corps, from the dates of their arrival in India:—
- HARVEST**, Lieut. H. de V., Royal Irish Fusiliers.
- BAKER**, Lieut. H. R., 2nd West India Regiment.
- WALLIS**, 2nd Lieut. F. J., 1st West India Regiment.
- ALEXANDER**, 2nd-Lieut. H. S., Wiltshire Regiment.
- FURLOUGHS.**
- JAMIESON**, Major C. J., Bengal Staff Corps, wing commander and second in command 14th (the Ferozepore Sikh) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, for one year; pension service, 23rd year, commenced July 8.
- CROOKER**, Lieut. S. F., Bengal Staff Corps, squadron officer 9th

- Regiment of Bengal Lancers, for one year; pension service, 8th year, commenced March 10.
- BROWNE**, Captain L. J., Bengal Staff Corps, wing commander 33rd Regiment of Bengal Infantry, is granted leave to proceed out of India on medical certificate for one year; pension service, 19th year, commenced Nov. 29, 1889.
- MURPHY**, Second Grade Assistant Apothecary T. J. E., is granted leave to proceed out of India on medical certificate for 180 days.
- RAYE**, Surgeon-Major D. O'C., M.D., to be brigade-surgeon from Sept. 26, vice Brigade-Surgeon J. Bennett, retired.
- LAUGHARNE**, Major M., R.E., executive engineer, 2nd grade, P.W. Department, is transferred to the Military Works Department.
- LIVERMORE**, Mr. H. A., first grade officer, Indian Marine, and assistant surveyor, 3rd class, has been granted by the Secretary of State for India furlough out of India (m.c.), for five months from Aug. 1.
- BUTCHER**, Mr. H. L., assistant engineer, 1st grade, State Railways, is on return from leave posted to the Establishment under the control of the Director-General of Railways for employment on the Lucknow-Jaunpore-Rai Bareilly Railway Survey.
- HICKS**, Mr. A., executive engineer, 4th grade, Punjab, is, at his own request, permitted to retire from the service of the Government, from March 5.
- LINDSAY**—The services of Colonel J. G. Lindsay, R.E., chief engineer, second class, State Railways, are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department, from Oct. 21.
- OLDHAM**—The services of Mr. A. J. Oldham, executive engineer, 2nd grade, State Railways, are placed at the disposal of the director-general of Railways for employment on the Moghul Serai-Howrah Railway Survey.
- JOSEPH**—P.W. Department Notification posting Lieut.-Colonel F. W. Joseph, Bombay S.C., to the Survey, is cancelled.
- JOSEPH**, Lieut.-Colonel F. W., Bombay S.C., executive engineer, 1st grade, State Railways, is appointed officiating deputy consulting engineer to the Government of India for Railways, Calcutta.
- MOBERLY**, Colonel C. M., Madras S.C., examiner of accounts, is, on return from leave, reappointed examiner of Guaranteed Railway Accounts, Bombay.
- STUART**, Mr. H., officiating examiner of Guaranteed Railway Accounts, Bombay, is, on relief by Colonel Moberly, appointed Government examiner of accounts, Indian Midland Railway.
- CREAMER**, Mr. P. J., accountant, 1st grade, and officiating deputy examiner of accounts, 2nd grade, in the office of the examiner of P.W. Accounts, Punjab, is attached to the office of the Secretary to the Government of India, P.W. Department, with the rank of deputy examiner, 2nd grade, temporary.
- DANGERFIELD**, Mr. P. W., executive engineer, 1st grade, sub pro tem, State Railways, has been granted by H.M.'s Secretary of State for India two months' furlough in extension of that granted to him.
- PHILLIPS**, Mr. H. P., officiating district locomotive superintendent in Class 2, Grade 4, is appointed to officiate as locomotive superintendent Eastern Bengal State Railway, in Class 1 of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways as a temporary measure.
- MACDONALD**, Mr. R. G., deputy accountant-general and under-secretary to the Government of India, P.W. Department, took up the duties of president of the Railway Accounts Committee on Oct. 21.
- BEECHER**, Mr. A. R., examiner of accounts, is appointed to officiate as deputy accountant-general and under-secretary to the Government of India, P.W. Department, from Oct. 21.
- SOWERBY**, Mr. C., accountant, 1st grade, and temporary deputy examiner of accounts, is confirmed in the Superior Accounts Branch in the rank of deputy examiner, 2nd grade.
- WHITE**, Mr. D. R., accountant, 1st grade, and officiating deputy examiner of accounts, is confirmed in the Superior Accounts Branch in the rank of deputy examiner, 2nd grade.
- PINHEY**, Lieutenant A. F., Bombay S.C., superintendent of operations for the control of the Moghias in Rajputana and Central India, and assistant political agent, Banswara and Pertapurh, returned to duty on Oct. 1, from the privilege leave granted him.

BY H.E. THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

(Headquarters, Simla, Oct. 14.)

- The Commander-in-Chief is pleased to make the following appointments:—
- POLLARD**, Captain W. C., 7th Bengal Cavalry, to be brigade major to the Inspector-General of Cavalry in India, from Oct. 1.
- WARREN**, Lieut. H. P., wing officer and quartermaster 9th Bengal Infantry, to be adjutant, dated Feb. 1.
- SWINEY**, Lieut. E. R. R., wing officer 9th Bengal Infantry, to be quartermaster, vice Warren, dated Feb. 1.
- JAMESON**, Captain W. H., wing officer 23rd Pioneers, to be officiating 2nd in command 32nd Pioneers, from date of joining, vice Halkett, on leave.
- GARDEN**, 2nd Lieut. A. H., officiating wing officer, on probation, 33rd Bengal Infantry, is transferred in the same capacity to the 32nd Pioneers.
- HOME**, Lieut. J. M., supernumerary on the establishment 2nd Battalion 1st Gurkhas, to be wing officer 1st Battalion 2nd Gurkhas, on probation, from date of joining, vice Luard, resigned.
- TURNER**, 2nd Lieut. W. D., Royal Fusiliers, a candidate for the Bengal Staff Corps, to be officiating wing officer, on probation, 2nd Battalion 2nd Gurkhas, dated Sept. 17.
- RUSSELL**, Paymaster and Honorary Captain J. M., from the 17th Lancers, to be paymaster of the 2nd Battalion Royal Warwickshire Regiment, to complete a tour of foreign service.
- BOWER**, Lieut. H., 17th Bengal Cavalry, has been detailed for temporary employment in the Intelligence Branch of the Quartermaster-General's Department.

FURLONGS.

COLLIS, Lieut. W. E. R., 5th Lancers, for twelve months, on medical certificate.
 COCHBURN, Lieut. W. A. C., 2nd Dragoon Guards, for twelve months, on medical certificate.
 STEVENSON, Captain W. H., 2nd Battalion Highland Light Infantry, for twelve months, on urgent private affairs.
 SANDYS-LUMDAINE, Lieut. F. M., 2nd Battalion Highland Light Infantry, for twelve months, on private affairs.
 POLLARD, Lieut. J. H. W., 2nd Battalion Royal Scots Fusiliers, for twelve months, on private affairs.
 BEATSON, Surgeon-Major C. H., 10th Bengal Lancers, to Simla, for two months, on private affairs.
 MONEY-SIMONS, Major J. J., 24th Punjab Infantry, to remain in Kashmir, on medical certificate, from Oct. 2 to Nov. 30, in extension of the sick leave granted him.

BENGAL.

(Calcutta Gazette, Oct. 22.)

POWER, Mr. A. W. B., magistrate and collector, Shahabad, is promoted to the first grade of magistrate and collectors, from July 1, vice Mr. A. L. Clay, retired, but will continue to act as commissioner of the Dacca Division.
 STEVENSON, Mr. G., officiating magistrate and collector, Cuttack, is promoted to the second grade of magistrates and collectors, from July 1, vice Mr. A. W. B. Power.
 MANISTY, Mr. G. E., officiating magistrate and collector, is appointed to be a magistrate and collector of the third grade from July 1, vice Mr. G. Stevenson. Mr. Manisty will continue to act in the second grade of magistrates and collectors.
 COX, Mr. H., substantive pro tempore joint-magistrate and deputy collector of the first grade, is confirmed in that grade, from July 1, vice Mr. G. E. Manisty. Mr. Cox will continue to act as district and sessions judge, Faridpore.
 MACPHERSON, Mr. D. J., joint magistrate and deputy collector, 2nd grade, on furlough, is promoted substantive, pro tem, to the 1st grade of joint magistrates and deputy collectors from July 1, vice Mr. H. Cox.
 GROWSE, Mr. E. F., sub pro tem. joint-magistrate and deputy collector of the second grade, is confirmed in that grade, from July 1, vice Mr. H. Cox.
 WALLER, Mr. R. M., officiating magistrate and collector, Monghyr, is promoted to the first grade of magistrates and collectors, from Aug. 28, vice Mr. H. S. Beadon, deceased.
 COLLIER, Mr. F. R. S., magistrate and collector, on furlough, is promoted to the second grade of magistrates and collectors from Aug. 28, vice Mr. R. M. Waller.
 GRAKE, Mr. E., officiating joint magistrate and deputy collector, Ranigunge, Burdwan, is appointed to act temporarily as magistrate and collector of Burdwan.
 MAUDE, Mr. W., is appointed to be under-secretary to the Government of Bengal, in the General, Revenue, and Statistical Departments from Aug. 25, but will continue to act as collector of customs, Calcutta, during the absence on leave of Mr. J. S. Armstrong.
 BOLTON, Mr. C. W., officiating magistrate and collector, Mozufferpore, is appointed to act in the first grade of magistrates and collectors from Nov. 8, vice Mr. J. A. Hopkins.
 IRVINE, Mr. R. H. G., officiating district superintendent of police, 24-Pergunnahs, is allowed leave for six months, from Nov. 1.
 WILCOX, Mr. F., district superintendent of police, is appointed to act as district superintendent of police of the 24-Pergunnahs, during the absence, on furlough, of Mr. H. W. J. Bamber, on being relieved of his present appointment as officiating deputy inspector general of police.
 RAMSAY, Colonel H. M., officiating district superintendent of police, Jalpigiuri, is appointed to be district superintendent of Police of Cuttack.
 CORNISH, Mr. W. H., district superintendent of police, Maldah, is allowed leave for three months.
 GAMBER, Mr. H. W. J., district superintendent of police, Bengal, has been granted by H.M.'s Secretary of State for India an extension of furlough for eight months and twenty-eight days.

PUNJAB.

(Punjab Gazette, Oct. 23.)

FLOWDEN—The furlough to Europa granted to Sir H. M. Flowden, B.A., barrister-at-law, senior judge of the Chief Court, Punjab, is commuted into privilege leave.
 THOMSON, Brigade-Surgeon G., medical adviser to H.H. the Maharaja of Patiala, resumed charge of his duties on Oct. 16, on return from the privilege leave of absence granted to him.
 FLOWDEN, Mr. R. C., assistant district superintendent of police, Shahpur, is transferred in his substantive capacity to the Lahore District.

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES.

(N.W. Provinces and Oudh Gazette, Oct. 25.)

DENMAN, Mr. J., assistant commissioner. N.W.P. and Oudh, has been granted by H.M.'s Secretary of State for India extension of leave for nine months' furlough.
 BILLINGS, Captain C. H., B.S.C., on his return from furlough, is appointed to officiate as cantonment magistrate of Fyzabad, from the date of taking over charge until Dec. 2.
 FINE, Surgeon G. H., whose services have been placed per-

manently at the disposal of this Government by the Government of India, is appointed to be a civil surgeon, 2nd class, with "Jhansi" as his grade station, from Sept. 24.

CRUICKSHANK, Mr. A. W., settlement officer, Gorakhpur, is appointed to officiate as magistrate and collector of Azamgarh.
 PARTRIDGE, Mr. W. R., under-secretary to Government, on return from furlough, is appointed to be senior assistant commissioner of Garhwal.
 KILVERT, Mr. F., assistant commissioner, 2nd grade, on return from furlough, is posted to the Kerdi district.
 PATTERSON, Mr. A. B., officiating commissioner, Jhanai division, on being relieved by Mr. G. L. Lang, to revert as magistrate and collector, 1st grade, and to be posted to Saharanpur.
 PUNNETT, Mr. H. B., officiating district and sessions judge, 3rd grade, Saharanpur, on being relieved by Mr. T. Benson, to revert to his substantive appointment as joint magistrate, 1st grade.
 CAMPBELL, Mr. J. S., senior assistant commissioner of Garhwal, on being relieved by Mr. W. R. Partridge, is transferred to Bareilly as joint magistrate.

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

(Central Provinces Gazette, Oct. 25.)

PHILLIPS—Special leave, on urgent private affairs, for four months, is granted to Mr. F. A. T. Phillips, C.S., officiating deputy commissioner, Bhandara, from Nov. 1.
 GORDON, Mr. L., assistant commissioner, on return from furlough, is appointed to officiate as a deputy commissioner, and is posted to the Bhandara district.
 FLOWEN, Colonel C. H., deputy commissioner, on return from the privilege leave, is posted to the Jubbulpore district.
 LESLIE, Mr. M., executive engineer, 2nd grade, is granted furlough to Europe, on medical certificate, for 13 months, from the 16th ult.

BRITISH BURMA.

(Burma Gazette, Oct. 18.)

HALL, Mr. W. T., C.S., director of land records and agriculture, has leave for two years, from Nov. 1.
 WILSON, Mr. D., C.S., assistant commissioner, has been permitted by H.M.'s Secretary of State for India to return to duty.
 GAYER, Mr. A. H., assistant superintendent of police, has been permitted by H.M.'s Secretary of State for India to return to duty within the period of his leave.
 COWIE, Lieut. W. A. L., assistant commandant of Military Police, privilege leave for three months.
 HASTINGS—On his return from leave, Captain E. S. Hastings, D.S.O., battalion commandant, is posted to the Myingyan Military Police Battalion.
 RUNDLE, Surgeon C. S., has furlough for two years.
 DALZELL, Surgeon P. W., is transferred from Rangoon to the civil medical charge of the Bassein district.
 HUNTER, Mr. M., science lecturer in the Rangoon College, is appointed to be chemical examiner for Burma, from Oct. 1.

MADRAS.

GENERAL ORDERS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT

BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

(Adjutant-General's Office, Ootacamund, Oct. 24.)

DEWINTON, 2nd Lieut. R. S., 19th Field Battery, R.A., is directed to proceed as early as possible from Bangalore to Wellington for duty.
 SCOTT, Lieut. A. de C., 1st Battalion Cheshire Regiment, to be wing officer (sub pro tem.) 22nd Regiment Madras Infantry, and, with the sanction of Government, a probationer for the Staff Corps, dated Sept. 23.
 The Commander-in-Chief is pleased to direct the following postings:—
 BRODIE, Surgeon Major J. F., on arrival from England, to the medical charge of the Station Hospital, Madras.
 SYMONDS, Veterinary Surgeon T. J., to do duty Central Veterinary Hospital, St. Thomas' Mount Circle, on being relieved at the Remount Depot, Oosoor, by Veterinary Surgeon Adams.
 HAZELTON, Veterinary Surgeon E. H., doing duty Station Veterinary Hospital, St. Thomas' Mount Circle, to do duty Station Veterinary Hospital, Secunderabad.
 THWATTES, Lieut. F. C., wing officer and quartermaster 24th Regiment Madras Infantry, has been granted leave of absence for 182 days from Sept. 19, or date of departure.

ENGLISH AND AUSTRALIAN RACING PONIES.—The *Civil and Military Gazette*, which invariably expresses sound views on racing matters, has exploded a bombshell in the pony racing world. It says that a great proportion of English and Australian ponies that had been running and recently landed in India are, from having run at race meetings, barred from running in India, and if the antecedents of these ponies are investigated a large number of them will have to be put on the default list. An enforcement of this rule cannot but benefit the Arab and country-bred pony racing.

BOMBAY.

GENERAL ORDERS OF THE BOMBAY GOVERNMENT

BY H.E. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

CIVIL.

[*(Bombay Government Gazette, Oct. 30.)*]

YOUNGHUSBAND, Mr. A. D., C.S., to act as administrator of the Rajpipla State during the absence of Mr. A. Shewan, C.S.

TREVOR, Col. E. W., to act as commissioner in Sind during the absence of Mr. A. C. Trevor, C.S., on privilege leave.

TREVOR, Mr. A. C., acting commissioner in Sind, is granted three months' privilege leave, from Nov. 20.

MORIARTY, Mr. A. S., C.S., received charge of the office of judge and sessions judge of Sholapur-Bijapur on Aug. 20.

MATHIAS, Lieut. L. J., commissariat officer, Ahmedabad, to act as cantonment magistrate of Ahmedabad, in addition to his own duties, during the absence of Col. Madden.

GOLDSMID, Mr. F. L., district superintendent of police, Bijapur, passed, on the 13th inst., an examination in Kanarese.

BOLTON, Mr. W. H. F., to act as collector and district magistrate, Hyderabad, and district registrar, Hyderabad, during the absence of Col. E. W. Trevor.

H.E. the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—

OMMANNEY, Mr. H. T., C.S., on relief by Mr. W. W. Loch, C.S., to act as collector and district magistrate, Panch Mahals, and district registrar, Panch Mahals, and to be member and president of the Local Board established for the Panch Mahals district.

WOODBURN, Mr. A. E., C.S., on relief by Mr. Ommauney, to do duty as assistant collector, Panch Mahals.

FROST, Mr. C. E., C.S., on his return to duty, to act as collector and district magistrate, Ahmedabad, and district registrar, Ahmedabad, and to be member and president of the Local Board established for the Ahmedabad district.

PORTER, Mr. W., C.S., on return to duty, to act as collector and district magistrate, Nasik, and district registrar, Nasik, and to be member and president of the Local Board established for the Nasik district.

URQUHART, Mr. G. M., C.S., passed an examination in Sindhi according to the lower standard on Oct. 13.

THOMPSON, Mr. H. M., superintending engineer in Sind, is promoted to superintending engineer, 2nd class, temporary rank, from Oct. 27.

DOIG, Mr. S. B., acting superintending engineer, southern division, will revert to superintending engineer, 3rd class, temporary rank, from the same date.

MILITARY.

LOWIS, Lieut. H. E., 1st West India Regiment, wing officer 9th Regiment Bombay Infantry, is admitted to the Bombay Staff Corps from April 1, 1889, subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for India.

REYNOLDS, Sub-Conductor A. T., Quartermaster-General's Department, is promoted to the grade of conductor from Oct. 19.

FURLOUGHS.

DIAS, First Grade Apothecary J., Subordinate Medical Department, is allowed furlough in India for one year, on medical certificate.

TANNER, Colonel H. C. B., Staff Corps, is permitted to reside out of India from or after Nov. 6; pension service, 38th year, commenced Dec. 3.

CAMPBELL, Lieut. E. A., R.A., second subaltern No. 6 (Bombay) Mountain Battery, is allowed furlough to Europe for one year, on medical certificate.

SALTER, Deputy Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieut. C. W., Ordnance Department, is allowed furlough to Europe for one year, on medical certificate.

[*Adjutant-General's Office, Poona, Oct. 24.*]

The Commander-in-Chief is pleased to make the following appointments:—

BARTON, Lieut. A. E., wing officer 4th Regiment (1st Battalion Rifle Regiment) Bombay Infantry, officiating quartermaster, to be quartermaster, from January 22nd, vice Lieutenant Keown, who has vacated that appointment.

WEIR, Lieut. A. Y., officiating wing officer, on probation, 23rd Regiment (2nd Battalion Rifle Regiment) Bombay Infantry, is attached for duty in the same capacity.

BROWN, Lieut. H. G., officiating wing officer (Queen's Own) Corps of Guides, to be wing officer 3rd Bombay L.I.

BORD, Lieut. W. H., No. 11 Battery, Southern Division, R.A., to officiate as subaltern No. 6 (Bombay) Native Mountain Battery, during the absence of Lieut. E. A. Campbell on leave in England on medical certificate.

PEYTON, Lieut. W. J., C.M.G., Staff Corps (aide-de-camp and interpreter to H.E. the Commander-in-Chief, Bombay Army), to be squadron officer and adjutant, 3rd Bombay Light Cavalry.

ROBERTSON, Major R. W. P., 48th Field Battery, R.A., at present on sick leave in England, has been posted to the 2nd Battery 2nd Depot Division Field Artillery, and is to be struck off the strength of the former battery.

CHAPMAN, Major L. J. A., 2nd Battery 2nd Depot Division Field Artillery, has been posted to the 48th Field Battery from the 1st inst., and placed under orders to embark for India.

SLEE, Captain P. H., No. 4 Battery Eastern Division, has been transferred to the 27th Field Battery R.A., in the vacancy therein existing.

MARKER, Lieut. T. J., 2nd Battalion Royal Lancaster Regiment, has qualified for employment in the Transport Branch of the Commissariat Department.

FURLOUGHS.

MOSSE, Captain J., Leicestershire Regiment (2nd Battalion), for three months, to England, on private affairs.

CARLETON, Captain H. W., Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, Paymaster 2nd Battalion Leicestershire Regiment, to England for one year, on private affairs.

LYDD-JONES, Lieut. F. L., Yorkshire Light Infantry, wing officer 13th Bombay Infantry, to Bombay from Nov. 1, 1890, to April 30, 1891, to study the native language.

INDIA OFFICE.

NOVEMBER 13.

ARRIVALS REPORTED.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Major R. Gardiner, R.E.; Lieut. J. P. Barnes, S.C.; Lieut. D. D. Baynes, S.C.; Lieut. E. R. R. Swiney, S.C.

Madras Estab.—Lieut. W. N. Campbell, S.C.

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—Colonel A. Le Messurier, R.E.; A. S. Wyman, A. F. R. Hoernle, G. H. Le Maistre, H. S. Tozer, W. C. Macpherson (Cov.).

Madras Estab.—J. R. Naylor, C.S.I. (Cov.), Major R. Gardiner, R.E.

EXTENSIONS OF LEAVE.

MILITARY.

Bombay Estab.—Lieut. J. M. Ransom, S.C., fourteen days.

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—A. Anderson, two months' m.c.; T. Inglis (Cov.), fourteen days' furlough; W. M. Shaw, privilege leave commuted to leave on m.c. for six months.

Madras Estab.—Surgeon-Major R. Pemberton, six months' m.c.; Major C. B. Henderson, R.E., four months' furlough.

Bombay Estab.—Dr. J. Pollen, furlough to May 17, 1891.

PERMITTED TO RETURN.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Colonel H. S. Jarrett, S.C.; Major T. F. Hobday, S.C.; Captain J. A. Brown, S.C.; Captain C. P. W. Pirie, S.C.; Lieut. E. J. E. Swayne, S.C.

Madras Estab.—Lieut. T. Fraser, R.E.

Bombay Estab.—Lieut. J. M. Ransom, S.C.

Indian Marine.—Mr. F. H. Elderton, 1st Grade Officer.

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—F. J. Rowe, F. C. Barnes, G. J. Nicholls (Cov.).

Madras Estab.—G. F. Handcock.

Bombay Estab.—A. Lucas (Cov.), Surgeon C. H. L. Meyer, M.D.; Surgeon-Major J. W. Clarkson, Major W. S. S. Bisset, R.E.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

HOME.

BIRTHS.

CREMORNE—Nov. 14, at 106, Eaton-square, Lady Cremorne, of a son.

DOWNES—Nov. 18, at Danehurst, Middle-lane, Hornsey, the wife of Howard Downes, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., of a daughter.

EXMOUTH—Nov. 12, at Torquay, the wife of Viscount Exmouth, of a son.

FRENCH—Nov. 15, at 11, Upper Phillimore-gardens, the wife of Mr. French, Q.C., of a daughter.

HILL—Nov. 12, at Weston-under-Red Castle, the wife of Captain G. W. Hill, H.M.S. *Marathon*, of a son.

SPILSBURY—Oct. 2, at Ealing, the wife of Captain E. C. Spilsbury, R.E., of a son.

MARRIAGES.

PYM—MELVILLE—Nov. 13, at All Saints' Church, Branston, Claude George Melville, younger son of the late Mr. Alexander Pym, of The Firs, Amptill, Beds, to Lucy Victoria, third daughter of Mr. and the Hon. Mrs. A. S. Leslie Melville, of Branston Hall, Lincolnshire.

SCOTT—CASTELLI—Nov. 8, at Holy Trinity Church, West-hill, Putney, by the Rev. William Reed, M.A., Vicar, assisted by the Rev. E. H. M. Jackson, J. Robert Scott, only child of Mrs. Addyes Scott, and of the late J. C. Addyes Scott, J.P., of 6, Cambridge-gate, Regent's-park, London, Ratlinghope, Salop, and Great Barr, Warwickshire, to Kate, younger daughter of Charles Castelli, of Leanda, West-hill, Putney, S.W. (India and China papers please copy.)

WATSON—BROWN—Nov. 13, at St. Matthew's Church, Gosport, Thos. Watson, Esq., H.M.'s Victualling Yard, Deptford, to Helen Irvine, youngest daughter of the late Commander James Brown, R.N., H.M.'s Dockyard, Devonport.

DEATHS.

- BALLARD—Nov. 14, at Colwall, Great Malvern, Stephen Ballard, M.I.C.E., aged 87.
 BISHOP—Nov. 6, at 2, The Studios, St. John's-wood, suddenly, of heart disease, George Houlton Bishop, M.R.C.S., eldest son of George Speechley Bishop, aged 39.
 BUTLER—Nov. 12, at 50, Lee-terrace, Blackheath, Henry Butler, formerly of the Admiralty, Somerset House, aged 71.
 CHAMBRE—Nov. 14, at Southend, Captain James Chambre, formerly 14th Light Dragoons (now 14th Hussars), aged 80.
 DAVIS—Nov. 12, at Hollywood Towers, Sir John Francis Davis, Bart., K.C.B., J.P. for Gloucestershire, aged 95.

INDIAN.

BIRTHS.

- COLLINS—Oct. 23, at Ootacamund, the wife of Edward Collins, Superintendent, Government Cinchona Plantations, Neduvattam, of a son.
 GOMES—Oct. 20, at Calcutta, the wife of Mr. J. E. Gomes, late Telegraph Master, Government Telegraph Government, of a son.
 GURDON—Oct. 17, at Nowgong, the wife of Lieut. P. R. Gurdon, Bengal Staff Corps, of a daughter.
 HAMMICK—Oct. 22, at Saidapet, the wife of M. Hammick, M.C.S., of a son.
 KELLY—Oct. 18, at Jalapahar, the wife of Captain R. M. B. F. Kelly, Royal Artillery, of a daughter.
 RADFORD—Oct. 24, at Bellary, the wife of Staff-Sergeant J. T. Radford, Madras Commissariat Department, of a daughter.
 SILCOCK—Oct. 20, at Bilaspore, C.P., the wife of Surgeon A. Silcock, Indian Medical Service, of a son.
 WYNNE—Oct. 19, at Dinapore, East Indies, the wife of Colour-Sergeant E. W. Wynne, the Connaught Rangers, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

- CUNLIFFE—GILLMORE—Oct. 21, at Rawal Pindi, Foster Kinloch, second son of the late D. Cunliffe, Bengal Civil Service, to Adela, second daughter of H. Gillmore, late Captain, 23rd Royal Welsh Fusiliers, and formerly of the 78th Highlanders (Ross-shire Buffs).
 JACOB—RUSHTON—Oct. 25, at Christ Church, Mussoorie, Lionel M. Jacob, Executive Engineer, Punjab Irrigation, fourth son of Major-General H. Jacob, to Minnie Winstanley, eldest daughter of Joseph Rushton, Esq.
 MUNRO—PRATT—Oct. 20, at the Cathedral, Madras, J. H. Munro, Madras Civil Service, to Lucy, eldest daughter of J. Pratt, of The Cedars, New Barnet, Herts.
 RITHERDON—MIGNON—Oct. 25, at Christ Church, Chittagong, Samuel George, second son of the late Edward Ritherdon, Esq., of the India Office, to Lillie Mary, third daughter of E. A. S. Mignon, Esq., late Her Majesty's Indian Navy.
 STEELE—HARRINGTON—Oct. 25, at Holy Trinity Church, Allahabad, Captain St. George Loftus Steele, 2nd Bengal Lancers, second son of Major-General Arthur Loftus Steele, late Madras Staff Corps, to Alice Helen, eldest daughter of Arthur Harrington, Bengal Civil Service.

DEATHS.

- HORNE—Oct. 23, at Nowgong, C.I., of enteric fever, H. F. Horne, Army Medical Staff, second son of the late Colonel P. D. Horne, P.A., aged 32.
 MAXWELL—Oct. 20, at the American M.E. Mission, Lucknow, the Rev. Allan J. Maxwell, aged 39.
 POGSON—Oct. 21, at Kotgarh (Daisyburn), Captain John Frederick Pogson, H.M.'s Bengal Army, fourth son of the late Lieut.-Colonel W. R. Pogson, 47th N.I., aged 69.
 ROBINSON—Oct. 25, at Poona, Ann, the wife of Thomas Robinson, I.M. Department, Bombay Presidency.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

THE Lahore paper contradicts the statement made by a Sima paper, that a serious *émeute* had occurred among the Royal Horse Artillery at Umballa.

THE Government of India has sanctioned an increase of 50 per cent. in the travelling allowances of officers beyond the frontiers of Peshawar and Derajat.

CAPTAIN L. J. HOWELL, 16th Bengal Cavalry, has been detailed for temporary duty in the Intelligence Branch of the Quartermaster-General's Department, Army Head-Quarters.

MAJOR H. E. GAULTER, 1st Battalion Hampshire Regiment, will be promoted to a half-pay Lieutenant-Colonelcy on 20th December next, and has been permitted to proceed to England on or after that date.

THE King's Royal Rifles left Allahabad on Oct. 26 *en route* for Burma. The men were despatched in two special trains, and as each left the station the band of the 13th Bengal Infantry played "Auld Lang Syne" and other appropriate music. A large number of friends that the regiment has made in Allahabad were present on the platform.

THE event of the week at Lucknow has been the farewell ball to the Royal Welsh Fusiliers at the Chutter Munzil. About three hundred invitations had been issued, but owing to sickness, the Dussarah, the early period of the season, and lastly perhaps to the shortness of the notice, many were

unable to appear. The ball was given by the General and staff and the residents of the civil lines. At the supper the toast proposed was that of the departing regiment by Mr. Burkitt, C.S., in a humorous speech, which was responded to by Colonel Williamson very neatly.

THE cold weather tour of Colonel Deane, head of the Army Remount Department, will be as follows:—Inspect the Saharunpur Depôt and visit Hapur, arriving in Calcutta, November 12th. Then Sonapore Fair November 22nd; Batesar 25th; Saharunpur 30th; Attock Camp, December 2nd; Bombay purchasing depôt 7th; Ahmednagar Depôt 15th; Kurnal Depôt 18th; and subsequently the horse fairs at Dera Ghazi Khan, Sibi, Jacobabad, Shikarpur, Aligarh, Bulandshahr, Mozuffernagar, Rawal Pindi, Nowchandi and Hardwar. Colonel Deane will also inspect such regiments and batteries in the three Presidencies as require special reports regarding their remounts.

THE Lahore paper believes a proposal is now under consideration for an appointment of an officer in each Presidency, whose sole duties will to superintend British Army schools. At present the superintendence of these schools is worked under a different system in each Presidency, and by officers who have other duties to perform in addition to the very responsible one of supervising the education of British soldiers. British Army schools should be something more than civil educational institutions of a moderate standard; they should certainly also be able to give a military education up to the warrant officer's standard. It is not to be expected that the present army schoolmasters can do more than give a civil education, but there is every reason to presume that under a good system instruction might be given in the schools, by officers and good warrant and non-commissioned officers, in all practical military knowledge under regimental arrangements. Perhaps, if as proposed, a field officer were appointed in each Presidency, whose sole duties were those of supervising and encouraging the schools, they would be utilised in the manner indicated, that is, to give a military as well as a civil education, or to develop them to meet modern military requirements.

THE ATTOCK MANŒUVRES.

The staff for the Attock manœuvres with General Elles, commanding the Rawal Pindi Force, are:—Colonel G. Shakespeare, 10th Bengal Lancers, A.A.G.; Captain Carter, Northumberland Fusiliers, D.A.A.G.; Colonel Martelle, commanding R.A.; Field Engineers, Major Shore and Captain Hilliard; Chief Commissariat Officer, Captain Sparling; Deputy Surgeon-General Brawshaw, Principal Medical Officer. General Elles' Force command the Cavalry Brigade—Colonel Biscoe, 19th Bengal Lancers; Captain Lushington, 3rd Dragoon Guards; Brigade-Major Heath, 11th Bengal Lancers, D.A.A.G. Infantry Division Command—Brig.-Gen. Sir W. Lockhart, with Major Egerton, 3rd Punjab Cavalry, A.A.G. First Brigade Command—Colonel Waterfield, 4th Sikhs second; Colonel Walker, 10 Punjab Infantry, third; and Colonel Williamson, Royal Welsh Fusiliers. Peshawar Force Command—Brigadier General Keen; Staff Major Jenking, West Riding Regiment, A.A.G.; Captain the Honourable U. De Roche, D.A.A.G.; Colonel Yeatman, Commanding R.A.; Field Engineers, Captain Finnis, and Lieutenants Haggett and Duff, R.E.; Assistant Chief Commissariat Officer, Major Keighley; and Brigade Surgeon R. Harvey, Principal Medical Officer, Infantry Division. The attacking force was commanded by Brigadier-General Auchinleck, with Major R. Ridgeway, V.C., as A.A.G. The three Brigades of the Division were commanded respectively by Colonel Molloy, Second Fifth Gurkhas; Colonel Rogers, Royal Irish; Colonel Hammond, V.C., of the Guides Cavalry Brigade; and Colonel Atkins, 15th Bengal Lancers. Major-General Galbraith, Major-General Sir James Browne, General Nairne, and General Luck, with their Brigade-Major, will be umpires *ex-officio* whenever present. Colonel Princep, 11th B.L.; Colonel Hare, R.E.; Lieutenant-Colonel Elles, R.A.; Colonel Anderson, R.A.; and Colonel Vousden; Majors Neville, 14th B.L.; Stowell, Devonshire Regiment; and Sadlier, 2nd Dragoon Guards; Captain Jenkinson, Derby Regiment; and Captain Macdonnell, R.E., will be added as umpires. The Staff of other officers will also be detailed for duty from the Head-Quarters. The Rawalpindi Force will wear a red patch on the helmet or pugree; the Peshawar Force, blue patch.

ARRIVAL OF HER MAJESTY'S TROOPSHIP
MALABAR.

Her Majesty's troopship *Malabar*, Commander J. G. Jones, arrived in Bombay harbour on Monday morning, October 27th, from Portsmouth, which port she left on October 1st, calling at Malta on the 10th, Port Said on the 14th and Suez on the 15th inst. She brought seventy-four officers, 16 ladies, 3 children, 1,149 European rank and file—80 women and 103

children. The *Malabar* put back to St. Helen's Road in the Isle of Wight on the 1st inst., and was detained for four hours on account of the stress of weather. During the voyage there were two deaths—one of a soldier and the other of a child. The soldier died from enteric fever and the child from tubercle. H.M. troopship *Serapis*, homeward bound, was passed on the 17th inst. in the Red Sea. The *Malabar* experienced fine weather throughout the voyage. The following is a list of the officers and ladies:—

Lieut. Col. T. R. Dismay, R.A.; Surgeon-Major R. de la C. Corbell, Med. Staff; Major W. B. Williams, 2nd Wiltshire; Vety-Surgeon and Mrs. R. Payser and two daughters, A Vety. Dept.; Major and Mrs. J. A. Coxhead and child, 46th Field R.A.; Major and Mrs. A. H. C. Philpotts and two children, 5th Field R.A.; Major J. C. Farmer, 54th Field R.A.; Major and Mrs. E. W. R. Howard-Vyse, R.H.A.; Major C. S. Sheppard, 2nd Royal Fusiliers; Surgn. A. H. Burlton, Med. Staff; Capt. W. D. Garnett Botfield, 5th Field R.A.; Capt. and Mrs. V. E. Hunt, 2nd York Light Infantry; Captain and Lady Sir J. A. Jervis White Jervis, Bart., R.H.A.; Surgn. T. Birt, Med. Staff; Capt. R. Tremaine, 51st Field R.A.; Capt. A. P. Longfield, 24th Field R.A.; Capt. M. L. Carleton, 46th Field R.A.; Capt. R. Ford, 3rd Rifle Brigade; Surgn. H. Smith, Ind. Med. Staff; Surgn. C. N. C. Wimberley, Ind. Med. Staff; Surgn. J. Jackson, Ind. Med. Staff; Surgn. A. Street, Ind. Med. Staff; Surgn. J. B. Jameson, Ind. Med. Staff; Surgn. W. Mc N. Wilson, Ind. Med. Staff; Surgn. W. D. Sutherland, Ind. Med. Staff; Surgn. P. Carr White, Indian Medical Staff; Surgn. E. H. Wright, Ind. Med. Staff; Surgn. W. Molesworth, Ind. Med. Staff; Surgn. C. F. Fearnside, Ind. Med. Staff; Surgn. C. A. Johnstone, Ind. Med. Staff; Surgn. G. G. Giffard, Ind. Med. Staff; Capt. W. K. McLeod, 34th Field R.A.; Lieut. G. F. Herbert, 54th Field R.A.; Lieut. D. G. Maunsell, 51st Field R.A.; Lieut. M. de Montmorency, 3rd Hants; Lieut. E. M. Lachlar, 54th Field R.A.; Lieut. E. D. Price Davies, 24th Field R.A.; Lieut. J. S. Gooch, 24th Field Royal Artillery; Lieut. E. H. Davies, Royal Horse Artillery; Lieut. T. T. Ravenhill, 46th Field R.A.; Lieut. H. O. Oldnutt Russell, 51st Field R.A.; Lieut. W. E. Wingfield, 24th Field R.A.; Lieut. H. S. Woolrych, 2nd Liverpool; Lieut. G. C. Fordyce Buchan, 46th Field R.A.; Lieut. A. S. Douglas, 54th Field R.A.; Lieut. G. S. Sheppard, 4th Dragoon Guards; Lieut. C. A. C. Grace, 1st Middlesex; 2nd Lieut. J. G. Rotton, 34th Field R.A.; 2nd Lieut. H. Cunningham, 51st Field R.A.; 2nd Lieut. J. Bellhouse, 46th Field R.A.; 2nd Lieut. T. W. Saunders, R.E.; 2nd Lieutenant G. H. Griffith, R.E.; 2nd Lieut. L. A. G. Hanmer, 2nd West Rdg.; 2nd Lieut. R. A. Bright, 34th Field R.A.; 2nd Lieut. H. E. S. Kelly, Field R.A.; 2nd Lieut. P. Fitzgerald Fitzroy, R.A.; 2nd Lieut. R. D. Wyld, R.A.; 2nd Lieut. F. A. Wynter, R.A.; 2nd Lieut. J. H. Paines, R.A.; 2nd Lieut. J. F. Barlow, R.A.; 2nd Lieut. A. R. Bayley, R.A.; 2nd Lieut. G. J. S. Blayney, R.A.; 2nd Lieut. A. S. Williams, R.A.; 2nd Lieut. S. D. Bullen, R.A.; 2nd Lieut. C. C. Donovan, R.A.; 2nd Lieut. B. Gosselin, R.A.; 2nd Lieut. S. R. Davidson, R.A.; 2nd Lieut. A. W. Bailey, Middlesex; 2nd Lieut. H. K. Pope, 2nd Hants; 2nd Lieut. C. D. R. Walts, 34th Field R.A.; 2nd Lieut. B. Cave Browne Cave, 2nd Wiltshire; 2nd Lieut. J. G. Lowndes, 2nd North Lanc.; Revd. J. Carslan, R.C. Chaplain; Wife of Surgeon A. Peterkin, Med. Staff; Wife of Captain G. J. Shaw, Ms. Staff Corps; Wife of Captain W. Scott Moncrieff, 2nd Middlesex; Wife of Lieut. K. B. Burne, Bl. Staff Corps; Wife of Lieut. L. W. Shakespeare, Bl. Staff Corps; Sister of Surgn. L. T. Young, Ind. Med. Staff; Daughter of Lieut. Folen, Bo. Ord.; Wife of Qr. Mr. Ford, 1st Berkshire.

THE *Bombay Gazette*, in a long article, says that Mr. J. D. Rees's narratives of Lord Connemara's tours tell much more about India than the dreary blue-books. "As the historiographer of His Excellency he has a keen perception of all worth hearing and seeing. Lord Connemara is no longer young save in his energy and spirit, and the late tour during the hot weather shows that His Excellency does not spare himself in the public service. The narrative gives incidental illustrations of the excellent good sense which Lord Connemara applies to the work of administration."

THE other day, says the Secunderabad paper, after having attended a sermon preached by a fakir at Hyderabad to a large concourse, a Hindu stepped forward and said that he wished to become a Mahomedan. The formula:—"There is but one God and Mahomet is his Prophet" was then repeated by him, and he was proclaimed to be a "true believer." The audience at once subscribed Rs. 500 for the new convert, and gave him the clothes they were wearing. One nobleman took off his velvet coat, in which was a gold watch and chain, and gave it to him. Three carriages full of cloths were also sent to the new convert's house.

THE MADRAS WALHALLA.

A fearful and wonderful painting has been added to the specimens of pictorial art at the Banqueting Hall, says the *Madras Mail*, and was much observed and commented upon at the Governor's breakfast recently. It is intended to depict the lineaments of Sir Mountstuart Grant Duff, the late Governor of Madras, but so lamentable is the result that the friends of that right honourable gentleman may well exclaim, "An enemy hath done this!" and one of the victims of the most unlucky Administrations that Madras has ever known was overheard to mutter a chuckle:—"At last I am avenged of my adversary!" When he left Madras, after five years complacent, if not conspicuously successful, proconsulship, Sir Mountstuart was the owner of highly intellectual features, which, when in repose, wore a "hue of resolution sicklied o'er with the pale cast of thought." His "face was wrinkled, and his hair was turned grey," but in no inordinate degree, and he looked a man of refinement, with a delicate physique. The portrait, if so it may be called, represents the late Governor sitting on a chair covered by a tiger's skin. It is difficult to interpret the meaning of that skin, for his late Excellency, though a naturalist was not a sportsman, and the tiger is more symbolical of Bengal than Madras. But this is a mere detail, as also is the broad pale blue sash of the Star of India which is depicted. No serious objection can be taken to the accessories of the picture; but the face—well, it is not the face that the late Governor owned when he left Madras, nor does it distantly resemble it. It shows an elderly gentleman, whose silvery locks, moustache and beard are in great need of clipping, in an exceedingly bad temper, and frowning at all and sundry. As a rule artists give a childlike and bladd air to the individuals who sit to them, let the latter look never so stern and uncompromising; but the painter of the picture under notice has exaggerated the occasional expression of the late Governor when some one presumed to cast the suspicion of a doubt upon his encyclopædic knowledge. The painting is the gift of Sir Mountstuart himself, and we do not forget the adage about looking a gift horse in the mouth; yet we regret that a Governor who, with all his defects, was a very clever man should be memorialised in the local Walhalla by a picture that does justice to his coat, but not to the man inside thereof. The gift was made at the suggestion of Lord Connemara, who, seeing that no efforts were being made by the local public to pay his immediate predecessor the compliment of inviting him to have his portrait taken at the public expense, in order that it might be preserved as a local memorial of his reign, invited Sir Mountstuart to have the portrait done, and thus to afford his lordship the gratification of placing it in the hall. The characteristic thoughtfulness and good feeling that prompted this offer must have been welcome to Sir Mountstuart, and it is a pity that the picture is not more worthy than it is—both of the Governor who asked for and the late Governor who presented it. The full-length portrait of that baron bold, Lord Napier and Ettrick, which occupies a large space below, and a little to the left of the newly-arrived work of art, went down to the bottom of the Thames in the ship that was bringing it out, was recovered with the ship, was cleaned, and repaired. It would not have been matter for much regret if Sir Mountstuart's portrait had found its way to the bed of the Thames—and remained there *sine die*.

THE COTTON CROP OF THE PUNJAB.

The second report on the crop up to the end of September, 1890, is as follows:—"The area under cotton last year was finally reported as 964,000 acres. The first forecast for this year gave the figures as 868,600. The forecast now submitted estimates the total area under cotton in the province as 881,300.

"In the first report published in August last it was stated that at present the prospects of the crop are: a smaller area with a better outturn per acre than in 1889. It is thought that this is true, but in some places the excessive rainfall of July and in the first half of August injured the crop, and in the larger portion of the districts, the cessation of the rains in the middle of August and the long break which followed has done much harm and caused much anxiety as regards crops grown on unirrigated land. This is especially true of the districts of the Delhi Division.

"On the other hand, in the submontane tracts, where the cessation of rain was not so complete, and where showers fell up to the end of August, the prospects of the crop are good, both on irrigated and unirrigated lands. On the whole, although the area under cotton is smaller, it is hoped that there will be a better total outturn than was the result of last year's harvest."

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The following passages have been engaged by the P. and O. Company's steamers:—

S.s. Ganges, from London, Nov. 20; from Brindisi, Nov. 30.

For Bombay: Miss O'Shaughnessy, Mr. and Mrs. Bragg, Mr. A. H. Pierson, Major F. D. Battiye, Mrs. Lindsay Cox, Misses Cox (two), Mr. Elsworth and friend, Col. G. M. Onslow, Mr. E. Lund, Marquis of Ailsa, Mr. and Mrs. Mellis, Capt. and Miss Elderton, Mr. Lucas, Mr. A. and Miss Lucas, Mr. G. Swan, Mr. C. E. Munings, Mrs. E. Finch and two infants, Miss Godfrey, Mr. and Mrs. MacGregor and two infants, Miss Barron, Capt. H. F. L. Montgomery, Mr. H. J. Harvey, Mr. and Mrs. Waller, Mr. R. R. Dickinson, Mr. C. A. Gregory, Mr. and Mrs. Boyd, Mr. D. M. Bower, Mr. Serpell, Capt. Hemphill, Mr. W. W. Dickinson, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Ness, Master Ness, Mr. W. J. Macnamara, Rev. D. A. and Mrs. Rees and two children, Mrs. Hotchin, Mrs. Williams, two Misses Armistead, Mr. Maclean, Mrs. W. C. Taylor, Mr. W. B. Hutchinson, Mr. W. Robson, Mrs. Hullah, Mr. Hickens, Master Nesfield, Lady Prendergast and infant, Miss Prendergast and maid, Mr. Such, Mr. L. Tattersall, Mr. W. W. Farmer, Mr. E. J. Ellery, Mrs. Stevenson, Mr. Clegg, Mr. W. Miller, Mr. W. Wray. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Whitworth, Mr. and Mrs. W. Thacker, Mr. and Mrs. S. Sanday, Miss Ashlin, Mrs. Irving, Mr. J. M. Dreman, Lady Raymond West, two Misses West, Mr. and Mrs. Gulliford, Mr. Granville Wells, Surg.-Major Moriarty, Col. Firebrace, Col. H. S. Jarrett, Mr. J. M. Jackson, Rev. W. H. and Mrs. Brennan and two children, Messrs. Lucas (two), Miss Lucas, Mr. G. Mitchell, Mr. Baerlein, Bishop Thoburn, Mr. Raymond, Mr. and Mrs. Biscoe, Mr. Miller, Mr. B. Latham, Mr. Glenn, Mr. Stuart Jackson, Mrs. Lewis Ingram and infant, two Misses Ingram, Mr. and Mrs. C. Kempton, Sir R. and Lady Tichborne, Mr. J. K. A. Cama, Mr. J. P. Hardy, Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Kunhardt, Capt. Alexander, Mr. J. D. O'Flynn, Mr. J. H. Shepherd.

For Malta: Capt. Lloyd, Capt. Aldworth, Mr. Lowe, Mr. F. C. Marsh, Mr. R. Style, Mr. D. R. Coates, Mr. Schofield, Mr. T. Brock, Major Hassard, Mr. and Mrs. T. Frost and family, Mrs. and Misses Alington (two), Mr. R. A. Jordan, Mr. O. B. Simpson, Mr. Armitage, Mrs. and Miss Satchwell, Mrs. Case, Miss M. Douglas, Col. Rooke, Mrs. Dewar and child, Mr. G. C. Benson, Capt. Brock Hollinshead, Mrs. Elgee, Mr. D. Blake-Maurice, Gen. and Mrs. King, Mr. Stares, Mr. Roche, Capt. Morse, Mr. Arbonin, Maj. Dury, Lieut. H. G. Brett, Capt. R. Chase, Mrs. and Misses Campbell, Mr. H. de Walters, Miss Blyth, Capt. Pearce, Miss Frome, Mr. T. Malouy, Maj. Quirk, Miss Taylor, Mr. Darley.

For Madras (*via Bombay*): Mr. C. B. Simpson. *From Brindisi*: Col. W. H. St. A. Wilton, Mr. J. F. Davies, Mr. K. P. Menon.

For Ismailia: Mr. and Mrs. Goodall, Mr. Bollans, Mrs. Case and two children, two Misses Case, Mr. and Mrs. Jobson, Miss Smith, Mr. Tolomel, Mr. and Miss Mauwells.

For Gibraltar: Dr. and Mrs. Terry, Miss Greathhead and friend, Mr. Glenny, Mr. W. Fleming, Mr. W. E. Brymer, Miss Prowse, Capt. R. H. Kellie, Capt. W. W. Dennis, Mrs. H. Craufurd, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Pixley, Mr. F. W. Forrester, Mrs. Brown, Mr. C. H. Brown, Mr. M. P. Buckler, Mrs. L. Moreno and child.

For Brindisi: Mr. P. J. Smith.

For Port Said: Miss Eliot.

S.s. Chusan, from London, Nov. 27; from Naples, Dec. 6.

For Calcutta: Mr. and Mrs. Aitken and infant, Mr. G. G. Anderson, Rev. Mr. Ellison, Mrs. Ellison and child, Miss Lynne, Mr. Howell, Mrs. Shelford, Mrs. and Miss Boyce, Mr. and Mrs. Altier, Mr. J. J. Anderson, Lady Fremantle, Mrs. Montgomery and maid, Mr. J. S. Hawkins, Rev. J. Brown. *From Naples*: Mr. E. W. P. Cambridge, Mr. and Mrs. J. Smart, Mr. and Mrs. Hancock, Rev. J. P. Haythornthwaite, Mr. E. Von Schmidt, Mr. F. C. Barnes.

For Madras: Mr. and Mrs. Broadfoot, Mr. W. M. Thorburn, Mr. and Hon. Mrs. R. H. Elliot, Miss Reece, Mr. and Miss Searle.

For Colombo: Mr. J. Brown, Rev. Mr. Duthie, Mrs. and Miss Duthie, Mrs. Frank Bailey, Miss Bailey, Miss Fanny Gregson, Miss Liesching, Mr. and Mrs. Grinlinton and child, Mrs. and Miss Rosling, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Banks, Master Banks, Mr. and Mrs. Huntley Ilving, Mr. and Mrs. White, Mr. Hartley, Mr. Liesching, Mr. G. Christie. *From Naples*: Mr. W. B. Paterson.

For Bombay: Mr. A. C. Johnson, Col. S. B. Miles, Mrs. Sullivan, Mr. Graham Anderson, Mrs. Warwick, Mrs. Clements. *From Naples*: Mr. D. Mackellar, Capt. R. Gramen, Mr. A. K. Muir. *From Ismailia*: Mr. A. W. Cox.

For Port Said: Mr. Richards. *From Naples*: Miss Barlee, Miss Birks.

For Ismailia: Mr. and Mrs. Henslowe, two Misses Yeo, Miss Richardson, Lord Athlumney and friend, Dr. Fowler. *From Naples*: Lord Randolph Churchill, M.P., Mr. Tyrwhitt-Wilson.

For Gibraltar: Mr. and Mrs. Varley, Mrs. Sever, Miss Herd, Mrs. Forster, Mr. F. Sheriff.

S.s. Carthage, from London, Nov. 27; from Brindisi, Dec. 7.

For Bombay: Mr. Bolla, Mr. and Mrs. Thorpe, Mr. J. Johnson, Mr. Melitus, Mr. Horne, Mr. George. *From Brindisi*: Mr. T. A. Reed, Mr. A. M. Duane, Col. G. W. Sawyer, Mr. J. MacGregor, Mr. Stokes, Mr. J. Posford, Mr. H. A. D. Phillips, Mr. Valetta, Maj. Patten Bethune, Capt. Da Costa, Mr. and Mrs. Marshall, Mr. Mackintosh, Mr. J. Walker.

For Alexandria: Mr. and Mrs. Birkbeck, Miss Birkbeck, Mr. Worthington, Mrs. R. J. Moss and family, Miss Harbord, Miss Laws, Miss Girdwood and maid, Mr. and Mrs. Empson, Mr. and Mrs. G. Alexander and maid, Mrs. Moss, Mr. C. H. Keene, Mr. Crookshank, Mr. Thompson, Miss C. Thompson, Mr. Sully. *From Venice*: Miss Bacchus,

Mr. Farquharson, Mr. Joseph Farquharson, Mr. Nimma, Miss L. Sheppard, Col. A. Hunter, Mr. G. Hunter, Capt. Machell, Mr. and Mrs. Dodge and maid, Mr. Kaupe, Earl and Countess of Dunmore, Ladies Evelyn, Grace, Victoria, and Mildred Murray, Miss St. Quintin. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. Brooks-Adams, Rev. E. A. Fuller, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Meade King, Mr. R. R. and Miss King, Mr. J. L. Taylor and son, Mr. and Mrs. Berens, Mrs. Potter and child, Mrs. and Miss Alder, Mrs. Crawhall, Miss John, Mr. and Mrs. Peck.

For Colombo: Mr. and Miss Christian.

For Malta: Mr. and Mrs. Morris, Gen. and Mrs. King, Rev. G. King, son, Mrs. and Miss Brett, Mrs. Tremwith.

For Aden: *From Port Said*: Mr. Hosain.

For Madras (*via Bombay*): Mr. and Mrs. West. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. de Brath and maid.

S.s. Peshawur, from London, Dec. 4; from Brindisi, Dec. 14.

For Bombay: Mr. R. G. Devenish, Mrs. Duncan Forbes and infant, Mr. and Miss Wilkinson, Mr. O. C. Bevan, Miss La Touche, Miss Pilkington, Mr. Anderson, Mr. B. G. Smith, Mr. Ritchie, Mr. F. W. Hanson, Capt. Coleridge, Mr. P. L. Pittman, Mr. W. Ashdown, Miss Mayhew, Miss Blenkinsop, Mrs. Dacre Barclay, Mrs. J. C. Townshead, Miss Harris. *From Brindisi*: Mr. Montagu Turner, Mr. Turner, Mr. E. Miller, Mr. Sewell, Mr. G. K. Heinrichs, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Colvin, Mr. Cobbold, Mr. W. G. Goldney, Mr. W. G. Newton, Mr. and Mrs. A. worth, Col. A. Le Messurier, Mr. H. J. Rainey, Mr. J. Rudd-Rainey, Mrs. Brodhurst and maid.

For Malta: Capt. Middlemas, Mr. R. P. Atkins.

For Ismailia: Mr. and Mrs. Dyson Williams and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Schloss, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Butterworth, Messrs. J. and A. Affleck. *From Brindisi*: Messrs. A. C. and W. Gilliat.

For Madras (*via Bombay*): *From Brindisi*: Mrs. John and Miss Garstin.

For Gibraltar: Mrs. and Miss MacClelland and maid, Miss Cresswell, Mrs. Cavendish Boyle and maid, Mrs. Glassford, Col. and Mrs. Scot Stevenson, Brig.-Surg. Ferguson.

For Port Said: Miss Brown, Miss Barker.

S.s. Ravenna, from London, Dec. 11; from Naples, Dec. 20.

For Calcutta: Miss Skewis, Mr. W. G. Clague, Miss Macdonald, Mr. H. Mitchell, Lieut. W. A. Eaton, Mr. and Mrs. Rowe, infant and maid, Mr. A. H. B. Sharpe, Messrs. H. L. and R. K. Mossley, Rev. Mr. Farquhar. *From Naples*: Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert, Mr. F. P. Maynard. For Gibraltar: Surg.-Maj. Thomson, Mr. E. S. Herbert.

For Colombo: Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Knowles.

For Ismailia: Mrs. Stopford Sackville and maid, Mrs. Lamb and maid, Miss Singleton. *From Naples*: Mr. F. C. Norton.

S.s. Victoria, from London, Dec. 12; from Brindisi, Dec. 21.

For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. Henry, Rev. T. C. Shepherd, Miss W. Abercrombie, Mr. J. Duncan, Miss Dunk, Rev. H. W. Bush, Mr. A. G. Moore, Surgeon and Mrs. G. H. Fink, Messrs. R. and P. Knight. *From Venice*: Mr. E. J. Swayne. *From Brindisi*: Dr. W. and Mrs. Clarkson, Mr. J. O. B. Saunders, Mr. Starling, Major R. F. Moore, Col. H. D. Pitt, Mr. C. C. Philpott, Mr. Luka.

For Alexandria: Mr. and Miss Halliday, Miss Cosway, Mr. and Mrs. Gaudish. *From Venice*: Mr., Mrs. and Miss Rogers, Mr. Rogers, jun., Miss Aldersey, Mr. H. P. Harvey. *From Brindisi*: Mr. Bogler, Mr. Gillott, Miss A. Shaw, Mrs. W. H. Clark, Miss Kate Nick, Miss Maud Mackee, Mrs. B. B. Willis, Miss M. Moody, Miss M. McGill, Miss W. M. Thompson, Miss Cosway, Miss Halliday and maid, Miss Reynolds.

For Malta: Mr. and Mrs. Whittle, Mrs. Francis, child and maids, Mrs. Fitzgerald, Miss Thomson and maid, Mrs. Prickett.

S.s. Bengal, from London, Dec. 18; from Brindisi, Dec. 28.

For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Peacock and child, Miss Witherby, Mrs. Plowden and infant, Miss Barry, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Ford and infant, Capt. and Mrs. E. C. Spilsbury and three children, Mr. Petrocochino, Mr. D. G. West, Mrs. Watson. *From Brindisi*: Mr. S. Hoare, M.P., two Misses Hoare, Maj. Sir E. and Lady Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. Yorke-Smith, Lieut. E. L. Holloway, Mr. Sackville-Cresswell, Sir John Gladstone, Colonel Hall and valet.

For Gibraltar: Mr. Macdougall, Mr. Buck.

For Malta: Col. and Mrs. Morison and friend.

For Ismailia: Mrs. and Miss Scull, Mr. Scull, Mr. and Mrs. Clegg, Mrs. and Misses Stables Harrison.

For Madras (*via Bombay*): Mr. and Mrs. Rasbotham, infant, and maid, Mrs. Winscom.

For Port Said: *From Brindisi*: Mr. Beard.

S.s. Rahilla, from London, Dec. 25; from Naples, Jan. 3.

For Calcutta: Mr. W. Webber. *From Naples*: Mr. and Mrs. Craster.

For Gibraltar: Hon. J. B. and Mrs. Thacker.

For Ismailia: *From Naples*: Mrs. Brown, Miss Lockwood.

For Madras: Rev. Mr. Davies, Mrs. Davies.

S.s. Valetta, from London, Dec. 25; from Brindisi, Jan. 4.

For Alexandria: Mr. H. S. Eaton.

For Ismailia: *From Brindisi*: Miss Doultton.

For Bombay: *From Brindisi*: Brig.-Surg. D. E. Hughes.

For Colombo: *From Venice*: Hon. Miss Talbot.

S.s. Peninsular, from London, Jan. 2; from Brindisi, Jan. 11.

For Bombay: Mrs. and Miss Frizelle, Mr. Jacob, Mr. Haviland, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Calthrop, Mr. Alston, Mr. Coen, Mr. and Mrs. W. Fowler, Rev. H. Macduff, Mr. G. Lord, jun., two Misses Fowler and maid, Mr. and Mrs. Harman and two children. *From Brindisi*: Mr.

and Mrs. Scaramanga and maid, Mr. and Mrs. Hyde, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Paterson, Mr. L. Stanhope.

For Ismailia: Mrs. Gipps, Miss E. H. Mason. From Brindisi: Capt. Bald, Mr. and Miss Rogers and maid.

S.s. *Nepaul*, from London, Jan. 8; from Naples, Jan. 17.

For Colombo: Mr. and Mrs. W. Petrie and son, Mrs. and Miss Rogers, Mr. A. Brown, Mr. Percy Rogers.

S.s. *Arcadia*, from London, Jan. 9; from Brindisi, Jan. 18.

For Bombay: Mr. J. C. P. Maynard.

For Ismailia: Mrs. and Miss Campbell and maid, Countess of Galloway.

For Colombo: Miss Tapson.

For Alexandria: Mrs. Patterson.

S.s. *Oriental*, from London, Jan. 16; from Brindisi, Jan. 25.

For Bombay: Mr. H. Friend, Miss E. Pegg, Mr. J. V. Phelps, Miss Chimery, Mrs. Arnott and infant. From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. Moses and child, Major and Mrs. Broadbent.

For Madras (via Bombay): Mrs. Middleton.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *India*, to sail Dec. 4; from Naples, Dec. 13.

For Aden: Miss Ormsby Johnston, Mr. and Mrs. Clement Chevalier and infant.

For Colombo: Mr. C. C. Bell, Mrs. Fraser and family, Mr. Ross, Mr. T. F. Bourdillon, Mr. H. O. Barnard.

For Madras: Miss M. E. Morria, Mr. E. B. Elwin, Mr. C. Bennett, Mr. F. Allen.

For Calcutta: Mr. G. Grant Gordon, Mr. H. Jell, Dr. and Mrs. J. Brough and infant, Mrs. Beavan, Mrs. Gordon Canning and infant, Mr. and Mrs. T. R. Lawson, Mr. H. B. Dalgleish, Mrs. W. Dunbar Blyth and two infants, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Good and child.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Manora*, to sail Dec. 18; from Naples, Dec. 27.

For Calcutta: Mrs. Hyde and infant, Mr. J. A. Coutts, Mr. and Mrs. Lewer and child, Mrs. Forbes.

For Colombo: Mr. and Mrs. J. Day.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Goorkha*, to sail Jan. 1; from Naples, Jan. 10.

For Calcutta: Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Feltwell.

For Madras: Dr. and Mrs. S. C. Sarkies.

For Colombo: Dr. and Mrs. A. D. Murray.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Rewa*, to sail Jan. 15; from Naples, Jan. 24.

For Calcutta: Mrs. C. E. Mardall, infant, and maid.

Per Anchor Line s.s. *Anglia*, to sail Nov. 22.

For Calcutta: Mr. Alex. Hynd, Mr. and Mrs. D. N. Das, Mr. Hugh Macpherson, Mr. A. Grant, Mr. Mahood, Mr. O'Brien, Mr. Dohmey.

Per Anchor Line s.s. *Roumania*, to sail Nov. 27.

For Bombay: Capt. W. H. Cazalet, Miss Alice McCormack, Miss Finlay, Miss Kingsbury, Miss Lawrence, Mr. Jamieson, Mr. Russell, Miss Ross, Miss Fraser.

Per Hall Line s.s. *Rufford Hall*, to sail Nov. 22.

For Kurrachee: Mr. Bensley, Miss Goodwin, Miss Taylor, Mrs. F. G. L. Mainwaring, Mrs. Sinclair and three children, Capt. J. Houghton, Capt. and Mrs. C. P. W. Pirie, Miss Webb, Miss Dawson, Miss Mackenzie, Mrs. Welchman, Mr. and Mrs. Reiley and infant, Mr. and Misses Parfitt (two), Mrs. and Mrs. Beaufort, Miss Gordon, Lieut. G. A. Robertson, Capt. D. J. O. Taylor, Miss Dhoole, Miss C. Gambling, Capt. J. H. Birch, Dr. S. W. Sutton, Mrs. H. S. Wildeblood and infant, Mr. R. A. Stacpool, Mr. L. L. Davis, Major Cunningham. From Marseilles: Mr. F. G. Heaven, two Misses Heaven, Mrs. A. Barclay, child and governess, Mrs. G. Thomson and two children, Miss Ferguson, Mrs. W. H. W. Elliot, Lieut. F. Duncan, Lieut. A. F. Bruce, Mr. H. C. Thomson.

Per Hall Line s.s. *Branksome Hall*, to sail Dec. 13.

For Kurrachee: Mrs. C. W. Hodgson and three children, Maj. and Mrs. A. J. Brander, Gen. J. B. Glascock, Mr. and Mrs. G. Hiley.

Per City Line s.s. *City of Canterbury*, to sail Nov. 27.

For Calcutta: Mrs. Grewar, Mr. John Stirton, Mrs. Fairlie and two children, Mrs. Landale and two children, Miss Mulvaney, Miss Edwards, Mr. F. Austen, Mr. W. Butler, Mr. P. Booth.

Per City Line s.s. *City of Venice*, Capt. Moffat, to sail Dec. 6.

For Calcutta: Mr. and Mrs. H. F. B. Frost, Mr. W. Gamble, Mrs. Irvine and child, Miss Gould.

Per City Line s.s. *City of Dundee*, Capt. E. Halley, to sail Dec. 20.

For Bombay: Major and Mrs. Hobday and child, Misses Hobday.

Per Austro-Hungarian Line s.s. *Imperatrix*, to sail Dec. 3.

For Bombay: Rev. and Mrs. Headlam, Miss Wilkinson, Hon. Miss Johnstone, Mr. and Mrs. Kreitner, Mr. and Mrs. Nicholls, Mr. Sixt, Mr. Patell, Mr. Maneckjee, Surgeon-Major and Mrs. G. Deane Burke, six Missionaries, nine Nuns, Mr. Schmidt, Mr. Kominok, Mr. Crignos.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Assam*, Capt. W. J. Webber, at Bombay, Oct. 26.

From London: Miss Owbridge, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Gwyther and infant, Mr. W. Hanby, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Campbell, Mr. A. Curry, Mr. A. Scott-Campbell, Mr. D. Malas Maul Giza, Mr. A. W. Oxley, Mr. and Mrs. Butler, Miss Rashdall, Mrs. C. Moore, Mrs. E. Clark and child, Mr. J. Cross, 2nd-Lieut. F. S. Walker, Mr. P. Wilson and son, Rev. G. A. Gauge.

From Brindisi: Lady Elliott, Surg.-Major A. Crombie, Mr. and Mrs. H. Wood, H. H. Kumar Shri Mansur Khalkar, Mr. Desu Mala, Mr. F. J. Johnstone, Surg.-Major I. McConaghy, Mr. Walter, Miss Lyall, Mr. Giles, Mr. Beadle, Dr. McLaughlin, Lieut. Browning, Mr. J. Ramsay, Mr. A. W. D. Leahy, Mr. W. R. Tucker, Col. G. Boughey, Rev. H. B. Hyde, Capt. C. F. Harrison, Mr. D. J. C. MacNabb, Mr. A. S. Jameson, Lieut. H. Daly, Mr. A. Harvey, Mr. Smith, Mr. E. J. Martin, Miss L. Lyall, Mr. W. S. Greave, Surg. W. H. W. Elliott, Brig.-Surg. G. C. and Miss Ross, Col. Thomas, Mr. A. Campbell, Mr. F. Martin, Mr. O. Schmidt, Mr. Cummings, Mr. W. H. Jermings, Mr. J. Duncan.

From Brindisi to Kurrachee: Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Thompson.

From Aden: Mrs. Ruttonjee Dorabjee, Mrs. Hormusjee Cowasjee, Mrs. Muncherjee Dorabjee.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Assam*, Capt. W. J. Webber, from Bombay, Nov. 1.

For London: Mr. Alan Heber Percy, Miss Rowntree, Miss Booth, Mr. A. Mitchell, Mr. W. Leitch.

For Brindisi: Mr. Elwin, Mrs. and Miss McMaster.

For Suez: Mrs. B. Albert.

For Marseilles: Mrs. A. Norman, Mrs. Buchanan and infant, Mr. J. E. Junior, Mr. and Mrs. St. George Littledale, Mr. H. L. Hervey, Mr. S. Coarie Jones, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Shaw, Mr. G. R. Trowbridge, Mr. E. N. Lealie.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Peninsular*, Capt. A. C. Loggin, from Bombay, Nov. 8.

For London: Mrs. L. Muir Mackenzie, Mrs. Harvey-Kelly, child and infant, Rev. M. C. Sanders, Mr. H. S. Styran, Mrs. Barnes and two infants, Capt. and Mrs. Tuite, Miss Dr. McGeorge, Lady and Miss Chesney and child, Mr. and Mrs. F. Clarke, Mr. W. King and three children, three Misses Price, Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. Heming, Mr. R. H. G. Irvine, Major and Mrs. A. Watson and child, Mrs. Sheppard, Miss Dolman, Mr. C. Dunn, Mr. Hopkins, Miss Keir Thompson and friend, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Allen.

For Brindisi: Mrs. Stehlin and infant, Mr. C. Tudball, Mr. F. A. T. Phillips, Mr. J. E. Gill, Mr. Roy, Mr. J. M. Houghton, Mr. Webb.

For Aden: Capt. Dallas, R.E.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Siam*, Capt. H. T. Weighell, from Bombay, Nov. 15.

For London: Mrs. Hayes.

For Marseilles: Mr. A. Reichenbach, Mrs. Kisch, infant and two children, Mr. G. W. Blathwayt, Hon. John Moore, Mr. C. F. Knyvett.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Massilia*, Capt. C. Fraser, from London, Nov. 13; from Brindisi, Nov. 23.

For Brindisi: General and Mrs. Turner.

For Madras (via Bombay): From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Turnbull.

For Colombo: Mr. J. Howden, Mr. H. C. Padwick, Mr. R. Cotesworth.

For Bombay: Mr. Karzim Hosain, Mr. and Mrs. F. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Kreimer, Miss Cotesworth, Miss Hartley. From Venice: Mr. T. Ernst. From Brindisi: Mrs. Williams, Mr. G. P. Millett, Mr. H. J. Maynard, Col. J. Temple, Mr. W. F. Ackland, Mr. J. Cowie, Mr. J. Mackilligan, Mr. D. Stewart-Mackintosh, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Tait, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Cook, Mr. Alex. Atkinson, Mr. Macpherson, Messrs. T. H. and F. Robinson, Mr. Topping, Mr. E. Jaup, Mr. A. Silbiger.

For Alexandria: Mrs. Quinton, Dr. Morse, Mr. Middlemass Bey, Mrs. Middlemass and infant, Mrs. Candler and two children, Miss Ruthford, Mr. and Miss Cochrane and maid, Mrs. Robison, Miss Oakes, Lady Montagu Pollock, Mr. and Misses Pollock, Mr. F. W. Roberts, Mrs. Sheehan, Mr. D. Bremner, R.A., Mr., Mrs. and Miss Macdonnell, Mr. G. Page, Mr. Chapman, Mr. Hayes, Mrs. Cameron and infant. From Venice: Mr. Reitmeyer, Mr. and Mrs. Lolthrop and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Myers, Madame Ombler, Madame Kelly, Mr. O. Wagner, Mr. H. Emmons, Mr. and Mrs. F. Mescheles, Mr. A. S. Hill, Mr. and Mrs. Bliss. From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. Wilmore, Rev. A. H. Sayce, Mrs. Cochrane, Mr. and Mrs. F. Fogg, Mrs. Harrison, Miss Morris, Miss Somerton, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Glory, Mrs. E. W. P. Foster, child and maid, Miss Floyer, Mr. and Mrs. Leavitt, Mrs. and the Misses Pinkett, Lady Valentine.

For Malta: Mr. A. S. Cave, Surg.-Major and Mrs. Kirkpatrick and two children, Mrs. Sainsbury, Mrs. Holt, Mrs. Barlow, Mrs. White, Mrs. Thomas, infant and maid, two Misses Empson, Mr. Lord, Mr. Bawden, Mr. Borg, Capt. and Mrs. Russell, Miss Pilkington, Mrs. Wheeler, Mr. F. Savin, Mr. J. Dodridge, Mr. F. C. Marsh.

For Calcutta (via Colombo): From Brindisi: Mrs. T. H. Robinson, two children, and governess, Miss Topping.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Malwa*, Capt. Preston, from London, Nov. 13; from Marseilles, Nov. 21.

For Bombay: Miss MacLaren, two Misses Donaldson, Mr. W. Griffin, Rev. J. W. Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. Hunt, Mr. Penny, Mr. Simmons, Mr. Hunt, Mr. Baucroft, Mrs. Fifield and infant, Mr. E. C. Pngsell, Mr. and Mrs. Kirby, Miss Elvin, Mr. W. Gladwin, Mr. A. Dyer, Col. A. Pullan, Mr. F. W. Galpin, Mr. Wetherell, Mr. F. W.

Stevens, Mr. E. Richmond, Mr. K. Drummond, Mr. F. Johnson, Mr. F. Jones. *From Marseilles*: Mrs. Gerald Martin and infant, Col. and Mrs. Bisset and child, Mr. T. Inglis, Mr. D. B. Horn, Mr. and Mrs. Risley, Mrs. Yate, Mr. A. F. Beaufort, Mr. W. H. Harries, Mr. H. C. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Thornton, Major and Mrs. J. M. Dunbar, Miss Dunbar, Rev. G. W. Chutterbuck and two children, Mr. H. Spencer, Dr. T. S. Weir, Mr. Scratchley, Mr. de Pacien, Mr. J. S. Elmore, Mr. Foley, Mr. A. J. Underwood, Mr. Rumsey, Mr. Rainford, Mr. J. Fairclough, Mrs. and Miss Cawthra, Mr. H. Cawthra, Mr. J. Johnstone, Mr. W. Biddle, Mr. Blanchet, Mr. H. Cresswell, Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Henty, Mrs. Patch. *From Ismailia*: Mr. E. Panas.

For Madras (via Bombay): *From Marseilles*: Rev. W. H. Blake, Lieut. W. E. Wimble.

For Ismailia: Miss Brownlow, Miss Crawley, Mr. Roberts, jun., Mrs. Morrison. *From Marseilles*: Mr. J. J. Smith, Mr. and Miss Seton.

For Gibraltar: Mrs. Hoban, Mr. Davidson, Mr. and Mrs. Mann and two infants, Mr. and Miss Gow, Mrs. Connell, Miss MacCracken, Mr. Metcalfe, Lieut. G. A. S. Cope, Miss Warman, Capt. Weston.

For Port Said: Mrs. Meredith.

For Marseilles: Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Hill and maid, Mr. F. W. Osborne, Miss Harris, Mr. MacInroy and valet.

Per P. and O. s.s. Coromandel, Capt. J. Reeves, from London, Nov. 13; from Naples, Nov. 22.

For Calcutta: Mr. and Mrs. Cheetham, infant, and maid, Miss Shorrook, Mr. Fraser Forbes, Mr. and Mrs. Heberlet and family, Miss Barrase, Mr. D. J. Macpherson, Mr. and Mrs. A. Moyes and three children, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Sutton, Mr. L. H. Peacock, Mr. E. Keeham, Mr. and Mrs. C. Farquhar, Mrs. Hollingsworth, Mr. de Balinherd, Mrs. H. D. Taylor, Mrs. and Misses Holmes (two), Mrs. Hemsley and child, Miss Dodgson, Mrs. MacCann, Mr. V. A. Williamson, Mr. Hitchcock, Mr. E. J. Macpherson, Mr. A. C. Rolt, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Scott, Mr. P. Ward, Miss Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas, Mrs. Leggett, Mr. W. Heape, Miss Rogers, Dr. and Mrs. J. K. Close, Mr. J. B. Evans, Mrs. Edwards. *From Naples*: Mr. G. B. McAndrew, Rev. T. H. and Mrs. Barnett, Mr. Cowburn, Mr. F. Aitchison, Mr. Mathewson, Mr. C. P. Potts, Mr. Livingstone, Mr. A. C. Rolt, Miss Hamilton. *From Colombo*: Mr. H. F. King, Mr. Magor.

For Colombo: Mr. and Mrs. G. Chapman-Walker, Mr. T. Barnsley and friend, Mrs. Macdonald, Mr. Forsyth, Misses Hadden (two), Mr. E. B. Gascoigne. *From Naples*: Dr. Benson.

For Ismailia: Mrs. and Misses Stewart, Dr. Blake Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. Berkeley, Mr. Callaway.

For Madras: Mr. and Miss Woodroffe, Mr. Lechler, Mr. Wood, Mr. Low, M.P., Mrs. Johnson. *From Naples*: Mr. R. Shaw, Mr. J. Short, Dr. and Mrs. Banks.

For Gibraltar: Mrs. and Miss Mosley, Mr. R. F. Sheriff, Capt. Haking, Mr. Whitaker, Mr. and Mrs. Clarke and maid, Capt. Purchas, Sir A. Stepney and valet.

For Aden: Dr. A. F. Ferguson.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. Huzara, Capt. D. Campbell, R.N.R., from London, Nov. 8.

For Bombay: Capt. Bird, Miss Bernard, Miss Bird, Mrs. A. Exham, Mr. H. W. Roberts, Mrs. Naylor and infant.

For Kurrachee: Capt. and Mrs. R. F. A. Anderson, Miss Woodhouse Lieut. and Mrs. A. de Wilton.

Per Clan Line s.s. Clan Macpherson, Capt. T. W. Gourlay, R.N.R., sailed Nov. 11.

For Colombo: Miss MacCarthy, Mr. and Mrs. E. Walker and family, Mrs. Millar and boy, Miss Viacent, Mrs. Fairhurst, Master F. N. Fairhurst, Mr. H. H. James, Mr. W. Little, Dr. Taylor, Mr. A. P. Sandbach, Miss Motrain, Miss Watkins, Mr. Van Dort, Rev. Mr. Noble, Rev. W. F. Riddesell.

For Madras: Miss Royston, Miss P. Wyatt, Miss E. Hodd, Miss Schadde, Miss Sadtler, Mr. H. G. Field, Mr. J. Dodson, Mr. P. J. Munn.

For Calcutta: Rev. and Mrs. A. H. Wright, Miss Wright, Miss Tomkins, Miss Opperman, Miss Lyall, Mrs. Moncreiffe and maid, Master Guy Moncreiffe, Master Gerald Moncreiffe, Miss Browning, Mr. J. M. Deas, Mr. J. Leigh, Mrs. Haegert and child, Miss Combes, Mr. H. W. Moore, Dr. and Mrs. Griffiths and child, Mr. W. A. Barlow, Mr. A. J. Ferguson.

For Port Said: Miss A. M. Elverson, Mrs. Clissold.

For Ismailia: Mr. Lawson, Mr. J. Dunn, Mr. King, Capt. Drage.

Per Clan Line s.s. Clan Drummond, Capt. N. Harrison, R.N.R., sailed November 11.

For Bombay: Rev. W. H. and Mrs. Penny, Mrs. Tu'ball, Miss Tudball, Miss N. Tudball, Mr. and Mrs. Galbraith, Miss M. Tobin, Mrs. E. Macdonald, child and ayah, Mr. E. D. Tolaji, Lieut. Walker, Mr. E. T. Robinson, Mrs. G. M. Harrison, two children and ayah, Miss M. Harrison, Mrs. Dempster, child and ayah, Major and Mrs. H. S. Wheatley and child, Miss Wheatley, Miss A. E. Thomson, Miss M. R. Martin, Rev. J. P. McKee, Mr. F. Fletcher, Mr. C. H. C. Beckiston, Dr. E. K. Macartney, Mr. E. E. Broughton, Mr. W. Harvey, Mr. J. Lush, Mr. A. Maclean, Mr. E. V. Tucker, Mr. T. Olford, Mr. A. Bonny, Mr. W. C. Sharwell, Mr. W. Young, Mr. J. Nutter, Mr. T. P. Barnaby, Mr. T. H. Knight.

Per Anchor Line s.s. Hispania, sailed Nov. 8.

For Bombay: Mrs. J. Powell and child, Miss Lynch, Mrs. Oliver, child and ayah, Mr. and Mrs. Helm, Miss Bates, Miss Hughes, Mr. A. B. Tiliard, Mrs. E. Owen, child, two infants and maid, Rev. A. E. and Mrs. Johnston, Mr. and Mrs. Jackson, infant and maid, Mr. Armstrong.

For Port Said: Rev. Mr. Jackson, Mrs. Jackson, infant and maid.

Per MacIver Line s.s. Etolia, Capt. Edwin Billinge, from Glasgow, Nov. 12.

For Bombay and Kurrachee: Mrs. Allsop and child, Mrs. R. Atkins and three children, Miss Ethel Atkins, Col. W. F. Bartleman, Capt. J. A. Brown, Major and Mrs. Garatin and infant, Miss M. E. Gordon, Miss Geoghan, Miss Kilkenny, Dr. and Mrs. Lukis, Miss Lukis, and family, Miss Lukis, Miss Morgan, Miss L. Parkinson, Mrs. Pell and child, Misses Robinson (two), Mr. and Mrs. H. Roger, Miss Smythe, Master Smythe, Miss F. Stewart, Capt. Tuntun, Misses Walker (two), Mrs. Western.

Per City Line s.s. City of Calcutta, Capt. A. Thoms, from Liverpool Nov. 13.

For Calcutta: Mr. J. C. Auldjo, Miss Cameron, Mr. E. Canning, Mr. and Mrs. A. Christison, Mr. C. C. Christopher, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Cunliffe and infant, Mr. G. E. Curphy, Mrs. Elliot and child, Mr. A. Hopkins, Mrs. Huntly, Mr. T. R. Little, Miss MacTaggart, Mr. R. C. Main, Mr. J. Martin, Miss Morris, Mr. and Mrs. D. Neville, Mr. J. Pearson, Miss Stephenson, Rev. W. E. White. *From Port Said*: Mr. and Mrs. P. S. Nicachi and child.

The following passages have been engaged:—

Per P. and O. s.s. Arcadia, Capt. W. B. Andrews, from Bombay, Nov. 22.

For London: Mrs. A. Mackenzie, Mrs. and Miss Sharp, Mrs. Price, Miss Young, Mr. J. Craw, Mr. and Mrs. Trevor and infant, Miss Trevor, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Hall, Mr. J. J. Adler, Mr. W. W. Harris, Lieut. H. L. Roberts.

For Brindisi: Mr. Sanderson, Mrs. Liebe, Mr. and Mrs. Reddaway, Mr. and Mrs. Campion, Rev. and Mrs. C. E. Bevan, Mr. Wiesmetter, Mr. and Mrs. Stevenson, Lieut.-Col. J. A. D. Gordon.

Per P. and O. s.s. Assam, Capt. W. J. Webber, from Bombay, Nov. 29.

For Brindisi: Mr. G. F. M. Grant.

For Marseilles: Mr. C. Hogg, Mr. R. Elliott and son.

Per P. and O. s.s. Oriental, Capt. E. Stewart, from Bombay, Dec. 6.

For London: Mr. R. Pemberton.

For Brindisi: Mr. H. G. Underwood, Mr. Yakesfield, Mrs. Porter, Mr. and Mrs. A. Christie and infant, Lady Sandeman.

THE FOLLOWING IS THE OFFICIAL PROGRAMME OF MOVEMENTS OF HER MAJESTY'S INDIAN TROOPSHIPS.—

SEASON 1890-91.

OUTWARD.

Ship.	To Leave		Leaves Malta.	Arrives Port Said.	Leaves Suez.	Arrives Bombay.
	P'tm'th.	Other Ports.				
Serapis ...	1890.	1890.	1890.	1890.	1890.	1890.
Crocodile...	26 Nov.	—	22 Nov.	26 Nov.	28 Nov.	9 Dec.
Clive	3 Dec.	—	5 Dec.	9 Dec.	11 Dec.	22 Dec.
(Indian M'rineShip)			13 Dec.	17 Dec.	19 Dec.	31 Dec.
Malabar ...	11 Dec.	—	20 Dec.	24 Dec.	26 Dec.	6 Jan.
Euphrates..	31 Dec.	1891.	1891.	1891.	1891.	1891.
Serapis ...	22 Jan.	Q'nstown	11 Jan.	15 Jan.	17 Jan.	28 Jan.
(Calls Alexandria)		2 Jan.	11 Jan.	15 Jan.	17 Jan.	28 Jan.
Crocodile...	4 Feb.	—	31 Jan.	4 Feb.	6 Feb.	17 Feb.
Malabar ...	19 Feb.	—	13 Feb.	17 Feb.	19 Feb.	2 Mar.
Clive	26 Feb.	—	28 Feb.	4 Mar.	6 Mar.	17 Mar.
(Indian M'rineShip)			8 Mar.	12 Mar.	14 Mar.	26 Mar.
Euphrates..	11 Mar.	Q'nstown	22 Mar.	26 Mar.	28 Mar.	8 Apr.
	13 Mar.	22 Mar.	26 Mar.	28 Mar.	28 Mar.	8 Apr.

HOMEWARD.

Ship.	To Leave Bombay.	Arrives Suez.	Leaves Port Said.	Leaves Malta.	Arrives Fortm'th
Malabar	1890.	1890.	1890.	1890.	1890.
(Calls Aden.)	—	—	18 Nov.	22 Nov.	1 Dec.
Euphrates	20 Nov.	30 Nov.	2 Dec.	6 Dec.	15 Dec.
Serapis	18 Dec.	28 Dec.	30 Dec.	3 Jan.	12 Jan.
Crocodile	1891.	1891.	1891.	1891.	1891.
Clive	2 Jan.	12 Jan.	14 Jan.	18 Jan.	27 Jan.
(Indian Marine Ship.)	9 Jan.	20 Jan.	22 Jan.	26 Jan.	5 Feb.
Malabar	15 Jan.	25 Jan.	27 Jan.	31 Jan.	9 Feb.
Euphrates	6 Feb.	16 Feb.	18 Feb.	22 Feb.	3 Mar.
Serapis	26 Feb.	8 Mar.	10 Mar.	14 Mar.	23 Mar.
Crocodile	12 Mar.	22 Mar.	24 Mar.	28 Mar.	6 Apr.
Malabar	26 Mar.	5 Apr.	7 Apr.	11 Apr.	20 Apr.
Euphrates	17 Apr.	27 Apr.	29 Apr.	3 May	12 May

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

BOMBAY.—October 25.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Four per Cent. ...	102½	to	—
Four-and-a-Half per Cent. ...	108	to	—
Six per Cent. Municipal Loans ...	—	to	—
New French Loan, 5 per cent., 1881 ...	103	to	—
New French Loan, 5 per cent., 1882 ...	—	to	—
Four per Cent. Port Trust Bond ...	99½	to	—
Four-and-a-Half per Cent. Port Trust Bond ...	103	to	—
Five per Cent. Municipal Loan ...	104½	to	—
Coorla Spinning Bonds ...	—	to	—

BANKS.

INDIAN BANKS.	Paid-up.	Last Div'd.	Cash Rates.
Bank of Bombay ...	500	6 pr. ct.	120
Bank of Bengal ...	all	5 pr. ct.	980
Bank of Madras ...	all	9 pr. ct.	970
EXCHANGE BANKS.			
Agra Bank ...	all	5 pr. ct.	180
Hong Kong & Shanghai Banking Corporation ...	all	17½ pr. ct.	—
National Bank of India ...	£12½	5 pr. ct.	160

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar ...	1,250	125	—
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Bombay Cotton ...	125	20	167½
Breul's Cawnpore Press Co., Limited ...	200	16	95
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East India ...	1,000	180	1,300
Fort ...	8,500	100	1,120
French ...	all	50	555
Harvey & Sabapathy ...	500	—	—
Khangam ...	450	40	415
Mercantile ...	125	7½	—
Mofussil Co. ...	400	50	420
Munim M. ...	all	25	167½
New Berar ...	500	45	525
New Indian ...	125	11	90
Prince of Wales ...	400	40	380
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Bombay United ...	1,000	25	650
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Budge-Budge Jute Mills ...	80	105 to
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Calcutta Steam Co. ...	100	128 to
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Raneegunge Coal Association ...	100	67 to
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An Luckie ...	100	59 to
Acropitpore (Cachar) ...	100	45 to
Assam ...	£20	600 to
Balasun (Darjiling) ...	100	90 to
Bengal (Cachar) ...	100	50 to
Do. contributory ...	80	35 to
Bishnauth (Assam) ...	200	175 to
Do. contributory ...	100	83 to
Burkholia (Cachar) ...	100	81 to 82
Central Cachar ...	200	118 to
Central Terai (Darjiling) ...	100	27 to
Chandypore (Cachar) ...	100	81 to 82
Chota Nagpore ...	100	25 to
Colonial (Assam) ...	100	—
Coocheela (Cachar) ...	100	—
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ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1890.

General Intelligence.

[BY OVERLAND MAIL.]

THE Overland Mail brings us letters and advices from Bombay to the 8th November; from Allahabad and Madras to the 6th November; and from Calcutta to the 5th November.

THE VICEROY distributed the prizes to the successful students of the Mayo College, Ajmere, on October 30th. His Excellency subsequently visited Oodeypore, where, on November 3rd, he inspected the Meywar Bhil Corps, which mustered about 420 strong. At the close Lord Lansdowne expressed his satisfaction with the appearance of the corps, and emphasised his approval of the manual and bayonet exercise.

DURING the week the Viceroy has also been at Jodhpore, and has seen the Sirdar Rissala, the local contingent of the Imperial Service Cavalry. Their clever manoeuvres on parade were much admired. The Viceroy complimented the Maharajah on the soldier-like bearing of the force, and the manner in which it was mounted and equipped.

H.E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY has started on his first gubernatorial tour. He will visit several parts of Guzerat and Kattywar.

MANŒUVRES on a large scale will take place at Poona in January next.

SIR GEORGE CHESNEY, R.E., has arrived in Bombay to see the Harbour Defence Works, and is a passenger by the mail steamer to Aden to inspect the fortifications there.

SIR STEUART BAYLEY will resign the Service, and hand over the Lieutenant-Governorship of Bengal on December 16th, leaving Calcutta on the same day. He will leave Bombay on the 20th by the mail steamer *Clyde* for England.

MR. ALEXANDER MACKENZIE has abandoned his intention of taking furlough, and leaves the Central Provinces at the end of the current month, meeting Sir Charles Crosthwaite at Calcutta on his way to Burma.

MR. J. W. NEILL will act as Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, pending Mr. A. P. MacDonell's arrival from England in January or February.

THE Commander-in-Chief of the Bombay Army has gone on a tour of inspection in the Nagpore and Mhow districts.

THE Secretary of State for India has decided that it will henceforth be a condition of appointment to the Indian Medical Service that an officer retiring on pension before completing thirty years' full pay service shall be liable, till he completes fifty-five years of age, to be recalled to duty in case of any emergency.

THE Zhub force has moved out again from the Apczai towards the Shirani country.

ON the morning of October 30th, a cavalry reconnaissance party from the Durband column came into collision with a group of about forty Shadizai Shiranis, who opposed their advance at the entrance of the Draband pass. The Shiranis were dislodged with a loss of three killed and several wounded, without any casualty on our side. The force was to occupy the pass on October 31st.

THE Hon. Mr. Andrew Scobel, Legal Member of Council, resigns his post next April.

SIR CHARLES ELLIOTT with Mr. F. L. O'Callaghan, Consulting Engineer, has left Quetta to inspect the works at Khojak and New Chaman.

THERE are 6,546 Savings Banks in India, comprising 431,840 accounts, which received last year from Government in the shape of interest Rs. 27,19,057, and possesses balances amounting to Rs. 7,54,17,213.

THE survey work in connection with doubling the G.I.P. Railway line from Khandwa to Itarsi has commenced, and is expected to be completed in about three months.

THE floods on the Palghat are heavier than they were ever known before. The railway line is very much cut up.

GREAT dissatisfaction exists among employes on the East India line, owing to the reduction of salaries. Mr. Rendall, Chief Locomotive Superintendent, was fired at by a discharged employe a few days ago.

SEVERAL attempts have been made to wreck the trains on the new line between Umballa and Kalka by some people belonging to a village in Patiala because a level-crossing was not put exactly where they wanted it.

H.E. THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF INDIA will return to Poona in January to witness the military manoeuvres and sham fight, which are to be carried out on an extensive scale between the 12th and 17th of that month.

THE staff and commands for the Attock manoeuvres are now finally settled. With General Elles as Commander of the Rawal Pindi force are Colonel G. Shakespear, 10th Bengal Lancers, A.A.G.; Captain Carter, Northumberland Fusiliers, D.A.A.G.; Colonel Martelli, Commanding R.A.; Major Shore and Captain Hilliard, Field Engineers; Capt. Sparling, Chief Commissariat Officer; and Principal Medical Officer, Deputy Surgeon-General Bradshaw.

THE commands in General Elles's force are assigned as follows:—Cavalry Brigade, Colonel Biscoe, 19th Bengal Lancers, with Captain Lushington, 3rd Dragoon Guards, as Brigade-Major, and Major Heath, 11th Bengal Lancers, D.A.A.G. The Infantry Division is commanded by Brigadier-General Sir W. Lockhart, with Major Egerton, 3rd Punjab Cavalry, A.A.G. The 1st Brigade is commanded by Colonel Waterfield, 4th Sikhs; the 2nd by Colonel Waller, 19th Punjab Infantry; and the 3rd by Colonel Williamson, Royal Welsh Fusiliers.

THE Peshawar Force, under the command of Brigadier-General Keen, has for staff Major Jenkins, West Riding Regiment, A.A.G.; Captain the Hon. U. de Roche, D.A.A.G.; Colonel Yeatman, commanding R.A.; Field Engineer Captain Finnis, with Lieuts. Haggitt and Duff, R.E., as assistants; Chief Commissariat Officer, Major Keighley; Principal Medical Officer, Brigade-Surgeon R. Harvey. The Infantry Division in the attacking force is commanded by Brigadier-General Auchinleck, with Major R. Ridgeway, V.C., as A.A.G. The three brigades of the Division are commanded respectively by Colonel Molloy, 2nd Battalion 5th Gurkhas; Colonel Rogers, Royal Irish, and Colonel Hammond, V.C., of the Guides. The Cavalry Brigade is under the command of Colonel Atkins, 15th Bengal Lancers.

THE arrangements for the umpiring have been, like most of the above appointments, anticipated by previous announcements. His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief will be the head arbiter and final court of appeal. Major-General Galbraith, Major-General Sir James Browne, General Nairne and General Luck, with their brigade-majors, will be umpires *ex-officio* wherever present. Colonel Prinsep, 11th B.L.; Colonel Hart, R.E.; Lieutenant-Colonel Elles, R.A.; Colonel Anderson, R.A.; and Colonel Vousden; Majors Neville, 14th B.L.; Stawell, Devonshire Regiment, and Sadlier, 2nd Dragoon Guards; Captain Jenkinson, Derby Regiment, and Captain Macdonnell, R.E., are also added to the umpire staff. Other officers will also be detailed for the duty from headquarters.

OBITUARY.—Lieut. H. M. Partridge, R.E., at Quetta.

NOTES.

THE importance of the latest news from India may be judged from the *Times* telegrams of to-day, which we reprint in another column. From Calcutta comes the startling discovery that "some deep-sea crustaceans are highly luminous." There can be no doubt of this, for "a large prawn lying in a bucket of sea water on deck was observed to be shining brightly." The *Times* correspondent, it will be seen, goes into some ecstatic details about this discovery, "the first positive proof that the source of light in the dark abysses of the ocean is the self-luminosity of the animal inhabitants." This is no doubt highly satisfactory intelligence to receive by telegram from India. But it has been said that other crustaceans—a lobster, for instance—will shine in the dark if kept sufficiently long.

FROM Burma the *Times* correspondent wires hardly less important and sensational intelligence. "Mandalay is greatly infested by pariah dogs." But so is Constantinople, and even Calcutta. It is, however, hard on the Municipality of Mandalay to find that, although they are killing off the dogs at the rate of 2,000 a month, the canine population still increases. Cannot the *Times* suggest a remedy?

OR, failing to do so, might not some of its readers suggest a change from this kind of "Latest Intelligence?" Telegraphing from India costs a good deal of money, and the *Times* has been the only London paper—with now and then the exception of the *Daily News*—which, for a long time has gone to the expense of furnishing its readers every Monday morning with news from India up to the day previous. Anglo-Indians at home have, no doubt, been grateful for this exhibition of journalistic enterprise, and, on their behalf, we may be allowed to express the hope that we shall have something better by wire from India "next time."

It is not, perhaps, generally known that the Czarevitch is a Scotchman. At least, he is to be claimed as such by the Bombay Scotchmen when he arrives in India, which he is expected to do about the end of November. The last day of that month is St. Andrew's Day, and the *Bombay Gazette* says:—"Thereby hangs a suggestion. It is four years since the Scotsmen of Bombay did honour to their patron saint and pleasure to themselves, and though the hint comes from St. Petersburg, of all places in the world, it gives them an opportunity of asking if the time has come for another St. Andrew's Dinner. The hint may well be left for them to answer, but it has been complicated somewhat by the ill-concealed desire of the writer of the *Pioneer* letter from St. Petersburg to suggest that the Czarevitch is a Scotchman, a desire which reveals itself in a plain hint that his Imperial Highness ought to be asked to the St. Andrew's Dinner, and in the interesting piece of information that his brother, the Grand Duke George, speaks English with a Scotch accent."

WHETHER the Czarevitch identifies himself or not with the Scotchmen over haggis and whisky, it is certain that he and his brother will meet with a cordial reception from all classes in India—and we are glad to notice the tone of the English Press there regarding this visit. The same journal from which we have quoted expresses the hope that the reception will indicate a freer disposition than there used to be in India, that Russia is a neighbour with whom it may be possible to live on terms of friendship and of mutual understanding. This will be to the advantage of both countries.

AND the writer goes on to say:—"There has been nothing in the acts of Russia as an Asiatic Power during the last few years which has awakened old animosities or revived the old distrust. The Czar has expressed his strong personal desire that the work of the Anglo-Russian Boundary Commission shall endure, and nothing that has

happened since the completion of the undertaking has reduced the efficacy of that personal guarantee. The forthcoming visit of the Czarevitch is not so entirely without political significance as it has been represented to be. There was a time when it would have been impossible, and the fact that it is possible now is a proof that there has been on both sides a change in tone and temper which may be fruitful of future good."

A MADRAS correspondent, writing on November 3rd, says that nothing has been yet done there towards the election of delegates for the Congress. "It looks," he says, "like the dropping of the Congress so far as Madras is concerned. Sir Madhava Rao suggests that the approaching Native Social Conference should pass a resolution consigning the writings of Messrs. Hunter and Rees to the flames, with a commemorative stone erected on the spot bearing the inscription, 'Here lies Truth, strangled by enthusiasm.'"

THE news of the death of Major General R. Gillespie, C.B., on the 16th inst. at Mhow, where he was in command of the Division, will be received with regret throughout the Service, in which he had so many personal friends.

THE *Gold Gazette*, referring to the Bengal Gold Mines, states that it has "good reason to believe that we are working a field which is incomparably richer than the best thing that has survived the crisis in the Southern Presidency."

IN the list published on Saturday of the solicitors who have passed their "final" there is the name of Mr. Francis Travers Birdwood. This gentleman is the youngest son of the well-known and esteemed Anglo-Indian, Sir George Birdwood, whose many friends here and in India will be glad to hear of his son's success.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)

(*Times* Correspondents.)

INDIA.

CALCUTTA, NOV. 23.

The Viceroy spent last week in visiting objects of interest in Delhi and the vicinity. Yesterday morning he arrived at Agra, where he will remain about a week and hold a Durbar. The Indian Marine Survey steamer *Investigator*, which left Bombay on Oct. 18th, has on her way to the working ground dredged with great success.

The naturalist on board has made the interesting and—from a biological point of view—important discovery that some deep-sea crustaceans are highly luminous, thus furnishing what is believed to be the first positive proof that the source of light in the dark abysses of the ocean is the self-luminosity of the animal inhabitants. A large prawn lying in a bucket of sea water on deck was observed to be shining brightly, and, being seized, it emitted copious clouds of phosphorescence from the orifices of the genital glands. By the light of this luminous secretion Mr. Alcock was able, though otherwise in perfect darkness, to see the details of the interior of the bucket, and his own hands, as well as the position and shape of the animals in the bucket. After the removal of the animal the water remained luminous for some time. Other crustaceans were also luminous, but to a less extent.

BURMA.

RANGOON, NOV. 22.

The *Mandalay Herald*, while recognising the existence of discontent in Upper Burma, disputes the statement made by the *Rangoon Times* that the regilding of the pagodas shows a widespread political excitement.

General Steward has left for Upper Burma to visit the stations in the Chin Hills.

The 3rd Gorkhas have arrived at Rangoon to relieve the 4th Gorkhas, now garrisoning Taka and Fort White. It is reported that it has been decided to disband the 8th Madras Infantry.

Mr. Pascal, a law agent practising in Mandalay, has been convicted of defrauding the Government of 3,500 rupees. He

induced certain Shans to personate claimants to whom an amount had been awarded. He was sentenced to eighteen months' simple imprisonment, and to pay a fine of 5,000 rupees. His Burman accomplice was sentenced to four years' rigorous imprisonment. Very grave abuses exist in Upper Burma owing to unqualified persons being allowed to practise as advocates. Mr. Hodgkinson, the Judicial Commissioner, is taking steps to terminate the existing abuses.

Mandalay is greatly infested by pariah dogs. Although the municipality have been killing them at the rate of 2,000 a month, there is no perceptible reduction.

Burma revenue returns for the financial year 1889-90 show a net increase in revenue assessed at 41 lakhs in Lower and 11 lakhs in Upper Burma. For the present year the receipts, according to "actuals," for six months show an increase of 17 lakhs in Lower Burma and a falling-off of 2 lakhs in Upper Burma, due to the decreased receipts under the head of Forests and Excise. The number of assessable households in Upper Burma, where the tax on households is the principal source of revenue, has increased.

TOUR OF THE CZAREVITCH.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

ISMAILIA, NOV. 22.

The Russian ironclad *Pamiaty Azova*, escorted by three other war vessels, with the Czarevitch, the Grand Duke George of Russia and Prince George of Greece on board, arrived at Port Said at eight o'clock this morning, and entered the canal three hours later.

CAIRO, NOV. 23.

The Czarevitch, the Grand Duke George of Russia, and Prince George of Greece, with their suites, arrived here at half-past twelve to-day. The Khedive, with the Ministers and General Sir Francis Grenfell and staff, received the illustrious visitors at the railway station. There were also present Major-General Sir J. C. Dormer and staff, Sir Evelyn Baring, Mr. Gerald Portal, and the Russian, Greek, and Swedish diplomatic agents. Egyptian and English guards of honour were drawn up on the platform.

The distinguished party subsequently drove to the Russian diplomatic agency, the procession being witnessed by large crowds.

Correspondence.

(The Editor does not hold himself responsible for the views or opinions of Correspondents.)

FURLOUGH ALLOWANCES.

TO THE EDITOR.

SIR,—I observe that you have republished a letter addressed by "D. B. C." to the *Pioneer*, in which the following passage occurs:—"I have good authority for stating that the question of furlough allowances was greatly affected by a question put by Sir W. Plowden, and the answer given by Mr. Waterfield, regarding the rate at which furlough allowances were paid to Covenanted Civilians, namely, that such allowances were paid at the current rate of exchange. The members of the Committee were not informed that a minimum in sterling was fixed for such payment, which makes a material difference."

Allow me to draw your attention to the answers on this subject which I gave to the Committee.

SIR WILLIAM PLOWDEN.

Q. 2565. It is not necessarily a covenant, is it?—A. The Covenanted Officers draw their furlough pay at the official rate of exchange; but they are to a great extent protected by the minimum rates that they may draw in sterling. A Covenanted Officer whose furlough pay would be between £500 and £1,000 a year would receive it at the fluctuating rate. Suppose his half salary was 7,000 rupees, he would receive £700 if the rate happened to be 2s. at the time, and he would receive only 6,000 rupees if the rate brought out that proportion. It varies, but he has the great advantage of having the minimum of £500, whether the fluctuating rate would bring it below that amount or not.

MR. BUCHANAN.

Q. 2566. I do not quite understand that. At the present moment the Furlough Allowances of the Covenanted Civilians are paid partly at the rate of 2s. to the rupee and partly at the official rate?—A. No, they are paid all at the official rate; but an officer in the Covenanted Service receives not less than £500.

Q. 2567. Paid at the official rate, but guaranteed to be not less than £500?—A. Yes.

Yours faithfully,

Nov. 20, 1890.

HENRY WATERFIELD.

ANGLO-INDIAN PRESS.

"CRACK US UP, SIRREE."

(*Madras Times*.)

Bengal is angry with Madras and is getting sarcastic. Bengal would be considered the fountain head of all wisdom and progress, and would have Madras bow down, worship and obey. But Madras has had the temerity to offer Bengal some practical advice, and the mouth of Bengal is bitter. A Madras man, says Bengal brought out the other day a "royal road to Sanscrit"—and Bengal pauses for a laugh. But wanting the laugh, the gall thickens. "One hears in these days of great activity among educated Natives of Madras in reforming their social evils, and the news comes from the south of the marriage of an educated Hindu girl to a Pleader suffering from white leprosy. The girl was bargained for Rs. 500 to be paid in hard cash, in which work, we are told, 'a Court Sheristadar and a few Native Pleaders acquitted themselves most zealously and disinterestedly.' Bengal is very angry. "Shall the land of Ram Mohun Roy, of Ishwar Chunder Vidyasagore, and of Keshub Chunder Sen be led by the nose?" If Bengal *has* to be led, and there is no other handle protruding through its thick envelopment of self-righteousness and conceit, then why not by the nose, if it is long enough, and strong enough and sensitive enough? Bengal professes to have done much and is proud. "Sutti was put down on the representation of Ram Mohun Roy. The Widow Re-marriage Act was passed on the representation of Ishwar Chunder Vidyasagore. The Civil Marriage Act was passed on the representation of Keshub Chunder Sen. Now, has any body in print or speech prayed for the revival of *sutti*, or for the repeal of the Widow Marriage Act and Civil Marriage Act? If, then, Government will trust the leaders of the Hindus of Bengal in the matter of social legislation now, as they did in the past, they will have no reason to regret it." How very nice—for Bengal! But we are not all Bengalis, and we happen to have our own ways of thinking, and we would rather Bengal did not think for us. But Bengal concludes:—"There is no apprehension whatever of Bengal losing the lead in the matter of social and religious progress, such as she has maintained from the days of Rajah Ram Mohun Roy." Verily, there is much of the Yankee about Bengal. It is not, however, the push, the inventive genius or the level-headedness of our trans-Atlantic cousin that she possesses; it is not his wit and dry humour—it is his conceit, his inane conceit.

THE DEFENCE OF INDIAN PORTS BY THE ROYAL NAVY.

(*Civil and Military Gazette*.)

We have always been of opinion that in time of war we should not be able to look for much assistance from the Royal Navy in the defence of our Indian ports. Our opinion has been based chiefly upon the liability of the vessels of the Indian squadron to be moved elsewhere just when we shall be most in need of their protection. Probably very few of our readers know how great the liability really is, but a statement recently made by the War Office shows the matter in its true light. The War Office states that no definite rules for the co-operation of the naval and military forces in the defence of a sea port have ever been laid down, nor have the relative spheres of the two ever been precisely determined. The Admiralty have always claimed the right to remove all their forces from a sea-port at any time to fight a naval battle elsewhere. The army and navy are thus entirely independent as regards the defence of a sea-port, and their working together depends solely on their respective commanders. This plain statement of the situation shows pretty clearly what assistance we may expect from the Royal Navy in time of war; and more than ever convinces us that the only safeguard in this direction for India is the possession of a local navy of its own. Of course if England is to maintain her supremacy upon the sea her navy must be given a free hand; and the first duty of the navy is to keep clear of the enemy the waterways round Great Britain and those leading thereto. Still we must consider that our Indian ports require defending; and that it is obvious that the landing of an enemy on the coast of England and the landing of an enemy on the coast of India would have very different results. We need not have much fear of a landing in England, but a landing in India even of a small force might have a very serious result. Would every man's hand be against the enemy? The question does not bear inquiry into, and there is nothing for it but to make an honest endeavour to prepare for the contingency without depending upon the Royal Navy. In other words it is imperatively necessary for the safety of India that it should have a local navy of its own, able to co-operate with the Indian army, and subordinated to the supreme authorities in India.

THE PUBLIC AND THE POLICE.

(Madras Mail.)

Some time ago the Government of India came to the conclusion that crime in India had increased during the last few years, and that at the same time the number of crimes which had not been brought home to their perpetrators was also growing larger. And with all the appearance of alarm it set about proposing remedies for this unpleasant state of things. It is not our intention to discuss whether the conclusions of the Government are well founded or not; but we wish merely to consider the most important of the remedies suggested by Government, and to see whether by itself it is likely to bring about the results which seem to be so confidently expected of it. The remedy by which the Government set the greatest store is the increase in the pay and prospects of the Police. This, it is hoped, will attract to the force a more intelligent set of men, and no one can doubt that when we have a more intelligent Police crime will be prevented to a much larger extent, and a greater number of the crimes actually committed will be punished. But it may well be asked whether any really extraordinary improvement may be expected. It seems to us that though there will be some improvement, there will not be very much. Some may think this a strange assertion; but a little reflection will convince any one that the success of the Police in grappling with crime depends as much—one might almost say far more—on the assistance which the public is prepared to offer them than on any mental or bodily gifts with which they may be endowed. The sagacity of a man in being able to piece scraps of evidence together to fix a crime upon its perpetrator is useless without some information. Though a more intelligent policeman does not require so bright a light as one who is less intelligent, still he cannot do without light of some sort. Detection, in fact, is only possible when the public is ready to come forward and assist the Police with information. In no instance is the want of public spirit in the people of this country so conspicuous as in their reluctance to give information to the Police. It may be said, with some degree of certainty, that most of the failures in detection are due to this reluctance. If that be the case, how is an intelligent Police to do better than an unintelligent one? There are unquestionably some very intelligent men in the Police, but do they detect any better than the unintelligent men? Is there any one, even among the best officers in the Police, who is not helpless unless an accomplice turns approver? But there is another difficulty with which the Police have to contend, which is even more serious and deplorable. Most of those natives who are considered respectable by their neighbours, and whose evidence would carry weight in a Court of Justice, think it derogatory to go into the witness box. These men could in many cases give most valuable evidence. They know, as well as any other villager, the factions and disputes which have resulted in the crime, and they have seen, as much as any other villager, the preparations for the crime going on in the village; in short, they could, in the majority of cases, probably tell the Police as much about a crime as any man who is not himself the perpetrator; and yet these people, whose evidence would be treated with respect, will not give evidence, and even if summoned to do so will frequently deny all knowledge of the matter. What is the result? The Policemen put forward the evidence only of those whose circumstances render them open to temptation, or those whose character is not above suspicion. And when the case comes to be tried the Court considers that the witnesses for the prosecution are not respectable persons, and accordingly dismisses the case.

The reluctance of the people to assist the Police, and the idea that it is degrading for a respectable man to go into the witness box are the two principal difficulties with which the Police have to contend. And it seems to us that they will be as insurmountable to intelligent as they are to stupid policemen. We are not arguing against an intelligent Force. Such a Force we should like to see, and the public would no doubt gladly pay for it—but we wish to warn the public that has to pay for it not to expect too much.

GRATUITIES TO RAILWAY OFFICERS.

(Times of India.)

The senior officers of the Indian railways have good reason to complain of the new ruling issued by the Governor-General in Council, which virtually abolishes the grant of gratuities on retirement to officers of Guaranteed and other Assisted Railway Companies. There seems no reason why Circular XIII. of the 25th July, 1890, should have been suddenly introduced. The senior men whom it affects are few in number, and in many cases are the pioneers of railway enterprise in India. The shareholders owe them a debt of gratitude which the directors are quite willing to acknowledge. On the other hand, the saving that can be effected by this new ruling is paltry and almost infinitesimal. We think,

in common with most Anglo-Indian papers, that an exception might very well be made in favour of the officers who served—in some cases for many years—before the Companies began to assist the Provident Funds. We will turn for an example to the B. B. & C. I. Railway. Had a Provident Fund, on the basis of the State Railway Provident Fund, been formed simultaneously with the formation of the Company, and had the Company contributed to it by a sum equivalent to the number of subscriptions, the senior officers could hardly look for any gratuity on retirement except in the case of “specially distinguished” service which could be shown by the records; but as the present fund was not formed for several years (say, from ten to fifteen) after some of the officers joined the service, and as the company did not begin to contribute to it (with the exception of £1,200 transferred from the Fines Fund) until ten years after the fund was formed, it would certainly seem that some suitable allowance should be made for that period, according to the length and the nature of the service of each member.

• AURUM POTABILE.

[A SHAREHOLDER'S CRY FROM BENGAL].

(Times of India.)

O Golden Sweet Virginal Goddess,
That searest men's souls with a breath,
Whose heart is as cold as the sod is,
Whose love is our life and our death;
Speak! tell us Where art thou. Our lust is
But virtue in darkest eclipse—
Dendritic and crystalline dust is
The taste on our lips.

Where art thou, O Virginal Goddess!
O mistress of virtue and vice?
Art thou clad in ferruginous bodice,
Or sleep'st thou in quartzite or gneiss!
Though they damn thee from pulpit or forum
We still must pursue thee with pain,
O elusive but eloquent Aurum,
Our Goddess of Gain!

Shall we seek sands Pactolian, Borphic,
Or wilt thou gleam out of the mist
O'er the rocks that are submetamorphic,
Or in mystic magnesian schist?
O say in what happy nook was it
Thou wast born in these far Eastern Ghauts,
In what ancient alluvial deposit,
What ferruginous quartz?

Speak, sweet; we will make thee requital;
We will kiss thine auriferous locks—
Art thou “pocket,” or merely detrital,
From the old sedimentary rocks?
Speak, sweet; we will brew us a jorum,
We will toast thee again and again,
O mystic and maddening Aurum,
Our Goddess of Gain!

Have we left thee, O Government Paper
A will-o'-the-wisp to pursue?
Is it fated that this, the last caper,
Shall bring us nought better than rue?
Leave us seamed with sharp lips and sharp fingers
In a permanent fit of the blues?
When all shall be gone that now lingers,
Ah! what shall we lose?

Thou wert fair in the fearless old fashion,
What cared we for bulls or for bears!
When we knew only thee and thy passion
As light as our love were our cares!
What ails us, O gods, to desert you,
What madness invaded our brain?
O why hast thou lured us from virtue,
O Goddess of Gain?

O Dhádka, Pat Pát, Soobunréeka,
O Jut-Put, O Chota Nagpore!
What Gifts givest thou to the Seeker?
What happiness hast thou in store?
Shall we bag any game in Bhagmundi?
Shall we Snatch it in Western Patkoom?—
Wilt thou linger for yet one more Sunday,
O Bengali Boom!

Sonakhán—Juggetpore—Lohardága—
Bengal G. and S.—Sonapet—
We will drink thee in Simpkin and Lager
Till the sun of thy booming is set.
Ye alone, ye are wise, and none other—
How dare we believe thou art vain,
O our sister, our spouse, and our mother
Our Goddess of Gain!

A BROWN STUDY.

BY LATAKIA.

(Civil and Military Gazette.)

[“A frontier police flanking party killed an armed Lushai in Thanrumba's burnt village on the 10th, whose flint-lock musket bears the name of Private Brown, 67th Regiment.”—*Telegram Civil and Military Gazette*. October 17th, 1890.]

The world is old. The ways of Fate are strange.

Dread Atropos still wields the accursed shears ;

But Lachesis will often thus arrange

Her threads, that after fleeting of long years

Some token from the buried past appears.

Recalling to men's minds in subtle way

Some name inglorious in its short-lived day.

And such a token has been lately found

In far Thanrumba's village, when there fell

A robber chief, and by him on the ground

An ancient flint-lock, so the victors tell,

Whereon was writ right curiously and well

The name of one that never had renown,

A simple Hampshire soldier, Private Brown.

A gruesome story might that antique arm

Relate, had it but speech, of border fray,

Of midnight leaguer and the wild alarm

Of shrieking women in the dawning grey ;

And ruthless men that little children slay

For greed of blood and many another thing

Whereof for very shame I may not sing.

Where now is Private Brown ? How did he lose

His trusty weapon ?—Did he, haply, die

'Mid din of battle, or did fate refuse

To him so fair an ending ? No reply,

Nor any record of his history,

To such-like queries from the past is sent.

Perhaps 'twas simply stolen from his tent.

But why should Brown be dead, tho' "Brown Bess" fall

To alien hands ? Perchance even now he stands,

Quaintly attired, in Chelsea's ancient Hall,

Where, 'neath the elms, an audience he commands

Of wondering wights, with tales of many lands.

He never saw :—or in some quiet square,

Club-bordered, lives an old Commissionaire.

But then, again, he may have quickly gained

The golden chevrons, and in course of time

To Ensign's dignity may have attained,

Or even Captain's rank. Were it a crime

To raise him higher in my simple rhyme ?

Then, gentle reader, strive to think that he

Is Major-General now, and K.C.B. !

[BENGAL.

(Nov. 5.)

A CORRESPONDENT to the *Times of India* writes :—"Fakir Rajendra Nath Datta, one of the renowned political agitators of Bengal, is on the eve of departure from this town to England, accompanied by two Hindoo and three Mahomedan preachers, for the purpose of representing the grievances of the people of India by loyal and constitutional agitations in the 'Land or Liberty,' to the British public, the British Press, and the British Parliament. The Fakir carries with him a heavy bundle of papers containing some important documents and two memorials, one addressed to the Secretary of State for India and the other to the Imperial Parliament. As regards the memorial to Parliament, it contains about two million signatures in twelve strange characters. This memorial is, perhaps, the largest and longest of all memorials that Asia has ever produced ; it will cover the floor of the House of Commons from end to end. Two of the Fakir Datta's colleagues will fix Dublin and London as their permanent head-quarters, and so you will see that our agitation in England shall never know an end."

THE total number of deaths registered during the week ending 18th October was 179, against 199 and 205 in the two preceding weeks, and lower than the corresponding week of last year by seventy-one. There were two deaths from cholera against three and four in the two preceding weeks ; the number is lower than the average of the past quinquennium by twenty-five. There were no deaths from small-pox during the week. There were eight deaths from tetanus against six in the previous week. The mortality from fevers and bowel-complaints amounted to seventy-two and twenty-four respectively, against eighty-two and sixteen in the preceding week. The general death-rate of the week was 21.5 per mille per annum, against 28.9, the mean of the last five years.

AN impressive scene was witnessed on Sunday at the funeral of Mr. Coyne, a Volunteer of the E.I. Railway V.R.

Corps, Howrah detachment, who was held in high esteem among his fellow-workmen. As many of his brethren-in-arms as could receive intimation turned out to pay their last respects to the deceased. Mustering over forty strong, and commanded by Major G. Burbidge, they were driven in gharries to the deceased's residence in Bow Bazar-street. The procession being formed, the firing party, with reversed arms, in front of the hearse, and the remainder in rear, proceeded to the Roman Catholic Chapel in Lall Bazar-street for the service to be solemnised, and thence to the cemetery in Circular-road. Along the way crowds of people stood to witness the unusual but solemn sight. The Volunteers did their duty in a very soldierlike manner, and it reflects credit on their Sergeant-Major Sydney that so considerable a portion of the detachment could turn out at so short a notice for a funeral parade, and go through it with precision.

MADRAS.

(Nov. 6.)

HIS Excellency the Governor, in company with Mrs. Smaith and Mrs. Stopford, visited the Leper Hospital on Nov. 2. The party on arrival was met by Surgeon-Major H. D. Cook, Surgeon of the First District, who showed them round the wards and grounds, and his Excellency was much pleased, noting particularly the improvement of the grounds. He noticed several of the European patients when he inspected the hospital last year, and spoke to them kindly, &c. He took particular interest in the Jail of the Asylum, and asked Dr. Cook many questions. The patients appreciated his Excellency's visit immensely, and it is a great pity that more of the "powers that be" do not take the same interest in the Asylum as his Excellency the Governor. The party also visited the Lying-in-Hospital and Native Infirmary, and were pleased with everything. This terminated the Governor's visiting, and the party afterwards drove off to Government House.

THE *Bangalore Spectator* says :—"We notice with satisfaction that the Government of his Highness has resolved to make a further advance in the path of constitutional liberty, taking the English system as its model. The wealthier and more enlightened classes are to be entrusted with elective rights—power and privilege to send members of their own choosing to the Assembly. Doubtless we shall find that this measure will be introduced cautiously, and perhaps be at first surrounded by safeguards ; but it is clear that the advance has been resolved upon and will be made."

It is rumoured that the offices of the Mysore Government, at present in the public office buildings, Bangalore, will be removed to Mysore. The offices were located in Mysore till some forty or fifty years ago. In the time of Sir Mark Cubbon they were removed to the Fort buildings in Bangalore, and it was not till the régime of Mr. L. B. Bowring that the present public office buildings were built. The Mysore Government offices were then moved into them. After a lapse of fifty years they are to be removed to Mysore, to make room, it is believed, for British Government offices.

It is probable that Colonel Kenny-Herbert will accept the appointment of commandantship of the Bangalore Rifle Volunteers, and the men are anxious he should assume the appointment. The very rumour that he was likely to take it has acted like wildfire, and enrolments are very numerous. Within the last month upwards of fifty recruits have joined, and as soon as it is definitely known that he takes up the command, we feel sure 200 would be the least addition to the ranks—so much is there in his name. We are told that that gentleman means to take up his residence in Bangalore, and he has already taken a house on Richmond-road near the Shoolay tank, and has further expressed his desire to be introduced to the men of the regiment. With such a commandant the success of the corps is ensured.

BOMBAY.

(Nov. 8.)

THE REV. H. W. GRIFFITH, M.A., officiates as Chaplain of Kurrachee.

THE Punitive Police Post established in Belgaum in June last is to be continued for a further period of eight months.

At the *Oothumna* ceremony, performed on the third day after the death of Mr. Muncherjee Dorabjee, Engineer, which took place on Saturday night, Rs. 17,030 were subscribed by the relations of the deceased towards the maintenance of the various Parsee charitable institutions.

DR. THOMAS BLANEY having expressed his unwillingness to serve on the Standing Committee on account of pressure of work in connection with the Joint Schools' Committee, the proposal to nominate him to the vacant seat on the Standing Committee in the room of the late Mr. Muncherjee Nowrojee Banajee has been withdrawn.

THE following is a summary of the Bombay season reports for the past week:—Rain during week in parts of Bijapur, Belgaum, Dharwar, and Kanara. Total rainfall generally insufficient, and more wanted for crops in most parts of the Deccan and the Southern Mahratta Country. Reaping of early crops and sowing of late crops progressing generally. Standing crops withering for want of rain in two talukas of Nassik, two of Poona, and four of Ahmednugger; damaged by locusts in one taluka of Kurrachee, one of Hyderabad, two of Poona, and one village of Dharwar, and by blight, rats, or insects in parts of Kurrachee, Hyderabad, and Kolaba; cotton in one taluka of Surat diseased; crops otherwise good. Fodder insufficient in parts of Ahmednugger and Belgaum, and in one taluka of Poona, one of Khandeish, two of Nassik, three of Bijapur, five of Dharwar, and six of Satara. Agricultural stock good, except in two talukas of Nassik and one of Ahmednugger.

THE *Indian Daily News*, in reviewing the Bombay Municipality's administration report for last year, points out that "the corporation complains, that they are handicapped in the matter of carrying out the large works necessary for improving the health and conveniences of the town by the refusal of the Government of India to allow municipal loans to run over a period of more than 40 years. Sixty years would be more convenient, and would place the corporation in a much better position to face the necessary outlay on drainage, water-supply, and other works which is before them. Whilst works of great magnitude require to be provided for out of loans, the corporation are already so heavily handicapped in regard to the provision of ways and means that, without the relief sought for, it will be impossible to arrange for the carrying out of many much-needed improvements."

CORRESPONDENCE CHIPPINGS.

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THE EUROPEAN CIVIL SERVICES ASSOCIATION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "PIONEER."

SIR,—I observe the Simla members have been holding another meeting and firing off more resolutions. No member of the services, I suppose, has or ever had any doubt about the necessity of maintaining the organisation or of continuing to press for all the things the Simla men enumerate. Every one must be agreed that we should hold together and continue to fight for every one of these things till we get them. But there are two ways of doing most things, and the action of the Simla Committee rather tends against that bond of union which is so essential. Why have they completely ignored the Central Committee, condemned the Home Committee, and pronounced the cross-examination by Mr. King of the India office, representatives to have been defective, off their own bats, and without consulting the services? The bad taste of the whole thing is what is so painful to most men. Surely they could have waited a few weeks until they got to Calcutta, when a general meeting might have been held for the *confidential* discussion of the complaints made, when resolutions could have arrived at. Had this been done wiser counsels would probably have prevailed: no mischief, at any rate, would have been done, and whatever was resolved upon would have gone to the services with the authority of a full and representative meeting. Instead of this they placed themselves in a position of antagonism to the central and London Committees to start with, and adopt a course which way make it difficult for us to obtain Parliamentary assistance in future if it should be needed. This is hardly the way to secure union. I for one feel ashamed of the whole thing. The members scattered throughout the country naturally look to the Central Committee for information and advice. The Simla Committee has shown scant courtesy to the President of the Association, Sir Alfred Croft, and to his Committee, and unless the other Committees and the services take steps to mark their disapproval of the whole of the Simla proceedings great mischief will be done. I hope a large and representative meeting will be held in Calcutta in the cold weather, when all differences may be settled, and a strong central committee reappointed, but it will also be necessary to have a stringent rule forbidding independent action on the part of individuals or Local Committees except through the Central Committee. A MEMBER.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "PIONEER."

SIR,—I notice that the Simla Committee have been taken to task by correspondents of various newspapers for passing resolutions on certain recent events. I do not see that in the report just issued by the Simla Committee there is a single word which logically can be gainsaid. Simla is India. Calcutta is not so much India as Bengal. Simla and not Calcutta has done the thinking on the whole question. Accidents, for which neither the London committee nor any Indian Committee was responsible, delayed the formation of

the Parliamentary Committee, and interfered with the entirely wise programme of having the general claims of the various services placed before the Parliamentary Committee by witnesses specially accredited. Where is the use of our pretending a satisfaction which we do not feel? Moreover, it was necessary that the brain of the movement should speak out, before the Government, either here or at home, proceeded to deal in detail with the various divisions of the question. The centre of gravity of the movement has been shifted from London to India. And where in India the centre of gravity should finally settle has become the question. I, for one, am no Simla man, but I cannot for a moment hesitate to vote for the placing at Simla.

POTENTIAL.

THE CONVERTED BENGAL REGIMENTS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "PIONEER."

SIR,—In writing of the rumoured proposed conversion of certain regiments of the Bengal Infantry into Gurkha, Dogra, Pathan, and Punjabi regiments you apparently are not aware that the regiments referred to are recruited from fighting races—their organisation having been revised in 1882 and 1884, and contain but very few of the classes formerly enlisted when their regiments were first raised as levies. The classes of which these regiments are composed are mainly Rajputs, Jats, Brahmins, Mahomedans of the North-West, hill-men from Gurhwal, and a sprinkling of Hindustani Hindus of other classes (remains of the old system of enlistment). They, in fact, do not differ materially from any of the first thirteen regiments of Bengal Infantry, or from the 16th or 18th Regiments. They are the junior regiments of their class, and, therefore, as it has been apparently decided to restrict the enlistment of Rajputs, Jats, Brahmins, and Hindustani Mahomedans to certain limits, and raise other regiments of other races instead, the juniors have to go; but it is not necessarily to be inferred that they are inferior regiments, or composed of inferior races—for, as I have said above, they do not differ in any material point from the 1-13th Regiment or 16th or 18th Regiment, Bengal Infantry, as regards organisation, nor, as far as my own personal experience of them goes, in any of the qualities that go to make up a good regiment. A regiment is very much what its officers make it. Good regiments can be made out of Rajputs, Jats, or Brahmins quite as much as out of Sikhs, Gurkhas, or others. The old Indian Army, composed almost entirely of the three classes I have named—Rajputs, Brahmins, and Jats—helped British troops to conquer Afghanistan and the Punjab in the old days, and in other fields showed itself a match for Gurkhas and other nationalities and tribes in our various frontier wars, and there is no reason to believe that the classes from which it was recruited have deteriorated as regards fighting qualities since then.

E. W. N.

ENCOURAGING THE STUDY OF LANGUAGES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "TIMES OF INDIA."

SIR,—With regard to the last examination of officers under the so-called "new test" Lower Standard in Hindustani, I think it well worthy of notice that, as I am credibly informed, no officers in the Presidency succeeded in satisfying the examiner in Bombay, except those who had the good fortune to attend for examination in Bombay itself; and concerning these a friend of mine informed me, within a few days of the examination, that "they had all passed"; whilst I now learn that no others were successful. What I would ask is this: Is it the object of the authorities to *discourage* the study of the language or the reverse?—for it seems to me pretty clear that the latter is the real outcome of a system which makes it necessary for those who wish to qualify to first of all proceed to Bombay to undergo examination. I am unaware to whom the correction of the written paper is entrusted; but, I presume, to a Native in Government pay; and, if this be so, it would be as well if a duly qualified officer were appointed specially to revise his decisions (and, oddly enough, candidates nearly all fail in this paper), since these decisions, apparently systematically, exclude those officers, non-commissioned officers and men who have been unwise enough to waste their private means upon fruitless tuition elsewhere. I could name half-a-dozen men I know who were told by the Board of Officers that they had "passed" them all right, and who have done a very fair paper, only to be curtly informed from Bombay that they "do not come up to the standard required," without any chance of ascertaining by what, or whom, this wonderful "standard" is fixed. It is all wrong to make these examinations a "farce," as they may have been in years gone by—in some instances, at all events; but it is equally foolish to discourage future candidates as they now do, and wrong to beguile them into spending money upon study, which must, apparently, be fruitless, unless a "finishing touch" is put by the local *moonshees* in Bombay.—I am, &c.

Oct. 29th.

A POOR TOMMY

THE LATE SIR RICHARD BURTON.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "TIMES OF INDIA."

Sir,—Unlike your correspondent Mr. Levick questioning Sir Richard's visit to Medina since 1853, I merely want to say that in Sir Richard the scientific world has lost a bright star. In linguistic attainments there was not his equal in the world. He could not only speak the language, but act so well that his most intimate friends were often deceived. I was often witness to this feat of his while at Kurrachee in 1847, as I happened to be employed under Dr. Stocks, botanist in Sind, as his botanical draftsman. Sir Richard (then a lieutenant) and the doctor occupied the same bungalow. I had necessarily to work in the hall, and consequently had the opportunity of seeing and admiring his ways. He was on special duty, which in his case meant to perfect himself for some political duty by mastering the languages of the country. When I knew him he was master of half-a-dozen languages, which he wrote and spoke so fluently that if a stranger who did not see him and heard him speaking would fancy he heard a native. His domestic servants were, a Portuguese with whom he spoke Portuguese and Goanese, an African, a Persian, and a Sindi or Beloochee. These spoke their mother-tongue to Sir Richard, as he was engaged in his studies with *moonshees*, who relieved each other every two hours, from ten to four daily. The *moonshees* would read an hour and converse the next, and it was a treat to hear Sir Richard talk; one would scarcely be able to distinguish an Englishman from a Persian, Arabian or a Scindian. His habits at home were perfectly Persian or Arabic. His hair was dressed *à la* Persian—long and shaved from the forehead to the top of the head; his eyes, by some means or other he employed, resembled Persian or Arabian; he used the Turkish bath and wore a cowl; and when he went out for a ride, he used a wig and goggles. His complexion was also thorough Persian, so that Nature evidently intended him for the work he afterwards so successfully performed, namely, visiting the shrine of the Prophet Mahomed—a work very few would have undertaken unless he was a complete master of the art of deception.

I was witness to his first essay in disguising himself as a poor Persian, and taking in his friend Mr. Moonshee Ali Akbar (the father of Mr. Mirza Hoosein, solicitor of this city). The *moonshee* was seated one evening in an open space in front of his bungalow in the town of Kurrachee, with a lot of his friends enjoying the evening breeze and chatting away as Persians are wont to do. Sir Richard, disguised as a Persian traveller, approached them, and after the usual compliments, inquired for the rest-house, and, as a matter of course, gave a long rigmorole account of his travels and of people the *moonshee* knew, and thus excited his curiosity, and got him into conversation; and when he thought he acted his part to perfection, bid him the time and left him, but did not go far when he called out to the *moonshee* in English if he did not know him. The *moonshee* was completely taken aback; he did not know where the voice (his friend Burton's) came from till he was addressed again, and a recognition took place to the great astonishment of the *moonshee* and his friends. Such a jovial companion Sir Richard was that his bungalow was the resort of the learned men of the place, amongst whom I noticed Major (afterwards General) Walter Scott, Lieutenant (and now General) Alfred De Lisle, Lieutenant Edward Dansey of Mooltan notoriety, Dr. Stocks, and many others, but who, with the exception of General De Lisle, are all gone to their home above, where Sir Richard has now followed. May their souls rest in peace!

Some time or other Lady Burton may write a memoir of Sir Richard's life, and a slight incident as the one I have related may be of use to her, and if you think as I do, and consider it worth inserting in a corner of your paper, I shall feel very much obliged to you if you will do so.—Yours, &c.,
Oct. 31. WALTER ABRAHAM.

SALES of Government salt throughout India during the month of September amounted to twenty-five lakhs of maunds, on which the duty was fifty-nine and a-half lakhs of rupees, against a little less than twenty-seven lakhs of maunds during the same month last year. For the six months ending the 30th of September, however, the total consumption has been 15,838,000 maunds, against 15,817,000 maunds during the same period last year.

EIGHT Parsee girls attending the Alexandra Native Girls' English Institution, Bombay, have enrolled their names as candidates for the forthcoming matriculation examination of the Bombay University. Miss Rattonbai Ardasir Framjee Vakil appears as candidate for the second or final B.A. examination, her sister, Miss Meherbai, having already obtained the B.A. degree of the University. Miss Hirabai and Miss Jerbai Burjorjee Parakh, who passed the matriculation examination last year, present themselves as candidates at the previous examination this year.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

GENERAL officers commanding have been reminded that all applications for general leave from officers of the Indian Service should be submitted to Army Headquarters for notification in General Orders.

THE death is reported from enteric fever of Lient. Stone, R.E., on the 28th ult. He joined the Rawalpindi Military Works Division last year, and was in charge of the water-works up to the time of his illness. He was a most energetic and promising young officer, and had made himself very popular with all ranks, and his death has cast a gloom over the station. His funeral took place on the morning of the 29th, and was attended by all the officers in garrison. The bands of the Seaforth Highlanders, Northumberland Fusiliers, and 2nd Dragoon Guards played in turn.

THE regulations relative to the grant of free conveyance for the servants, horses, baggage, &c., of officers invalided to England from field service have been revised, and are as follows:—Officers when employed on service in the field and invalided owing to wounds or ill-health will be allowed conveyance at the public expense for themselves and the regulated amount of baggage for one adult passenger, according to the mode of conveyance (one servant will also be allowed by horse dak), and for journeys by rail or river steamer for the complement of servants, chargers, baggage, and camp equipage, according to the scale sanctioned for the field service on which employed to their original stations, or to any station in India to which specially ordered, and similarly from the station to which they were granted sick leave when proceeding on recovery to rejoin their employment in the field. In the event of an officer being invalided to England from field service he will be allowed his full complement of baggage, and one servant by rail or river steamer to the port of embarkation. (The difference between the field service and full complement will be conveyed free from the original station to the port of embarkation.) He may also be given a warrant to his original station, or to any station involving less cost to Government, for his complement of chargers, camp equipage, and other servants sanctioned for the field service on which he was employed. Should his regiment or dépôt have moved during his absence on field service, "original station" will be held to mean the station at which the regiment or dépôt is located.

WRITING on Volunteering in India the *Madras Mail* expresses the opinion that any means short of conscription, which will strengthen the numbers and efficiency of a force on which the country would be practically dependent for its internal defence in case of a big war, and which would add directly to our powers of offence in that it would permit of a greater denudation of regular troops, should be developed to the utmost. One of the simplest and most effective of these means is for the leaders of society to take a personal interest in the matter. Compulsory Volunteering, paradox though it may sound, is by no means unknown in India, and many of the Railway Volunteer Corps furnish examples of what can be attained by the exercise of a little of what is sometimes rather more than moral pressure. A proposal was made to Government a few years ago by Major Bisset, R.E., the manager of the Bombay, Baroda and Rajputana Railways, to make it compulsory on every European and Eurasian employé of the Railways, except in cases of physical disability, to be an efficient member of the Volunteer Corps of his line. There is much to be said for his argument. Many railway colonies are far from a military station, and circumstances might easily arise when they would be entirely dependent upon themselves for the defence of their own and their employers' lives and property. It is in reality no interference with the liberty of the subject as is sometimes stated. Many Departments of Government, and some private employers also, make it a condition of the service that their employés shall contribute to a pension or retiring fund. This is an insurance against penury in old age, and any servant who does not like the condition need not accept the service. In the same way the acquiring of a power of self-defence is an insurance against riot and pillage, and employers may say that any man who will not make himself competent to defend their property shall be no servant of theirs.

IN England, adds our contemporary, drills are mostly held in the evenings after work is done, or on Saturday afternoons, and camps, &c., during public holidays; but in this country, partly from the enervating nature of the climate, more, perhaps, from the nature of the people, any attempt to do this would result in a speedy depletion of the ranks. Most of the training would have to be done in the time that belonged to their masters, and the masters would have to accept the cost of it as a form of assurance, and a much cheaper form than the alternative one of a larger standing army. Holding some such views as these the heads of departments of many of

the great India railways have, with the large number of employes under them, been able in a greater or less degree to give effect to their opinions, and to such cause is due the superior efficiency of the railway corps over those drawn from the general public. A sneer has sometimes been levelled at these men that they take advantage of their position to indulge in an expensive hobby of playing at soldiers at their employers' expense. This is, it is true, generally made by disaffected employes, who do not like the hard work entailed by real volunteering, but the fear of laying themselves open to such charges deters many men who would otherwise be zealous in the movement, and it cannot, moreover, be conducive to efficiency for the necessary expenditure to have to be incurred *sub rosa*, as it were. If the term Volunteer were done away with, and the corps, which would really be a species of militia, were called "Railway Rifles," or some such name, the apparent inconsistency of making service in it a condition of service in the railway would disappear, and when once made compulsory by Government the necessary expenses would be considered as part of the ordinary expenditure on insurance. It would then be possible to demand a higher standard of efficiency both in the men and in the equipment. Much is wanting at present in the latter direction, but this does not form the subject of our present remarks. When the experiment has been fairly tried on the railways the same principle might be extended to all Government servants. The Government has tried the experiment of a Volunteer Reserve, and found it more or less of a failure in most places. Some such scheme as that roughly sketched above might secure a more favourable issue.

ARRIVAL OF I.M.S. MAYO.

The Indian Marine steamer *Mayo*, Commander W. Aves, arrived in Bombay harbour on Wednesday afternoon, Nov. 5, from Aden, which port she left on Oct. 28, bringing No. 4 Company Bombay Sappers and Miners. For the last six months she was stationed at Aden. She brought the following officers and troops, &c.:—Capt. B. B. Russell, R.E., Lieut. E. M. Burn, R.E., Lieut. A. L. Watson, Leicester Regt., 6 warrant officers, 2 women, 8 children, 20 men, 1 woman, and 5 children, Europeans, and 160 men, natives. During the voyage she experienced fine weather.

DEPARTURE OF THE TROOPSHIP MALABAR.

Her Majesty's troopship *Malabar*, Captain J. G. Jones, sailed on Thursday, November 6th, for England, with the 1st Battalion Connaught Rangers for Aden, and at Aden she will embark the 2nd Leicestershire Regiment for England.

From Bombay to Aden.—20 officers, 3 ladies two children, 620 men, 13 women, and 27 children.

From Bombay to England she will take 34 officers, 10 ladies, 8 children, 422 men, 28 women, and 66 children.

From Aden to England.—17 officers, 3 ladies, 2 children, 542 men, 19 women, and 37 children.

The following are the names of the saloon passengers:—

From Bombay to England.—Major H. R. C. Hewat, Rl. Scots Fus.; Surg.-Major and Mrs. R. N. Macpherson, Bl. Med. Staff; Major F. L. Cunliffe, Bl. R.A.; Capt. F. R. C. Carleton, Dur. L.I.; Captain and Mrs. F. M. Maycock and child, A.P.D.; Capt. and Mrs. C. C. Oates and child, Con. Rangers; Capt. L. J. Browne, Bl. Staff Corps; Surg. and Mrs. A. O. Fitzgerald, Bl. M.S.; Surg. R. L. R. Macleod, Bl. M.S.; Surg. C. T. Blackwell, Bl. M.S.; Capt. D. S. Stewart, Bl. North Fus.; Capt. G. Campbell, Liverpool; Capt. H. R. S. Cotton, Ms. Oxf. L.I.; Captain and Mrs. A. W. Daniel and child, 5th Lancers; Capt. J. P. Templer, Leinster; Capt. G. M. Heath, Bl. R.E.; Capt. and Mrs. J. H. Gideon, Lanc. Fus.; Capt. and Mrs. C. D. Boileau, Manchester; Capt. A. W. H. Bell, Connaught Rangers; Lieut. H. T. Kenny, Bombay Staff Corps; Lieut. G. H. Da L. Lacy, Bl. Staff Corps; Lieut. C. W. O'Brien, Bl. Staff Corps; Lieut. H. B. Foote, Bl. R.A.; Lieut. K. O. Burne, Bl. Staff Corps; Lieut. A. G. Crosse, 1st Drn. Gds.; Lieut. A. J. Huleatt, R.E.; Lieut. G. H. Leaward, Border; Lieut. J. H. W. Pollard, Rl. Scots Fus.; Lieut R. J. Bayley, West Riding; 2nd-Lieut. J. F. Wolsley, Cheshire Regt.; 2nd-Lieut. G. B. Richards, 2nd Munster Fus.; 2nd-Lieut. O. M. J. Da Costa, 21st Hus.; 2nd-Lieut. C. E. G. Blunt, Leinster; 2nd-Lieut. C. H. Leveson, 18th Hussars; daughter of Lieut. J. H. Quilter, M.W.D.; wife of Captain C. A. R. Browne, R.E., and two children; wife of Major P. H. Smith, Devonshire; wife of Capt. O'Connor, 2nd Dragoon Guards.

FROM BOMBAY TO ADEN.—

Lieut.-Col. E. A. Brind, Con. Rangers; Major A. C. Denny, Con. Rangers; Capt. and Mrs. J. L. C. Acton and child, Con. Rangers; Capt. G. W. Freckleton, Con. Rangers; Capt. and Adj. and Mrs. N. A. D. Barton and child, Con. Rangers; Capt. E. A. Grubbe, Con. Rangers; Lieut. G. H. Ford Hutchinson, Con. Rangers; Lieut. J. F. Robertson, Con. Rangers; Lieut. and Qr.-Mr. D. M. K. MacLachlan, Con. Rangers;

Lieut. W. E. J. Geylls, Con. Rangers; Lieut. R. N. A. Flanagan, Con. Rangers; Lieut. G. C. Digan, Con. Rangers; Lieut. W. C. G. Heneker, Con. Rangers; Lieut. W. J. Sarsfield, Con. Rangers; 2nd-Lieut. F. T. T. Moore, Con. Rangers; 2nd-Lieut. B. O. Roe, Con. Rangers; 2nd-Lieut. A. K. Hudson, Con. Rangers; 2nd-Lieut. W. T. C. Poole, Con. Rangers; 2nd-Lieut. C. W. Isacke, Con. Rangers; 2nd-Lieut. J. B. Bedford, Con. Rangers.

From Aden to England.—Colonel S. Bradburne, Leicester; Capt. G. D. Carleton, Leicester; Capt. M. R. Hyslop, Leicester; Capt. C. H. Hunt, Leicester; Capt. G. G. Farry, Leicester; Capt. V. T. Bunbury, Leicester; Capt. and Adj. and Mrs. W. Fenwick, Leicester; Quartermaster and Mrs. T. Halloran and child, Leicester; Lieut. F. H. T. Alexander, Leicester; Lieut. G. A. Bulkley, Leicester; Lieut. H. E. Glossop, Leicester; Lieut. W. Pearson, Leicester; 2nd-Lieut. G. G. Hewlett, Leicester; 2nd-Lieut. H. Gordon, Leicester; 2nd-Lieut. J. A. T. Tredgold, Leicester; Capt. and Paymaster H. W. Carden, Duke of Cornwall's Lt. Infy.; Lieut. C. W. Satter, Bo. Grd. Dept.; Wife of Lieut., Nurse and child, By. Staff Corps.

NOTICES OF BOOKS.

LORD CORNWALLIS.*

The ungrateful task of expounding the principles and nature of the Perpetual Settlement of the Lower Provinces has been assigned to Mr. Seton-Karr, of *Nil Durpan* notoriety, nor could it have been entrusted to safer hands. He is at least master of the wearisome subject, nor has he made it more repulsive than could well have been avoided. The goodness of his work, however, has been considerably marred by his deficiency in the measurement of proportions. A detailed history of Lord Cornwallis's unfortunate experiences in the revolted provinces of North America would certainly have been misplaced; but a fuller record of the Mysore campaign and the first capture of Seringapatam might have been looked for not unreasonably. His biographer, however, was reserving himself for a somewhat minute exposition of the object and character of the Perpetual Settlement of the Lower Provinces, founded upon Resolution I. of the year 1793. Lord Cornwallis himself was, of course, personally ignorant of the merits and demerits of the revenue settlement as it existed at the commencement of his Governor-Generalship; but as Mr. Seton-Karr points out, "in Mr. Law and in Mr. Brooke, the father of Raja Brooke of Borneo, the Governor-General found two highly qualified and experienced officers. The celebrated 'Analysis of the Finances of Bengal,' by Mr. Grant, we are further told, contains an enormous mass of information, though the conclusions are often unsound and the deductions untrustworthy. But in Mr. Shore, afterwards Lord Teignmouth, the Governor-General found a subordinate and a colleague whose understanding of the revenue and rent systems of Bengal and Behar was accurate, extensive and profound." If that were the case, how came it to pass that neither Lord Cornwallis, nor any of his official advisers, understood the true position of the zamindar with relation to the State? One and all they looked upon him as a landowner, who held directly from the Government. As a fact, he may not unfrequently have been the proprietor of a landed estate, but he was officially recognised only as a farmer and collector of the revenue. He was the middleman, who acted in the name of the Government, while he squeezed out of the ryots as much as he could for his own benefit, after meeting the exactions of his Moghul masters. Substantial zamindars were after much anxiety enabled to fulfil the engagements they accepted under the new arrangements, but a large proportion were reduced to destitution through the inflexible rule which required all assessments to be made good before the sun went down on the stipulated day. Large tracts of land were thus thrown out of cultivation, and in that manner laid the foundation of the subsequent prosperity of the province. These territorial derelicts were gradually bought up by solvent and well-to-do zamindars, who thereby developed into a moneyed aristocracy, devoid of an ancestry, but possessed of affluence and credit. Many of the landed proprietors of the present day have given full value for their possessions, under the impression that the Government claims could never be raised, nor, indeed, can they be without an Act of Parliament. On the other hand, they have carefully forgotten that they were bound to take from the ryots no more than the rent fixed in 1793, and while keeping to the letter of that enactment, have outrageously violated its spirit by imposing all manner of cesses, and by demanding "benevolences" on all festive occasions. This tyranny has not always been accepted in silence. The ryots have again and again

"Rulers of India: The Marquess Cornwallis." By W. S. Seton Karr, Esq. (Clarendon Press, Oxford.)

appealed to Courts of Law to render them justice, and have even broken out into riot and violence when their claims were too slowly taken into consideration. As a Civilian of the old Bengal type, Mr. Seton-Karr naturally looks upon the Permanent Settlement as a stupendous institution, and would have all men regard it as the primary source of the material happiness of the Lower Provinces at the present moment. He purposely omits to take account of the fact that for many years the capital, enterprise, and intelligence of Great Britain have found their way up the Hooghly to Calcutta, and have thence been distributed far and wide. The attempt to introduce the permanent system into the Madras Presidency was frustrated by the energy and local knowledge of Sir Thomas Munro; nor did better success attend upon the Sale and Resumption Laws, though both were open to improvement. Judged *a priori*, it is natural to suppose that a perpetual settlement of the land tax must be advantageous to any country, but then it is primarily requisite that the preliminary data should be previously known and clearly set forth. The land tax of Bengal was summarily assessed at about four millions sterling, whereas at the present day it should amount to three or four times that sum. In other words, a province has been enriched at the cost of an empire. Mr. Seton-Karr, though he could find no more space than a few pages for any sort of notice of Lord Cornwallis's services in North America and Mysore, has not scrupled to occupy two whole chapters with his futile mission to Flanders, to bring about a reconciliation between the Austrian and Prussian generals, subsequently followed up by his diplomatic and equally fruitless labours at Amiens. At last, however, he takes his hero back to India, and honestly strips him of the laurels he had painfully gathered during a career of sixty-six years. In truth, it was a wrongful duty that Lord Cornwallis had promised to discharge. It was nothing less than to reverse the glorious policy and brilliant pro-consulship of Marquess Wellesley. So far as it lay in his power he did actually restore the influence of Scindia and Holkar, and to the same extent humiliated the brave and loyal Rajputs. No excuse can be offered for such timid and fatal proceedings. Happily his life ended a few months after his return to India, and his body was committed to the earth at Ghazipur on the 6th October, 1805, by which time he had wrought political mischief that was hardly effaced in two years of more vigorous government. He was an honest, well-meaning English gentleman, of quite mediocre ability, who had been overweighed by the various responsibilities imposed upon him.

THE WORLD'S DESIRE.*

Messrs. Rider Haggard and Andrew Lang are rather hard, in their joint authorship of this book, on our old friend Ulysses, or, as they prefer to call him, "Odysseus, the son of Laertes." We know (to our cost at school) how the poor old fellow had suffered in his ten years' wanderings after the fall of Troy, and how, when he got home at last, he was received by his dog and his friends; but we did not know (happily, perhaps, for us in those early days of personal scholastic chastisement) all that Messrs. Haggard and Lang know about his last adventures as "set out long ago" by "Rei, the instructed Egyptian priest." It is the business of this book to tell Professor Rei's story, and it is a very complex and wearisome one. When Ulysses left the ship which at last brought him home from "his unsung second wandering" he left her, as Messrs. Haggard and Lang declare, "without once looking back, or saying one word of farewell to his crew." This was hardly polite or kind, but "he kneeled and kissed the earth, and, covering his head within his cloak, he prayed that he might find his house at peace, his wife dear and true, and his son worthy of him." He was, however, doomed to disappointment. "Not one word of his prayer was to be granted. The Gods give and take; but on earth the Gods cannot restore."

Unfortunately for himself, when he got to the city of Ithaca he went into the Temple of Aphrodité, the Queen of Love, who thus addressed him: "Odysseus, thou knowest me not, nor am I thy lady, nor hast thou ever been my servant. Thou hast neither child nor wife, nor native land, and *she* hath forsaken thee—thy Lady Athene. Many a time didst thou sacrifice to her the thighs of kin and sheep, but didst thou ever give so much as a pair of doves to me?" This reproach, followed up by other taunts reflecting upon the Wanderers' age and imbecility, is modified at last by the suggestion that he should give, what never before he gave, one hour to the service of Aphrodité.

"The voice, as it seemed, grew softer and came nearer till the Wanderer heard it whisper in his very ear, and with the voice came a divine fragrance. The breath of her who spoke seemed to touch his neck; the immortal tresses of the goddess were mingled with the dark curls of his hair. The voice spoke again:—'Nay, Odysseus, didst thou not once give

me one little hour? Fear not, for thou shalt not see me at this time, but lift thy head and look on the World's Desire!'" Then the Wanderer lifted his head."

The result of his doing so is the story which Messrs. Haggard and Lang tell, and which is a sad one for poor Ulysses. What is Mr. Haggard's portion of the work and what Mr. Lang's it is not altogether easy to determine. The best English is no doubt Mr. Lang's, and the songs and verses, which are often melodious also. But we do not think that in this case the joint authorship will be generally held to have resulted in a successful effort.

THE RED FAIRY BOOK.*

Amongst the many books which are being issued at this time for the delectation and delight of children (of young and riper years), this book, edited by Mr. Andrew Lang, and charmingly illustrated by H. J. Ford and Launcelot Speed, will hold a leading place. Some of the stories contained in it are old familiar friends of Fairy Land; but the telling of them again, in bright and brilliant fashion, only adds to the delight of perusal. But there are others, which are new, for the Legends of Fairy Land are world-wide and many, and some of these, which are given from the Norse, from the French, and from the German, are specially delightful. "The Red Fairy Book" keeps up in every way the good reputation won by the same editor in the "Blue Fairy Book."

INDIAN GOLD MINING SHARES.—These shares on Saturday were firm. Balaghat-Mysore Shares rose 9d. Mysore Shares were last quoted 5 3-16 to 5 5-16, Nundydroog 1 9-16 to 1 11-16, Indian Consolidated New Company (9s. paid) 4s. 3d. to 4s. 9d., Balaghat Mysore (New) 7s. to 8s., Ooregum Ordinary 2 1-16 to 2 3-16, ditto Preference 2 to 2 1/4, Devala-Moyar 6d. to 1s., Nine Reefs New (fully paid) 3s. to 3s. 3d., Mysore Reefs (£1 paid) 5s. to 5s. 6d., Mysore-Wynaad (18s. 6d. paid) 2s. to 2s. 6d., South-East Mysore 1s. 3d. to 1s. 9d., Indian Glenrock New 4s. to 4s. 6d., Gold Fields of Mysore 11s. to 12s., New South-East Wynaad 1s. to 2s., and Mysore West (17s. 6d. paid) 2s. to 2s. 6d.

THE *Times of India* has a leader on Mr. Rees's account of Lord Connemara's recent tour, which it describes as so good that it can almost forgive him for his cold water article in the *Nineteenth Century* on Hindu marriage reform. "We know no more delightful reading, so far as Indian administration is concerned, than these travel papers of Mr. Rees, which are the true oases in the sandy desert of wearisome blue-books and exasperating official papers of every sort."

THE Brahma organ, *Unity and the Minister*, says that a proposal is already afoot for honouring and preserving the memory of Sir Steuart Bayley in Bengal. Our contemporary writes:—"A general feeling of regret is felt among the people at the announcement of the departure of Sir Steuart Bayley so unexpectedly. A proposal has been set on foot by some of our representative men of memorialising our retiring Lieutenant-Governor on an early day. We believe that the proposal is most suitable; it will no doubt be responded to by all sections of the community."

THE Court of Wards in the North-West Provinces appears to have discharged its trust very satisfactory during last year. Taking large and small estates in a lump—and two or three of them are almost ridiculously small—the report on the Court's proceedings shows that out of 55 lakhs owed by the estates nearly 47 lakhs were paid off during the year, either by capitalising small debts and borrowing at moderate interest (6 and 7 percent. generally) to discharge the aggregate, or from cash balances or other profits in hand. The result has been, in the case of a majority of the estates, to bring them either into a condition of prosperity or into a condition of affairs from which prosperity must certainly, if slowly, accrue, and where landed property was sold it was to no great amount (only 5 lakhs' worth in all) and was of outlying portions of property the sale of which consolidated rather than impaired the integrity of the estate. Some of the properties, it has been said, are ridiculously small—so small, indeed, that it seems hardly worth while applying the machinery of the Court of Wards to looking after them. One little property is that of Aghwar in the Mirzapur district. The revenue demand is in English money—£4 6s. (at two shillings to the rupee), and the rental £11 8s. When taken over it had a cash balance of £10. Hardial Lohar's estate, also in the charge of the Court, is smaller still. It consists of a fourth share in four bighas sixteen biswas and nineteen dhurs of a fixed rate tenure, one sixteenth share in thirteen mhowa and mango trees, and a half share in a kutcha thatched house. The yearly income of the estate (in sterling) is 1s. 6d.

* "The World's Desire." By H. Rider Haggard and Andrew Lang. Longmans, Green, and Co.)

* "The Red Fairy Book." Edited by Andrew Lang, with numerous illustrations by H. J. Ford and Launcelot Speed. (Longmans, Green and Co.)

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ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1890.

THE VICEROYS OF INDIA AND SIMLA.

To abuse Simla is an old passion of all the Indian Press in the "Plains." It was Calcutta who began it. For many years, as the hot season drew near and the official swallows were preparing for flight, the Calcutta newspapers poured forth denunciations against the wickedness which it called "The Simla Exodus." Some statesman or other had said, or was credited with having said, that "Simla would one day lose England-India," and so this statement was often repeated in the columns of the Bengal Press

The *Englishman* used to lash itself into a fury about this annual flight of the Government to the hills, and the minor papers of course followed suit. Differing on every other Indian question, these newspapers all "agreed to agree" on this question, and their unanimity was wonderful. But they had a fair reason, if a somewhat selfish one, for their condemnation of the "Exodus." The departure of the Viceroy and Heads of Departments with their families meant a considerable loss to the trade of Calcutta, and threw a cloud over the gaiety of the City of Palaces for more than six months of the year. These were the real reasons of the "discontent" which, the writers asserted, was "felt throughout the length and breadth of the land" at the Government of India betaking itself to an inland mountain recess for the greater part of the year, and thus avoiding "the healthy influence of public opinion," which meant chiefly the opinion of the Calcutta shopkeepers, and the legal members of the Bengal Club, who remained in Calcutta during the hot season and the rains. It was not certainly altogether to the advantage of public business that all the heads of departments should go to Simla, and if the protests had been more confined to this point they would have had greater weight. But they went further, and the public were told that the very safety of the Empire was imperilled by the absence of the Viceroy from "the seat of Government" for any period longer than a brief tour up country to now and then hold Durbars for the reception of the Native chiefs. The writers forgot, or did not choose to remember the facts, that Calcutta is not India, and that one of the causes of the official blunderings which aggravated the evils of the Mutiny of 1857 was that the Government of India at that time only knew India through Calcutta opinion. But as Sir John Lawrence had made it a condition of his acceptance of the Viceroyalty that he should be allowed to spend the hot weather away from Calcutta, the flight to Simla, so far as the Viceroy was concerned, was a matter useless to protest against. His successors have also gone to Simla, and it was thought that they did so because they liked the place. The *Madras Mail* to hand to-day shows, however, that this is altogether a mistake, for it says:—

"Simla is becoming more and more intolerable to Viceroy. Lord Lytton protested that it could not hold a candle to Ootacamund: Lord Ripon wearied of its limitations and isolation; Lord Dufferin curtailed his reign in order to avoid another season of it; and Lord Lansdowne makes no secret of his opinion that the place is a huge mistake, and is unsuitable, by its remote situation and want of accommodation, to be the seat of the Supreme Government for the greater part of the year."

This is definite enough, and the moral which the *Madras* journal draws is this:—

"It is a comfort to learn that common sense in high places is beginning to revolt against the pretensions of Simla; and is beginning to see that Simla and India are two widely different things."

This ought to make the heart of Calcutta rejoice, but—alas! that that word *but* should spoil so many human hopes. *Madras* does not mean that the Viceroys in deserting Simla should give more of their time to Calcutta. Far from it. This is what *Madras* goes on to say:—"There is a rumour that the Viceroy would like to spend a couple of months at Ootacamund next hot weather, if the 'running of the show' could be arranged from there, and there is no reason why it could not."

The wish in this instance may be father to the thought; but in *Madras* opinion it is better that the Viceroy should

go to the Madras Presidency than to the Bengal one, for, "cabin'd, cribb'd, and confined in Bengal, he becomes steeped in Bengal prejudice."

To be steeped in Madras prejudice will certainly be a change; but whether it will be a better one for India and her Viceroy is too delicate a question, perhaps, to discuss.



Official Gazette.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

(Gazette of India, Nov. 1.)

CIVIL.

DES VŒUX, Lieut. H., 1st Bengal Cavalry, is appointed to be an assistant commissioner of the 4th grade in Burma.
 OBBARD, Mr. R., special assistant commissioner, and officiating civil and sessions judge in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, is appointed to officiate as judicial commissioner during the absence, on privilege leave, of Colonel K. J. L. Mackenzie.
 ELLIOT, Mr. A., deputy commissioner of the 3rd class in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, is appointed to officiate as civil and sessions judge, vice Mr. Obbard.
 ABBOTT, Lieut.-Colonel H. B., Bombay Staff Corps, is appointed to officiate as a resident of the 2nd class and as Resident in Meywar, vice Colonel A. R. T. McRae.

MILITARY.

PENNINGTON, Colonel C. R., C.S., Bengal Staff Corps, is appointed a colonel on the Staff, with effect from Oct. 25.
 STAWELL, Major D. G., Devonshire Regiment, is appointed to be a deputy assistant adjutant-general for instruction, vice Major E. Lloyd, whose tenure of appointment has expired.

FURLOUGHS.

The undermentioned officers are granted leave to proceed out of India, on private affairs:—
 GORDON, Lieut.-Colonel J. A. D., General List, Infantry, commandant 2nd (the Queen's Own) Regiment of Bengal (Light Infantry), for one year; pension service, 30th year, commenced July 26.
 DYER, Lieut. R. E. H., Bengal S.C., wing officer 29th (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, for one year; pension service, 6th year, commenced Aug. 29.
 LACR, Lieut. G. H. de L., Bengal S.C., wing officer and adjutant 45th (Rattray's Sikh) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, for one year; pension service, 11th year, commenced Aug. 11.
 O'BRYEN, Lieut. C. W., Bengal S.C., wing officer and adjutant 27th (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, for 93 days; pension service, 9th year, commenced Sept. 9.
 WOODYATT, Lieut. N. G., Bengal Staff Corps, wing officer and quartermaster 1st Battalion 3rd Goorkha Regiment, for one year; pension service, 8th year, commenced May 12.
 BARROW, Lieut. G. De S., Bengal Staff Corps, squadron officer and adjutant 4th Regiment of Bengal Cavalry, for one year; pension service, 7th year, commenced Aug. 23.
 BOILEAU, Lieut. C. C., Bengal Staff Corps, squadron officer 5th Regiment of Bengal Cavalry, for one year; pension service, 7th year, commenced May 14.
 BAGLEY, Second-Lieut. R. G., West Riding Regiment, probationer Bengal Staff Corps, is permitted to proceed to England, on medical certificate.
 SCOTT, Sub-Conductor J., Commissariat Transport Department, is granted leave to proceed out of India, on medical certificate, for one year.
 WOOD, Lieut. T. B., R.A., subaltern, No. 7, Bengal Mountain Battery, is granted furlough out of India (m.c.) for 182 days.

BY H.E. THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

(Headquarters, Simla, Oct. 22.)

YEATMAN-BIGGS, Lieut.-Colonel and Colonel A. G., Royal Horse Artillery, is directed to proceed from Rawal Pindi to Secunderabad to command the Royal Artillery at that station.
 BRUSH, Lieut. J. E. R., Royal Irish Fusiliers, having been permitted to resign his probationary appointment in the Madras Staff Corps, is posted to the 1st Battalion Royal Irish Fusiliers, pending orders from H.R.H. the Commander-in-Chief as to his disposal.
 WOOD, Lieut. L. I., Border Regiment, having been permitted to resign his probationary appointment in the Madras Staff Corps, is posted to the 2nd Battalion Border Regiment, pending orders from H.R.H. the Commander-in-Chief as to his disposal.

FRY, 2nd Lieut. G. M., 7th Dragoon Guards, is permitted to retire from the service, subject to H.M.'s approval, by the resignation of his commission.

The undermentioned officers are directed to proceed to England to join the Staff College, Sandhurst, on Feb. 1, 1891:—

STANTON, Capt. H. E., D.S.O., Royal Artillery.

CARLETON, Capt. F. R. C., 2nd Battalion Durham Light Infantry.

WATKIS, Capt. H. B. B., Bengal Staff Corps.

HEATH, Capt. G. M., Royal Engineers.

HAWES, Capt. B. R., 2nd Battalion Royal Munster Fusiliers.

COLE, Lieut.-Col. H. H., R.E., Military Works Department, is transferred from the Bareilly to the Mooltan Division.

JENNINGS, Capt. R. H., R.E., is posted to the Umballa Division.

BIRKBECK, Capt. W. H., 1st Dragoon Guards, has leave to England on private affairs, from date of availing himself of it, to April 15, 1891.

BENGAL.

(Calcutta Gazette, Oct. 29.)

RENNY, Mr. R. H., officiating deputy commissioner of Singbhum, confirmed in that appointment.
 MONOHAN, Mr. F. J., is appointed to act in the first grade of joint magistrates and deputy collectors, and to have charge of the Seraingunge Sub-Division of the Pubna District.
 GAZIER, Mr. E. G., officiating magistrate and collector of Nuddea, is confirmed in that appointment.
 HANDLEY, Mr. F. F., officiating district and sessions judge of Nuddea, is confirmed in that appointment.
 HOPKINS, Mr. J. A., is appointed to be magistrate and collector of Patna, but will continue to act as additional commissioner of the Patna division.
 LUSON, Mr. H., is appointed to act in the first grade of joint-magistrates and collectors, and is posted to the sudder station of the Murshidabad district.
 DUTT, Mr. R. C., officiating magistrate and collector, Burdwan, is appointed to be magistrate and collector of Dinagapore.
 HARE, Mr. L., officiating magistrate and collector of Dacca, is confirmed in that appointment.
 MARRIOTT, Mr. C. R., officiating magistrate and collector, Midnapore, is appointed to act as magistrate and collector of Chittagong.
 OLDHAM, Mr. W. B., is appointed to be magistrate and collector of Burdwan.
 BARROW, Mr. F. H., officiating magistrate and collector of Gya, is appointed to be magistrate and collector of Bankura.
 MOORHEAD, Surgeon-Major J., civil surgeon, Hazaribagh, is allowed furlough for one year and twenty-five days.

PUNJAB.

(Punjab Gazette, Oct. 30.)

KENNEDY, Mr. T. J., on being relieved of the duties of district judge, Lahore, is reappointed to officiate as deputy commissioner of Montgomery.
 CHEVIS, Mr. W., assistant commissioner, is transferred to Delhi.
 THOMPSON, Lieutenant C. P., assistant commissioner, is transferred from the Rawal Pindi to the Amritsar District.
 GRIFFITH—The services of the Rev. H. W. Griffith, junior chaplain, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bombay for employment as chaplain of Kurrachee.
 DRUMMOND, Mr. J. R., deputy commissioner, is transferred from the Delhi to the Gurgaon District.
 HUME, Rev. C. W., is appointed chaplain of the Derajat.
 JOHNSTONE, Mr. D. C., junior secretary to the Financial Commissioners, is appointed to officiate as senior secretary, vice Mr. J. McC. Douie, who is placed temporarily on special duty from that date.
 FAGAN, Mr. P. J., assistant commissioner, is appointed to officiate as junior secretary to the financial commissioner, vice Mr. D. C. Johnstone.
 NICOLLS—On being relieved of the duties of resident chaplain in Kashmir, the Rev. G. E. Nicolls is reappointed chaplain of Peshawar.
 BROWNE, Mr. G. A. St. B., district superintendent of police, Hoshiarpur, has obtained leave on medical certificate for one year from Oct. 24.
 HUNTER, Mr. D. C. H., district superintendent of police, is transferred from the Kohat to the Hoshiarpur district.

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES.

(N.W. Provinces and Oudh Gazette, Nov. 1.)

DENNIS, Rev. G. T., chaplain of Lucknow (Civil), is granted furlough for two years from Nov. 1.
 EVANS, Mr. H. F., district and sessions judge, Moradabad, is placed on special duty.
 WRIGHT, Mr. H. N., C.S., is appointed to be an assistant magistrate and collector, and to be posted to the Meerut district.
 CLARKE, Mr. H. S. S., district superintendent of police, on return from furlough, is posted to the Basti district.
 LOVETT, Mr. H. V., assistant commissioner, Fyzabad, is transferred to Unao.

We are sorry to note that *Anglo India*, the bright little Calcutta Weekly, which started under such happy auspices, has ceased to exist as an individual newspaper. It is now amalgamated with the *Weeks News*, published at the Pioneer Office, Allahabad.

MADRAS.**GENERAL ORDERS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.****CIVIL.***(Fort St. George Gazette, Oct. 28.)*

NICHOLSON, Honorary Lieut. and Deputy Assistant Commissary, assistant engineer, is posted to the 2nd Circle, Nellore division.
 MOSS, Mr. H. A., assistant engineer, is transferred to the 1st Circle Godavari, Eastern division.
 MURRAY, Mr. S. B., assistant engineer, is transferred to the 2nd Circle

MILITARY.

STEWART, Colonel (Brigadier-General) R. C., C.B., A.D.C., Madras Cavalry, is appointed to command a district of the first class, with the local rank of Major-General, vice Lieut.-General B. L. Gordon, who has vacated.

SMITH, Captain J. H., cantonment magistrate, St. Thomas' Mount and Pallavaram, is appointed to the temporary charge of pensioners and holders of family certificates at those stations, without prejudice to his own duties.

The undermentioned officers are admitted to the Madras Staff Corps:—

SOLBE, Second Lieut. C. E. DeL., West Surrey Regiment, wing officer 8th Madras Native Infantry, to rank as lieutenant.

SUTTON, Second Lieut. F. G. H., Royal Irish Rifles, wing officer 27th M.N.I., to rank as lieutenant.

RAINEY, Lieut. E. F., West India Regiment, wing officer 4th M.N.I. (Pioneers).

HOW, Second Lieut. A. P., Royal West Regiment, wing officer 1st M.N.I. (Pioneers), to rank as lieutenant.

FAUNCE, Second Lieut. De L. R., O.L.I., squadron officer 1st Madras Lancers, to rank as lieutenant.

BAGSHAW, Second Lieut. F. W., O.L.I., wing officer, 29th M.N.I., to rank as lieutenant.

WELMAN, Capt. G. A., S.C., Madras Vol. Guards, resigns his appointment as officiating adjutant.

GARTIN, Lieut.-Col. the Hon. Mr. J. H., C.S.I., Commandant Madras Vol. Reserve, resigns his commission.

FURLONGS.

SEATON, Col. W. J., S.C., has leave for six months.

VIBART, Col. H. M., R.E., has leave for three months.

WARDEN, Capt. E. J. P., S.C., has leave for three months.

WOOD, Lieut. E. P., S.C., 20th M.N.I. (m.c.), has furlough for one year.

BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.*(Adjutant-General's Office, Ootacamund, Oct. 31.)*

YEATMAN BIGGS—Intimation has been received from Army Headquarters in India that Lieut.-Col. (Col.) A. G. Yeatmann-Biggs, R.H.A., has been appointed to command the R.A., Secunderabad. The Commander-in-Chief is pleased to make the following appointments:—

CAMPBELL, Lieut. W. MacL., Royal Highlanders, to officiate as aide-de-camp to Major-General R. C. Stewart, C.B., A.D.C., commanding Burma District.

FINN, Capt. H., 21st Hussars, to be station staff officer, 2nd class, Bangalore, vice Major Plowden, whose tenure of the appointment has expired.

WILKESON, Major C. B., R.E., superintendent of the instruction, to be commandant "Queen's Own" Sappers and Miners, vice Colonel A. F. Hamilton, R.E., appointed a district commander of the 2nd class.

COPELAND, 2nd Lieut. F., Royal West Kent Regiment, who has been appointed a direct probationer for the Staff Corps, to be wing officer, on probation, 3rd Regiment L.I.

JACKSON, Lieut. R. P., wing officer (sub pro tem) 13th Regiment Madras Infantry, to be quartermaster.

ADAMS, Surgeon C., M.B., officiating medical officer 14th Regiment Madras Infantry, is appointed to the officiating medical charge of the 15th Regiment Madras Infantry.

WILLIAMS, Surgeon C. I., M.D., Indian Medical Service, doing duty Madras and Southern Districts, to do duty Myingyan and Mandalay Districts.

FURLONGS.

LLOYD, Captain A. M., wing officer 24th Regiment Madras Infantry, Staff Corps, for 122 days, from Sept. 13.

NAPIER, Captain H. E., 1st Battalion Cheshire Regiment, to England, for one year, on p.a.

WOLSELEY, 2nd Lieut. J. E., to England, for 182 days, on m.c.

ALLEN, Captain J. C., 2nd Battalion Somersetshire L.I., to Europe, or one year, on p.a.

THE Honourable Mr. A. McHinch having resigned his seat in the Council of his Excellency the Governor of Bombay for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations, his Excellency has been pleased to nominate Rao Bahadur Oodharam Mulchand to be an Additional Member of the said Council for the remainder of the term for which the Honourable Mr. A. McHinch was nominated.

BOMBAY.**GENERAL ORDERS OF THE BOMBAY GOVERNMENT.****BY H.E. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.****CIVIL.***(Bombay Government Gazette, Nov. 6.)*

SEALY—H.E. the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Major C. W. H. Sealy to act as first assistant political Resident, Aden, and political agent for the Somali Coast, during the absence of Lieut.-Colonel E. V. Stace, C.B.

H.E. the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—

OMMANNEY, Mr. H. T., C.S., on relief by Mr. W. W. Loch, C.S., to act as political agent, Rewa Kantha, and political agent, Narukot.

WOODBURN, Mr. A. F., C.S., on relief by Mr. Ommannney, C.S., to do duty as assistant political agent, Rewa Kantha and Narukot.

PORTBOUS, Mr. W., C.S., on return to duty, to act as political agent, Sargana.

MILITARY.*(Adjutant-General's Office, Poona, Oct. 24.)*

The Commander-in-Chief in India is pleased to make the following appointments:—

NEWMHAM, Lieut. W. F., officiating squadron officer, on probation, 5th Bombay Cavalry (Sind Horse), is transferred in the same capacity to the 6th Bombay Cavalry (Jacob's Horse).

SHAW, Surgeon T. W., Indian Medical Service, general duty Bombay District, to officiate in medical charge 12th Bombay Infantry, vice Surgeon-Major H. E. Briggs, Indian Medical Service, proceeding on leave.

ALEXANDER, Captain F. G., officiating second in command 14th Bombay Infantry, to be second in command, 21st Bombay Infantry (Marine Battalion), sub pro tem.

BURROUGHS, Major C. A. P., to be deputy assist. adjutant-general for musketry, vice Major C. E. Parker-Jervis, proceeded on sick leave

FURLONGS.

PARKER-JERVIS, Major C. E. (D.L. Infantry), assistant adjutant-general for musketry in India, Adjutant-General's Department, for 152 days, from Oct. 29, on m.c.

LEVESON, Second Lieut. C. H., 18th Hussars, to England, for 120 days, on m.c.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.**HOME.****BIRTHS.**

CRUTCHLEY—Nov. 19, at 28, Lennox-gardens, the wife of Major Chas Crutchley, Scots Guards, of a son.

LOYD—Nov. 16, at Springfield, Gt. Amwell, Ware, the wife of Captain E. K. Lloyd, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

BASSET—DOWELL—Nov. 18, at St. Mary's Church, Bideford, North Devon, Lieut. Walter Basset, R.N., son of C. H. Basset, Esq., of Watermouth Castle, Ilfracombe, to Ellen Caroline Charlotte, younger daughter of Admiral Sir William Dowell, of Ford, Bideford.

CLARKSON—DAWSON—Nov. 18, at Elstree parish church, Surgeon-Major John W. Clarkson, Indian Medical Service, eldest son of Major-General J. P. Clarkson, Bengal Army, deceased, to Eva, only daughter of Osborne E. Dawson, of Palmers, Elstree.

KENNEDY—ASKWITH—Nov. 19, at St. Saviour's Church, St. George's-square, John Kennedy (late Captain 5th Dragoon Guards), of Kirk-lad, Dumfriesshire, and Brookside, Sandbach, Cheshire, to Margaret Elizabeth, eldest daughter of General W. H. Askwith, Colonel-Commandant Royal Artillery.

STURGES—CRASTER—Nov. 19, at St. Mary Abbott's, Kensington, Wm. Eden Sturges, Captain V. (Northumberland) Fusiliers, son of the late Rev. W. S. Sturges, Chaplain to H.M.'s Forces, to Edith Mary, daughter of Major-General G. A. Craster, Royal Engineers.

THURSBY-PELHAM—FARQUHAR—Nov. 18, at St. Mark's, North Audley-street, James Augustine Harvey Thursby-Pelham, of Cound Hall, Shropshire, only son of the late Walter Thursby-Pelham, to Alice, youngest daughter of Admiral Sir Arthur Farquhar, K.C.B., of Drumnaesk, Aberdeenshire.

DEATHS.

AGAR—Oct. 12, at Talbot-road, Bayswater, Eliza Cordelia, widow of the late Major E. W. Agar, Bombay Army, aged 62.

BURNETT—Nov. 18, at 13, Upper Phillimore-gardens (the residence of his father-in-law), Arthur Wildman Burnett, M.I.C.E., second and only son of John R. F. Burnett, of S. Hampstead.

PASLEY—Nov. 11, at 7, Queen Anne's-grove, Bedford-park, Chiswick, Major-General Charles Pasley, C.B., late of the Royal Engineers, eldest son of the late Lieut.-General Sir Charles Pasley, K.C.B., Royal Engineers, aged 66.

INDIAN.

BIRTHS.

- BROOME—Oct. 19, at Dalhousie, the wife of Captain R. Broome, 13th B.L., of a son.
 DOBSON—Oct. 25, at Assam, the wife of Surgeon E. F. H. Dobson, Bengal Medical Service, of a son.
 HOOPER—Nov. 4, at Ootacamund, the wife of David Hooper, Government Cinchona Department, of a daughter.
 KAYS—Oct. 26, at Murree, the wife of H. F. Kays, Highland Light Infantry, of a daughter.
 LANG—Oct. 30, at Dharmasala, the wife of Lieut. A. G. B. Lang, 1st Goorkhas, of a son.
 MATHIAS—Oct. 31, at Camp Ahmedabad, the wife of L. J. Mathias, Lieut., Bombay Staff Corps, of a son.
 ORMSBY—Oct. 26, at Almora, the wife of Vincent Ormsby, Attached 1-3rd Goorkhas, of a daughter.
 PEREIRA—Oct. 29, at 87, Dharmasala-street, Calcutta, the wife of Edwin Alexander Pereira, Postal Department, of a son.
 STENT—Nov. 3, at Trichinopoly, the wife of William K. Stent, Executive Engineer, State Railways, of a daughter.
 WORLEDGE—Nov. 2, at Jullundur, the wife of Captain J. F. Worledge, 36th Sikhs, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

- ASHE—DACAOSTA—Oct. 21, at St. Joseph's Church, Darjeeling, Reginald Ashe, M.B., Civil Medical Officer, Jalpaiguri, to Ella Hartley, daughter of the late Mr. William DaCosta, S.C.C. Judge.
 BETHUNE—ELLIOTT-LOCKHART—Oct. 25, at St. Stephen's Church, Ootacamund, Madras, Edward Cecil Bethune, Captain, 6th Dragoon Guards, to Mary Lillian, daughter of Colonel W. Elliott-Lockhart, A.A.G., Royal Artillery, Madras.
 BOYD—PRITT—Nov. 20, at the Cathedral, Calcutta, James Edmund Kennedy Boyd, eldest son of the Right Rev. A. K. H. Boyd, D.D., LL.D., Moderator of the Church of Scotland, to Adah Michell, elder daughter of George Ashby Pritt, of Grafton House, Richmond, Surrey.
 COWIE—HALL—Nov. 3, at St. Paul's Cathedral, Calcutta, William Alexander Lomer Cowie, 15th Sikhs, son of Colonel Crombie Cowie, Royal Artillery, to Dora, youngest daughter of Frederick Hall, Esq.
 CUMMING—RONALD—Nov. 18, at St. Andrew's Church, Madras, John Arthur Cumming, Civil Service, Madras, second son of Robert Cumming, Esq., Aberdeen, to Hattie, elder daughter of William Ronald, Esq., Aberdeen. (By cablegram.)
 HOGGE—FLEWKE—Oct. 23, at the Church of the Holy Trinity, Karachi, Arthur Fountaine Hogge, Captain Bengal Staff Corps, fourth son of the late Colonel Charles Hogge, C.B., Royal (Bengal) Artillery, to Florence Elizabeth, daughter of the late William Flewker, Esq., of Albury, Guildford.
 MEYER—BALLARD—Oct. 30, at the Union Chapel, Adeline May, second daughter of Mr. S. Ballard (late of the Calcutta Police), to George Arthur Meyer, third son of Dr. Alexander Meyer, M.D., Edin.
 SMITH—EDMUNDS—Nov. 1, at Thomas's Cathedral, Bombay, Captain Stanley Smith, Royal Artillery, eldest son of Surgeon-General Geo. Smith, M.D., of the Madras Presidency, to Miss Louisa M. Edmunds, only daughter of James Edmunds, Esq., M.D., of Grafton-street, Piccadilly, London.

DEATHS.

- BLACKWELL—Nov. 22, at Bandora, of pneumonia, John Blackwell, Chief Storekeeper, Bengal and North-Western Railway, aged 63.
 DUNDAS—Oct. 7, at Hamilton-on-Forth, Tasmania, Georgina Howard Dundas, the wife of John Henry Dundas, L.R.C.S., and formerly Surgeon of the G.I.P. Railway, Igatpuri and Munmar, aged 65.
 HORNER—Oct. 28, at Nowgong, Bundelkhand, Surgeon H. F. Horne, Medical Staff, aged 31.
 KEATINGE—Oct. 31, at Umballa, Eliza, widow of the late Captain John Keatinge, 63rd Foot, aged 52.
 MORISON—Oct. 29, at Rampore, Bauleah, Hugh Samuel, the fifth son of D. Morison, M.D., aged 4.
 PARTRIDGE—Oct. 22, at Quetta, H. M. Partridge, Lieut., Royal Engineers, second son of Deputy Surgeon-General S. B. Partridge, Q.H.S., aged 24.
 STONE—Oct. 28, at Rawal Pindi, Lieut. G. A. S. Stone, Royal Engineers, son of Major-General G. H. Stone, R.A.

THE INDIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS.

The following Correspondence has been sent to the *Times of India* for publication:—

Letter from the Joint General Secretary of the Indian National Congress to Herbert J. Gladstone, Esq., M.P., London, dated Allahabad, August the 6th.

Sir,—The several Standing Committees of the Indian National Congress having communicated to me an expression of the general wish throughout the country that you should preside at the coming session of the Congress to be held in Calcutta at the close of next December, I have the honour to solicit on their behalf, and on behalf of the country generally, the great favour of your kindly allowing yourself to be elected as our next President, and consenting to accept the office. We are all aware that this would involve a considerable sacrifice on your part, and entail your absence from England for nearly the whole of December and January; but looking to the vastness of interests at stake, we do not doubt that should your other duties and engagements permit of your so doing

you would be willing to make this sacrifice and to identify the honoured name you so worthily share with one of the noblest and purest movements for the good of mankind that the world has yet seen. This letter will be submitted to you personally by our General Secretary now in England, to whom we would beg you to communicate your reply for transmission to me, and through me to the people of India, and hoping and praying that that reply may be a favourable one, and that you will see your way to accede to our united desire to have you this once amongst us.—I have, &c.,

(SD.) AJOODHIA NATH PUNDIT.

MR. GLADSTONE'S REPLY.

Dear Sir,—I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of August 6th. The invitation which your committee, through you, have honoured me has received my most serious consideration. The national movement in India, which has taken a purely constitutional and loyal direction and which expresses through the Congress the legitimate hopes and requirements of the people, is one with which I sincerely sympathise. I should consider it a high honour in however small a degree to be associated with it. But I have political and private engagements at home which absolutely prevent me from being away from England in December and January, and I am obliged therefore respectfully to decline the proposal which you have been good enough to transmit to me.

With every wish for the continued success of the Congress, and with the earnest hope that its labours may more and more tend to the promotion of the prosperity of India and the well-being of its people, I have the honour to be, &c.

(SD.) HERBERT J. GLADSTONE.

OBITUARY.

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DEPUTY SURGEON-GENERAL ROBERT BIRD, M.D., late Indian Medical Service, died suddenly on October 31st at Cobham, Virginia, U.S.A.

MAJOR JOSEPH SEYMOUR BISCOE, Bengal Staff Corps, died at Port Orotava, Teneriffe, Canary Islands, on October 30th, aged forty-seven.

LIEUT. LOUIS ROBERT TUSON, Madras Staff Corps, died at Madras on October 25th. He entered the Army in January, 1880, and served in the Cheshire Regiment; transferred to the Madras Staff Corps, and at the time of his death was serving as Wing Officer and Quartermaster of the 9th Madras Infantry.

COLONEL FRANCIS NEWLAND MARTIN MAYNARD, Bengal Staff Corps. The death is announced from Plymouth of this officer from a gunshot wound received while hunting. Colonel Maynard entered the Army in April, 1857, and served in the Indian Mutiny Campaign during that year and the year following. He last served in the 21st Bengal Infantry, and at the time of his death was 1st Grade District Superintendent of Police at Baraitch, Oude.

MAJOR JAMES DUNCAN COWELL, late 6th Dragoons, died on the 24th ult. at Grange Park, Ealing, in his seventy-fifth year. He served with the 3rd Light Dragoons throughout the campaign in 1842 in Afghanistan, and was present at the forcing of the Khyber Pass, capture of Mamoo Khail, and occupation of Cabul. He was present as Aide-de-Camp to Sir Joseph Thackwell in the action of Maharajpore on December 29th, 1843. He also served in the Sutlej campaign of 1845-46, including the battles of Moodkee, Ferozeshah, where his charger was killed, and Sobraon. Towards the end of this campaign he officiated as Deputy-Assistant Quartermaster-General of the Cavalry Division. He next served with the 10th Hussars in the Crimea from April, 1855, including the siege and fall of Sebastopol.

GENERAL THOMAS ADDISON, C.B., died on the 17th inst., at 1, South-square, Eastbourne, aged seventy-one. He entered the army in September, 1837, and retired in July, 1881. He served in the campaign in Afghanistan and Beloochistan in 1839, including the storming and capture of Ghuznee (medal) and of Kelat. Served as major of brigade throughout the campaign in the Southern Mahratta country in 1844 (including the storming of Punella—wounded, and named in despatches as one of the first in the breach), and that in the Concan in 1845. Served in the Kaffir war of 1851, and was severely wounded on October 14th on Waterkloof Heights (medal and brevet of major). Received the brevet of lieutenant-colonel on July 24th, 1857, for special services under Sir George Grey, Governor of the Cape of Good Hope. Commanded the 1st battalion 2nd Queen's throughout the campaign of 1860 in North China, including the actions of August 12th and 14th, the taking of the Taku forts, the actions of September 18th and 21st, and advance on Peking (medal with two clasps and C.B.). He was appointed colonel of the Yorkshire Light Infantry in April last.

DEATH OF MR. MUNCHERJEE N. BANAJEE.

We (*Bombay Gazette*) regret to record the death of Mr. Muncherjee Nowrojee Banajee, a prominent Parsee citizen, and a member of the Municipal Corporation and of the Standing Committee. He received his education in the Elphinstone Institution, and, as a loyal Elphinstonian, he took, in 1860, an important part in the success of the Mountstuart Elphinstone memorial, of which he was appointed a secretary, and in connection with which scholarships are annually awarded in the Marathi, Gujaratee, and Parsee girls' schools. In 1862 Mr. Muncherjee joined as a partner the firm of Messrs. Manockjee and Bomonjee Cursetjee Cama, which traded successfully for some years, but came to grief during the share mania times. He was a director on the board of the Victoria Steam Navigation Company, the East India Bank, and other joint-stock concerns, and was also secretary to the Frere Land Reclamation Company. For seventeen years, from 1873 to May last, he performed the duties of secretary to the Great Eastern Spinning and Weaving Mills Company, the affairs of which he frequently tided over difficulties. Five years ago Mr. Muncherjee started the City of Bombay Mills, of which his firm were the agents ever since. He was a member of the Factory Commission appointed by Government in June, 1814, to inquire into the working of the Factory Act. The deceased gentleman will be remembered for the warm interest he took in the civic affairs of this city. He was a member of the Municipal Corporation from its birth, and was in later years an intelligent member of the Town Council and of the Standing Committee. The success of the Ollivant memorial, lately raised in Bombay, was largely due to his personal exertions. He was an honorary secretary of the Lepers' Hospital for which funds are now being collected. Many years ago, Government were pleased to appoint Mr. Muncherjee a Justice of the Peace, a Fellow of the Bombay University, and a Delegate of the Parsee Chief Matrimonial Court. As a shrewd man of business, possessing much sound common-sense, deep insight, and large practical experience in the discussion of public questions, the city sustains an appreciable loss in the death of Mr. Muncherjee. To his personal friends he was a valued companion, always remarkable for his obliging and courteous disposition, united with the best traits of a warm and genial good nature. The share bazaar was closed on Saturday out of respect to the memory of the deceased.

THE FACTORY REVELATIONS.

A Bombay paper says:—

The Factory Commission are continuing their inquiries in Upper India, but it is not likely that anything that they will learn there will have as determining an influence upon their report or upon Government as the evidence that they collected in Bombay. It seems to us that much of the evidence which they have put upon their records will need to be accepted with all the care that should properly accompany an appreciation of the evidence of incompetent witnesses. No doubt the presence at the inquiry of children not yet in their teens gave an air of *vraisemblance* to the proceedings, which will be eagerly appreciated by people careless as to the evidential value of juvenile narrative. An impression, we may be sure, will be made upon the minds of people in Lancashire, who are waiting and anxious to be impressed by the naive revelation of Bhimi Lukhu, the little Mahratta girl who says she is ten or eleven, but who seems to have been certified last year to be over twelve, that she is willing to work half a day instead of a whole day, as at present, but for the fear that the overseer may not like it and may beat her. Those upon whose mind such evidence is likely to make an undue impression should, however, take account of the abnormal readiness of these little people who are quite prepared to give advice upon the whole factory question, and some of whom seem to have opinions on the subject definite enough to permit them to draft a Factory Bill of their own, if only destiny had allowed them to learn to read and write. One little man of thirteen, for example, who works, not because he loves it, but because his aunt makes him do so, favoured the Commission with the opinion "that it was better that children should attend school instead of working—" a piece of unexceptionable doctrine, the propagation of which, moreover, is likely to hurry on a solution of the problem which is presented to the Corporation in the obligation imposed upon them to make adequate provision for primary education in Bombay. If, however, the next generation of mill-hands in Bombay should include as many John Burns and Ben Tilletts as we shall find compatible with the harmonious working of local industries, we shall have to trace the phenomenon back to the days when the babes and sucklings of the mill industry in Bombay were invited to express themselves freely upon things in general.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The following passages have been engaged by the P. and O. Company steamers:—

S.s. *Carthage*, from London, Nov. 27; from Brindisi, Dec. 7.

For Bombay: Mr. Bollam, Mr. and Mrs. Thorpe, Mr. J. Johnson, Mr. Melitus, Mr. Horne, Mr. George, Mulin Saheb, Mr. W. Bulkley, Mr. Valetta, Mr. Marcus. *From Brindisi*: Mr. T. A. Reed, Mr. A. M. Duane, Col. G. W. Sawyer, Mr. J. MacGregor, Mr. Stokes, Mr. J. Posford, Mr. H. A. D. Phillips, Maj. Patten Bethune, Capt. Da Costa, Mr. and Mrs. Marshall, Mr. Mackintosh, Mr. J. Walker, Mr. G. Mitchell.

For Alexandria: Mr. and Mrs. Birkbeck, Miss Birkbeck, Mr. Worthington, Mrs. R. J. Moss and family, Miss Hardbourn, Miss Laws, Miss Girdwood and maid, Mr. and Mrs. Empson, Mr. and Mrs. G. Alexander and maid, Mrs. Moss, Mr. C. H. Keene, Mr. Crookshank, Mr. Thompson, Miss C. Thompson, Mr. Sully, Mrs. Kingdom. *From Venice*: Miss Bacchus, Mr. Farquharson, Mr. Joseph Farquharson, Mr. Nimus, Miss L. Sheppard, Col. A. Hunter, Mr. G. Hunter, Capt. Machell, Mr. and Mrs. Dodge and maid, Mr. Kaupé, Earl and Countess of Dunmore, Ladies Evelyn, Grace, Victoria, and Mildred Murray, Miss St. Quintin, Mr. and Miss Fairless. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. Brooks-Adams, Rev. E. A. Fuller, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Meade King, Mr. R. R. and Miss King, Mr. J. L. Taylor and son, Mr. and Mrs. Berens, Mrs. Potter and child, Mrs. and Miss Altlee, Mrs. Crawhall, Miss John, Mr. and Mrs. Peck, Mrs. Crawford and friend, Mr. J. J. Greene, Mr. and Mrs. Sims.

For Colombo: Mr. and Miss Christian.

For Malta: Mr. and Mrs. Morris, Rev. G. Kingston, Mrs. and Miss Brett, Mrs. Tremwith, Mrs. Palmer, Mr. H. Rayner, Mr. W. White, Mr. Carter.

For Aden: *From Port Said*: Mr. Hossain.

For Madras (via Bombay): Mr. and Mrs. West. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. de Brath and maid.

S.s. *Chusan*, from London, Nov. 27; from Naples, Dec. 6.

For Calcutta: Mr. and Mrs. Aitken and infant, Mr. G. G. Anderson, Rev. Mr. Ellison, Mrs. Ellison and child, Miss Lynne, Mr. Howell, Mrs. Shefford, Mrs. and Miss Boyce, Mr. and Mrs. Altier, Mrs. Montgomery and maid, Mr. J. S. Hawkins, Rev. J. Brown, Mr. A. Crompton, Mr. C. Warrington. *From Naples*: Mr. E. W. P. Cambridge, Mr. and Mrs. J. Smart, Mr. and Mrs. Hancock, Rev. J. P. Haythornthwaite, Mr. E. Von Schmidt, Mr. F. C. Barnes, Mrs. le Ray and servant. *From Ismailia*: Mrs. and Miss Alden, Miss Carpenter.

For Madras: Mr. and Mrs. Broadfoot, Mr. W. M. Thorburn, Mr. and Hon. Mrs. R. H. Elliot, Miss Reece, Mr. and Miss Searle, Mr. G. F. Foulkes, Mr. H. B. Bryant.

For Colombo: Mr. J. Brown, Rev. Mr. Duthie, Mrs. and Miss Duthie, Mrs. Frank Bailey, Miss Bailey, Miss Fanny Gregson, Miss Liesching, Mr. and Mrs. Grinlinton and child, Mrs. and Miss Rosling, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Banks, Master Banks, Mr. and Mrs. Huntley living, Mr. and Mrs. White, Mr. Hartley, Mr. Liesching, Mr. G. Christie. *From Naples*: Mr. W. B. Paterson, Mr. G. Muke.

For Bombay: Mr. A. C. Johnson, Col. S. B. Miles, Mrs. Sullivan, Mr. Graham Anderson, Mrs. Warwick, Mrs. Clements, Nurses Lane, Reed, Johnson. *From Naples*: Mr. D. Mackellar, Capt. R. Gramen, Mr. A. K. Muir. *From Ismailia*: Mr. A. W. Cox.

For Port Said: Mr. Richards. *From Naples*: Miss Barlee, Miss Birks.

For Ismailia: Mr. and Mrs. Henslowe, two Misses Yeo, Miss Richardson, Lord Athlumney and friend, Dr. Fowler, Mr. Ifah Williams. *From Naples*: Lord Randolph Churchill, M.P., Mr. Tyrwhitt-Wilson.

For Gibraltar: Mr. and Mrs. Varley, Mrs. Sever, Miss Herd, Mrs. Forster, Mr. F. Sheriff, Mr. W. B. Harris, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Jessop Private Harvey.

For Aden: Mr. H. Holyoake, Dr. John Anderson.

S.s. *Peshawur*, from London, Dec. 4; from Brindisi, Dec. 14.

For Bombay: Mr. R. G. Devenish, Mr. and Miss Wilkinson, Mr. O. C. Bevan, Miss La Touche, Miss Pilkington, Mr. Anderson, Mr. B. G. Smith, Mr. Ritchie, Mr. F. W. Hanson, Capt. Coleridge, Mr. P. L. Pittman, Mr. W. Ashdown, Miss Mayhew, Miss Blenkinsop, Mrs. Dacre Barclay, Mrs. J. C. Townshend, Miss Harris, Miss Wesson, Mr. E. M. Coventry, Mr. V. S. Menzies, Mr. C. M. Hodgson, Mrs. Hullah and family, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Phillips and child, Miss O'Connor, Mrs. Poinclit and two children, Mr. Arundel, Mr. A. Elliot. *From Brindisi*: Mr. Montagu Turner, Mr. Turner, Mr. E. Miller, Mr. Sewell, Mr. G. K. Heinrichs, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Colvin, Mr. Cobbold, Mr. W. G. Goldney, Mr. W. G. Newton, Mr. and Mrs. Aeworth, Col. A. Le Messurier, Mr. H. J. Rainey, Mr. J. Rudd-Rainey, Mrs. Brodhurst and maid, Mr. Lonsdale, Mr. J. Scott, Mr. De Facieu, Mr. T. Henderson.

For Malta: Capt. Middlemas, Mr. R. P. Atkins, Miss Byron, Mr. W. J. Denman, Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Ogle, Mr. A. Egdon, Mr. and Mrs. G. Finch, Mr. G. G. Treays, Major N. Rainsford.

For Ismailia: Mr. and Mrs. Dyson Williams and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Schloss, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Butterworth, Messrs. J. and A. Affleck, Mrs. C. Chute and maid, Capt. and Mrs. F. Browne and maid. *From Brindisi*: Messrs. A. C. and W. Gilliat, Mr. A. St. L. Fagan, Mr. J. Leverson.

For Madras (via Bombay): *From Brindisi*: Mrs. John and Miss Garstin.

For Gibraltar: Mrs. and Miss MacClelland and maid, Miss Cresswell, Mrs. Cavendish Boyle and maid, Mrs. Glassford, Col. and Mrs. Scot Stevenson, Brig.-Surge. Ferguson, Miss Aylmer.

For Port Said: Miss Brown, Miss Barker, Mr. Barnett.

S.s. *Ravenna*, from London, Dec. 11; from Naples, Dec. 20.

For Calcutta: Miss Skewis, Mr. W. G. Clague, Miss Macdonald, Mr. H. Mitchell, Lieut. W. A. Eaton, Mr. and Mrs. Rowe, infant and maid, Mr. A. H. B. Sharpe, Messrs. H. L. and R. K. Mossley, Rev. Mr. Farquhar, Mr. R. Pigot, Mr. F. C. Barnes. *From Naples*: Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert, Mr. F. P. Maynard, Mr. Petrocchino, Mr. E. Gilman.

For Gibraltar: Surg.-Maj. Thomson, Mr. E. S. Herbert.

For Colombo: Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Knowles.

For Ismailia: Mrs. Stopford Sackville and maid, Mrs. Lamb and maid, Miss Singleton, Capt. Lamb. *From Naples*: Mr. F. C. Norton.

For Madras: Mr. J. T. Handcock.

S.s. *Victoria*, from London, Dec. 12; from Brindisi Dec. 21.

For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. Henry, Rev. T. C. Shepherd, Miss W. Abercrombie, Mr. J. Duncan, Miss Dunk, Rev. H. W. Bush, Mr. A. G. Moore, Surgeon and Mrs. G. H. Fink, Messrs. R. and P. Knight, Mr. W. Whincup, Mr. and Mrs. Brennan and child, Miss Dobson, Mr. and Mrs. Tremehere and maid, Major Hickley. *From Venice*: Mr. E. J. Swayne. *From Brindisi*: Dr. W. and Mrs. Clarkson, Mr. J. C. B. Saunders, Mr. Starling, Major R. F. Moore, Col. H. D. Pitt, Mr. C. C. Philpott, Mr. Lake, Mr. and Mrs. G. Mac Watters.

For Alexandria: Mr. and Miss Halliday, Miss Cosway, Mr. and Mrs. Gaudish, Mrs. and Misses Stables Harrison. *From Venice*: Mr., Mrs. and Miss Rogers, Mr. Rogers, jun., Miss Aldersey, Mr. H. P. Harvey, Mr. Munro. *From Brindisi*: Mr. Bogler, Mr. Gillott, Miss A. Shaw, Mrs. W. H. Clark, Miss Kate Nick, Miss Maud Mackee, Mrs. B. B. Willis, Miss M. Moody, Miss M. McGill, Miss W. M. Thompson, Miss Cosway, Miss Halliday and maid, Miss Reynolds, Mrs. Schulten Böninger.

For Malta: Mr. and Mrs. Whittle, Mrs. Francis, child and maids, Mrs. Fitzgerald, Miss Thomson and maid, Mrs. Prickett, Miss Christian.

For Colombo: Mr. Evill.

For Port Said: Mr. Richarde.

S.s. *Bengal*, from London, Dec. 18; from Brindisi, Dec. 28.

For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Peacock and child, Miss Witherby, Mrs. Plowden and infant, Miss Barry, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Foord and infant, Capt. and Mrs. E. C. Spilsbury and three children, Mr. D. G. West, Mrs. Watson, Mrs. MacKail, Miss Marshall. *From Brindisi*: Mr. S. Hoare, M.P., two Misses Hoare, Maj. Sir F. and Lady Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. Yorke-Smith, Lieut. E. L. Holloway, Mr. Sackville-Cresswell, Sir John Gladstone, Colonel Hall and valet.

For Gibraltar: Mr. Macdougall, Mr. Buck.

For Malta: Col. and Mrs. Morison and friend.

For Ismailia: Mrs. and Miss Scull, Mr. Scull, Mr. and Mrs. Clegg, Mrs. Hyde, Dr. Clarke, Miss Jarrett, Mrs. Hunter, Miss Barnett.

For Madras (via Bombay): Mr. and Mrs. Rasborham, infant, and maid, Mrs. Winscom. *From Brindisi*: Mr. J. Chisholm.

For Fort Said: *From Brindisi*: Mr. Beard.

For Brindisi: Mrs. C. Browne, Misses Browne (2).

S.s. *Valetta*, from London, Dec. 25; from Brindisi, Jan. 4.

For Alexandria: Mr. H. S. Eaton. *From Venice*: Mr. F. Fieese, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Barnes.

For Ismailia: *From Brindisi*: Miss Doulton, Dr. H. O. Stuart.

For Bombay: Lieut. and Mrs. H. B. Borradaile. *From Brindisi*: Brig.-Surg. D. E. Hughes, Mr. A. P. Macdonell, Rev. G. M. Davies.

For Colombo: *From Venice*: Hon. Miss Talbot.

S.s. *Rohilla*, from London, Dec. 25; from Naples, Jan. 3.

For Calcutta: Mr. W. Webber, Mr. M. Bagshawe. *From Naples*: Mr. and Mrs. Craster.

For Gibraltar: Hon. J. B. and Mrs. Thacker.

For Ismailia: *From Naples*: Mrs. Brown, Miss Lockwood, Major and Mrs. A. F. Davis and maid, Misses Davis (two), Mrs. S. M. H. Davis, Mrs. Chaplin, Dr. and Mrs. R. W. Raymond, Mr. Norman Lockyer, Sir George Errington and valet.

For Madras: Rev. Mr. Davies, Mrs. Davies.

S.s. *Peninsular*, from London, Jan. 2; from Brindisi, Jan. 11.

For Bombay: Mrs. and Miss Frizelle, Mr. Jacomb, Mr. Haviland, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Calthrop, Mr. Alston, Mr. Coen, Mr. and Mrs. W. Fowler, Rev. H. Macduff, Mr. G. Lord, jun., two Misses Fowler and maid, Mr. and Mrs. Harman and two children, Mr. H. A. W. Mathew, Gen. A. L. Playfair, Rev. H. Whitehead, Rev. F. Ryde, Mr. and Mrs. Pendlebury, Mrs. Sibley. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. Scaramanga and maid, Mr. and Mrs. Hyde, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Paterson, Mr. L. Stanhope, Mr. W. A. Duckworth, Miss E. Duckworth, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Barlow.

For Ismailia: Mrs. Gipps, Miss E. H. Mason, Mr. C. C. Barker, Mrs. Manley Sims, Misses Duckworth (two). *From Brindisi*: Capt. Bald, Mr. and Miss Rogers and maid.

S.s. *Nepaul*, from London, Jan. 8; from Naples, Jan. 17.

For Colombo: Mr. and Mrs. W. Petrie and son, Mrs. and Miss Rogers, Mr. A. Brown, Mr. Percy Rogers.

For Calcutta: Rev. Mr. Rainsford, Mrs. Rainsford.

S.s. *Arcadia*, from London, Jan. 9; from Brindisi, Jan. 18.

For Bombay: Mr. J. C. P. Maynard.

For Ismailia: Mrs. and Miss Campbell and maid, Courtes of Galloway.

For Colombo: Miss Tapson.

For Alexandria: Mrs. Patterson, Mr. Francke.

S.s. *Oriental*, from London, Jan. 16; from Brindisi, Jan. 25.

For Bombay: Mr. H. Friend, Miss E. Pegg, Mr. J. V. Phelps, Miss Chimery, Mrs. Arnott and infant. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. Moses and child, Major and Mrs. Broadbent, Mr. G. MacCorkell, Mr. C. Drummond.

For Madras (via Bombay): Mrs. Middleton.

S.s. *Shannon*, from London, Jan. 22; from Naples, Jan. 31.

For Calcutta: Crichton Fyfe, Mr. and Mrs. Gray and infant.

S.s. *Clyde*, from London, Jan. 29; from Brindisi, Feb. 8.

For Bombay: Mrs. and Miss Craigie, Mrs. and Miss Hume, Mrs. C. Lacon Harvey and two children, Miss Lacon Harvey.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *India*, to sail Dec. 4; from Naples, Dec. 13.

For Aden: Miss Ormsby Johnston, Mr. and Mrs. Clement Chevalier and infant.

For Colombo: Mr. C. C. Bell, Mrs. Fraser and family, Mr. Rose, Mr. T. F. Bourdillon, Mr. H. O. Barnard.

For Madras: Miss M. E. Morris, Mr. E. B. Elwin, Mr. C. Bennett, Mr. F. Allen, Mr. J. Harden, Mrs. Reed, Miss Munn, Mrs. S. Mathews, Miss Elmes.

For Calcutta: Mr. G. Grant Gordon, Mr. H. Jell, Dr. and Mrs. J. Brough and infant, Mrs. Beavan, Mrs. Gordon Canning and infant, Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Lawson, Mr. H. B. Dalgleish, Mrs. W. Dunbar Blyth and two infants, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Good and child, Mr. J. C. Spencer, Mr. A. W. Somerville.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Kerbela*, to sail Dec. 6.

For Bombay: Capt. Mageniz.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Manora*, to sail Dec. 18; from Naples, Dec. 27.

For Calcutta: Mrs. Hyde and infant, Mr. J. A. Coutts, Mr. and Mrs. Lower and child, Mrs. Forbes.

For Colombo: Mr. and Mrs. J. Day, Mr. Percy Jukes.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Goorkha*, to sail Jan. 1; from Naples, Jan. 10.

For Calcutta: Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Feltwell.

For Madras: Dr. and Mrs. S. C. Sarkies.

For Colombo: Dr. and Mrs. A. D. Murray.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Rewa*, to sail Jan. 15; from Naples, Jan. 24.

For Calcutta: Mrs. C. E. Mardall, infant, and maid.

For Colombo: Mr. G. Summer.

Per Anchor Line s.s. *Anglia*, to sail Nov. 22.

For Calcutta: Mr. Alex. Hynd, Mr. and Mrs. D. N. Das, Mr. Hugh Macpherson, Mr. A. Grant, Mr. Mahood, Mr. O'Brien, Mr. Dohmey.

Per Anchor Line s.s. *Roumania*, to sail Nov. 27.

For Bombay: Miss Alice McCormack, Capt. W. H. Cazalet, Miss Finlay, Miss Kingsbury, Miss Lawrence, Mr. Jamieson, Mr. Russel, Miss Ross, Miss Fraser, Mr. C. R. Brendon, Mr. J. T. Peter, Mr. Boulton.

Per Anchor Line s.s. *Scindia*, to sail Dec. 16.

For Calcutta: Mr. Anderson, Mr. Weston, Mr. and Mrs. Hellam.

Per Hall Line s.s. *Branksome Hall*, to sail Dec. 13.

For Kurrachee: Mrs. C. W. Hodson and three children, Maj. and Mrs. A. J. Brander, Gen. J. B. Glascock, Mr. and Mrs. G. Hiley, Miss Livery.

Per City Line s.s. *City of Canterbury*, to sail Nov. 27.

For Calcutta: Mrs. Gruar, Mr. John Stirton, Mrs. Fairlie and two children, Mrs. Landale and two children, Miss Mulvaney, Miss Edwards, Mr. F. Austen, Mr. W. Butler, Mr. P. Booth, Mrs. Robertson, Mr. W. C. Simpson. *For Suez*: Mrs. D. Richmond.

Per City Line s.s. *City of Venice*, Capt. Moffat, to sail Dec. 6.

For Calcutta: Mr. and Mrs. H. F. B. Frost, Mr. W. Gamble, Mrs. Irvine and child, Miss Gould, Mr. J. Berwick, Mr. J. R. Clark, Miss Scott, Mr. C. Mackechnie.

Per City Line s.s. *City of Bombay*, Capt. J. Marr, to sail Dec. 20.

For Bombay: Major and Mrs. Hobday and child, Misses Hobday.

Per Austro-Hungarian Line s.s. *Imperatrix*, to sail Dec. 3.

For Bombay: Rev. and Mrs. Headlam, Miss Wilkinson, Mr. and Mrs. Kreitner, Mr. and Mrs. Nicholls, Mr. Sixt, Mr. Patell, Mr. Manackjee, Surgeon-Major and Mrs. G. Deane Burke, Mr. Schmide Mr. Kominck, Mr. Cugnie, six Missionaries, nine Nuns.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Thames*, Capt. W. A. Seaton, at Bombay, Nov. 2.

From London: Mr. F. Blyth, Mrs. Blyth and two infants, Miss Anderson, Mrs. Moller, Mr. R. Turnbull, Lieut.-Col. W. Coaker, Mr. and Mrs. Bellasie, Col. Sir W. Lockhart, Lady Lockhart, Mrs. Hervey, Mr. F. Kilvert, Mr. and Mrs. Williams, Rev. and Mrs. Taylor, Miss Adelaide Bull, Miss Kirk, Mr. J. Rowe, Miss Hederstead, Miss M. Robertson, Miss J. Robertson, Miss C. Watson, Mr. W. Barnes, Maj. Callwell, Mr. Connolly, Miss B. Dunlop, Mrs. Macdonald, Mrs. Hudson and infant, Miss Long, Mr. W. A. Gibbs, Mrs. Pearson and infant, Miss Pearson, Miss Low, Miss Crommelin, Miss Vivian, Mr. Sullivan, Mrs. Smallwood, Mr. Leslie, Mr. Milner, Miss Bennett, Mr. and Mrs. Kersey and child, Mr. Cuppage, Mr. H. J. T. Hervey, Miss Helps, Col. Stevenson and two daughters, Miss Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Fraser, Col. Cantley, Mr. J. H. Wilson, Mr. Tagore.

From Brindisi: Mr. W. T. Woods, Mr. and Mrs. W. Harvey, Mr. and Mrs. Howard, Miss Howard, Mr. W. A. Baker, Mr. Deacon Clark, Mr. Morrison, Col. and Mrs. Bartholomew, Col. F. Chatterton, Mrs. Hall, Mr. E. A. Goward, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Wright, Mr. T. B. Clerke, Mr. and Mrs. Chirnside, Mrs. Clarence Gilbert, Lieut. C. G. Parsons, Mr. W. Spink, Mr. and Mrs. Breul, Mr. G. Herbst, Col. and Mrs. J. Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. Miss Brett, Mr. D. M. Dalal, Hon. Mrs. Curzon, Mr. Stutz, Dr. and Mrs. Crawford, Mr. H. G. Pearse, Mr. Fixott, Mr. Templer, Mr. Place, Lieut. Holloway, Mr. H. Whympere, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Rattigan, Capt. Franks, Mrs. Franks, Mr. Rathbone, Mr. H. Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. McReddie, Mr. Hartman, Mr. Driver, Mrs. Driver, Mr. Watkins, Mr. F. Schiller, Miss Baumber, Mr. F. Somerlott, Mr. E. Hassberger, two Misses Plowden, Mr. T. Higgins, Mr. Humphreys, Miss Braithwaite, Mr. Bedford, Mr. Horsfall, Mr. Tyrell, Mr. A. M. Hooper, Mr. C. W. Oertel, Mr. Findlay, Mr. S. Lang, Mr. Walsh, Mr. and Mrs. W. Davies, Mr. T. Hamilton, Mr. Gatske, Mrs. Phillips, Mr. Phillips, Mr. Hewetson, Mr. S. D. Pears, Mr. F. C. Oertel.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Peninsular*, Capt. A. C. Loggin, from Bombay, Nov. 8.

For London: Mrs. L. Muir Mackenzie, Mrs. Harvey-Kelly, child and infant, Rev. M. C. Sanders, Mr. H. S. Styan, Mrs. Barnes and two infants, Capt. and Mrs. Tuite, Miss Dr. McGeorge, Lady and Miss Chesney and child, Mr. and Mrs. F. Clarke, Mr. W. King and three children, three Misses Price, Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. Heming, Mr. R. H. G. Irvine, Major and Mrs. A. Watson and child, Mrs. Sheppard, Miss Dolman, Mr. C. Dunn, Mr. Hopkins, Miss Keir Thompson and friend, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Allen, Miss E. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. P. Connell and two children, Mrs. Godfrey and child, Mrs. Tosh, Mr. Cookson, Mr. P. A. Forbes, Rev. A. C. Maitland, Mr. F. A. Newman, Mr. J. M. Quicke, Mr. Gabb, Capt. D. W. Purdon, Mrs. Newell.

For Brindisi: Mrs. Stehlin and infant, Mr. F. A. T. Phillips, Mr. J. E. Gill, Mr. Roy, Mr. J. M. Houghton, Mr. F. V. Webb, Capt. H. M. Jackson, Mr. W. H. Vincent, Mr. J. Westall, Rev. G. T. Dennis, Dr. T. H. Sweeney, Mr. W. H. Cornish, Mrs. L. Richards, Mr. G. Robertson, Rev. J. A. Sellar, Mr. J. W. Hepworth.

For Aden: Capt. Dallas, R.E., Mrs. Dickson and infant, Sir George Chesney, Mr. L. F. D'Sa.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Siam*, Capt. H. T. Weighell, from Bombay, Nov. 15.

For London: Mrs. Hayes.

For Marseilles: Mr. A. Reichenbach, Mrs. Kisch, infant and two children, Mr. G. W. Blathwayt, Hon. John Moore, Mr. C. F. Kuyvett, Col. A. Chapman.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Arcadia*, Capt. W. B. Andrews, from Bombay, Nov. 22.

For London: Mrs. A. Mackenzie, Mrs. and Miss Sharp, Mrs. Price, Miss Young, Mr. J. Craw, Mr. and Mrs. Trevor and infant, Miss Trevor, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Hall, Mr. J. J. Adler, Mr. W. W. Harris, Lieut. H. L. Roberts, Lieut. L. R. Crawley, Mrs. Lucy Smyth and infant.

For Brindisi: Mr. Sanderson, Mrs. Liebe, Mr. and Mrs. Reddlaway, Mr. and Mrs. Campion, Rev. and Mrs. C. E. Bevan, Mr. Wiesmeyer, Mr. and Mrs. Stevenson, Lieut.-Col. J. A. D. Gordon, Mr. A. W. N. Wyatt, Mr. and Mrs. H. Sevestre and infant, Mrs. Ritchie, Maj. R. B. Mainwaring, Mr. Charles Tudball.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Ganges*, Capt. Alderton, from London, Nov. 20; from Brindisi, Nov. 30.

For Bombay: Miss O'Shaughnessy, Mr. and Mrs. Bragg, Mr. A. H. Pierson, Major F. D. Battye, Mrs. Lindsay Cox, Misses Cox (two), Mr. Elworthy and friend, Col. G. M. Onslow, Mr. E. Lund, Marquis of Ailsa, Mr. and Mrs. Mellis, Capt. and Miss Alexander, Mr. G. Swan, Mr. C. E. Munings, Mrs. E. Finch and two infants, Miss Godfrey, Mr. and Mrs. MacGregor and two infants, Miss Barron, Capt. H. F. L. Montgomery, Mr. H. J. Harvey, Mr. and Mrs. Waller, Mr. C. A. Gregory, Mr. and Mrs. Boyd, Mr. D. M. Bower, Mr. Serpell, Mr. W. W. Dickinson, Mr. and Mrs. Ness, Master Ness, Mr. W. J. Macnamara, Rev. D. A. and Mrs. Rees and two children, Mrs. Hokin, Mrs. Williams, two Misses Armistead, Mr. Maclean, Mrs. W. C. Taylor, Mr. W. B. Hutchinson, Mr. W. Robson, Mrs. Hullah, Mr. Dickens, Master Neafield, Lady Prendergast and infant, Miss Prendergast and maid, Mr. Such, Mr. L. Tattersall, Mr. W. W. Farmer, Mr. E. J. Eliery, Mrs. Stevenson, Mr. Clegg, Mr. W. Miller, Mr. W. Wray, Miss Romola Tynte. From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Whitworth, Mr. and Mrs. W. Thacker, Mr. and Mrs. S. Sanday, Miss Ashlin, Miss Irving, Mr. J. M. Dreman, Lady Raymond West, two Misses West, Rev. and Mrs. Gulliford, Mr. Granville Wells, Surg.-Major Moriarty, Col. Firebrace, Col. H. S. Jarrett, Mr. J. M. Jackson, Mr. Lucas, Mr.

A. and Miss Lucas, Bishop Thoburn, Mr. Raymond, Mr. and Mrs. Biscoe, Mr. Miller, Mr. B. Latham, Mr. Glenn, Mr. Stuart Jackson, Mrs. Lewis Ingram and infant, two Misses Ingram, Mr. and Mrs. C. Kempton, Sir H. and Lady Tichborne, Mr. J. K. Cama, Mr. J. P. Hardy, Maj. and Mrs. Kunhardt, Capt. Alexander, Mr. J. D. O'Flynn, Mr. J. H. Shepherd.

For Malta: Capt. Lloyd, Capt. Aldworth, Mr. Lowe, Mr. F. C. Marsh, Mr. R. Style, Mr. D. R. Coates, Mr. Schofield, Maj. T. Brock, Major Hassard, Mr. and Mrs. T. Frost and family, Mrs. and Misses Alington (two), Master Alington, Mr. R. A. Jordan, Mr. O. Simpson, Mr. and Mrs. Armitage, Mrs. and Miss Satchwell, Mrs. Case, Miss M. Douglas, Col. Rooke, Mrs. Dewar and child, Mr. G. C. Benson, Capt. Brock Hollinshead, Mrs. Elgee, Mr. D. Blake-Maurice, Gen. and Mrs. King, Mr. Stares, Mr. Roche, Capt. Morse, Mr. Arbonin, Maj. Dury, Lieut. H. G. Brett, Capt. R. Chase, Mrs. and Misses Campbell, Miss Blyth, Capt. Pearse, Miss Frome, Mr. T. Malony, Maj. Quirk, Miss Taylor, Mr. Darley, Miss A. Prowse, Capt. Hemphill, Mr. Friend, Mr. Leith.

For Madras (via Bombay): From Brindisi: Mr. C. B. Simpson, Col. W. H. St. A. Wilton, Mr. J. F. Davies, Mr. K. P. Menon.

For Ismailia: Mr. and Mrs. Goodall, Mr. Bollans, Mrs. Case and two children, two Misses Case, Mr. and Mrs. Jobson, Miss Smith, Mr. and Miss Manuelle. From Brindisi: Mr. Tolomei.

For Gibraltar: Dr. and Mrs. Terry, Miss Greathhead and friend, Mr. W. Fleming, Mr. W. E. Brymer, Capt. R. H. Kellie, Capt. W. Dennis, Mr. H. Craufurd, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Pixley, Mr. F. W. Forrester, Mrs. Brown, Mr. C. H. Brown, Mr. M. P. Buckler, Mrs. L. Moreuo and child, Mr. and Mrs. Brown, Capt. and Mrs. Chads, Mr. Kisburry, Messrs. Glenny (two).

For Brindisi: Mr. P. J. Smith.

For Port Said: Miss Eliot.

For Kurachee (via Bombay): From Brindisi: Mr. Baerline.

Per Hall Line s.s. *Rufford Hall*, sailed Nov. 22.

For Kurachee: Mr. Bensley, Miss Goodwin, Miss Taylor, Miss F. G. L. Mainwaring, Mrs. Sinclair and three children, Capt. and Mrs. Homer, Capt. and Mrs. C. P. W. Pirie, Miss Webb, Miss Dawson, Miss Mackenzie, Mrs. Welchman, Mr. and Mrs. Reiley and infant, Mr. and Misses Parfitt (two), Mr. and Mrs. Beaufort, Miss Gordon, Lieut. G. A. Robertson, Capt. D. J. O. Taylor, Miss Dhoole, Miss C. Gambling, Capt. J. H. Birch, Dr. S. W. Sutton, Mrs. H. S. Wildeblood and infant, Mr. R. A. Stacpool, Mr. L. L. Davis, Major Cunningham. From Marseilles: Mr. F. G. Heaven, two Misses Heaven, Mrs. A. Barclay, child and governess, Mrs. G. Thomson and two children, Miss Ferguson, Mrs. W. H. W. Elliot, Lieut. F. Duncan, Lieut. A. F. Bruce, Mr. H. C. Thomson, Capt. Hutchison.

The following passages have been engaged:—

Per P. and O. s.s. *Assam*, Capt. W. J. Webber, from Bombay, Nov. 29.

For Brindisi: Mr. G. F. M. Grant.

For Marseilles: Mr. C. Hogg, Mr. R. Elliott and son.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Oriental*, Capt. E. Stewart, from Bombay, Dec. 6.

For London: Mr. R. Pemberton, Mr. E. C. Bird, Col. MacNaughton. For Brindisi: Mr. H. G. Underwood, Mr. Wakefield, Mrs. Porter, Mr. and Mrs. A. Christie and infant, Lady Sandeman, Mrs. Rose, Mr. H. J. Price.

INDIAN GUNPOWDER.

A proposal of the Director-General of Ordnance in India, having for its object the increase of the output of the Government gunpowder mills in India, has been sanctioned by the Government of India. The Director-General found out during his last visit to England that the "incorporating mills" in both the Government and private Gunpowder Factories worked day and night for six days in the week all the year round; and it was explained to him that this was necessary so as to supply material sufficient for working up to the full power the other portions of the machinery of the factories. Following this fashion it has now been directed that the four incorporating mills at Ishapore, and the two incorporating mills at Kirkee, shall work from 6 o'clock in the morning to 7 in the evening or 13 hours a day, from October 1st to March 31st, paying the employes overtime, at fixed rates, for the time worked in excess of nine hours per day, the standard working day. It is expected that this sanctioned arrangement will increase the out-turn by one-third, while it will decrease the cost of the powder manufactured. It will also enable the Ordnance Department to furnish the blasting powder required by the Public Works Department for blasting purposes, which in former years had to be obtained from England. The change may therefore be viewed as economical, and therefore in the interests of Government as well as the men.

It is said that the Bombay Government has sent a despatch to the Government of India on the subject of the Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Bill of 1879, which owes its existence mainly to the powerful advocacy of the then Mr. Theodore Hope. "Lord Harris is perhaps full fresh in office to sanction interference with such an intricate and important piece of legislation, and he might conceivably in this case put himself in safer hands than Sir Raymond West's."

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

BOMBAY.—November 3.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Four per Cent. ...	Rs. 103½	to	—
Four-and-a-half per Cent. ...	106	to	—
Six per Cent. Municipal Loans ...	—	to	—
New French Loan, 5 per cent., 1881 ...	103	to	—
New French Loan, 5 per cent., 1882 ...	99	to	—
Four per Cent. Port Trust Bond ...	—	to	—
Four-and-a-half per Cent. Port Trust Bond ...	103	to	—
Five per Cent. Municipal Loan ...	104½	to	—
Cochin Spinning Bonds ...	—	to	—

BANKS.

PAID-UP.	LAST DIV.	CASH RATES.
INDIAN BANKS.		
Bank of Bombay ...	500	6 pr. ct. ... 935
Bank of Bengal ...	all	5 pr. ct. ... 970
Bank of Madras ...	all	9 pr. ct. ... 925
EXCHANGE BANKS.		
Agra Bank ...	all	5 pr. ct. ... 130
Hong Kong & Shanghai Banking Corporation ...	all	17½ pr. ct. ... —
National Bank of India ...	£12½	5 pr. ct. ... 160

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar	1,250	...	125	...	—
Albert	all	...	18 pr. ot.	...	—
Albert (Kurrachee) ...	1,100	...	100	...	—
Apollis	2,200	...	nil.	...	220
Bellary	1,100	...	nil.	...	—
Bombay Cotton	125	...	20	...	167½
Breul's Cawnpore Press Co., Limited	200	...	16	...	95
Colaba	1,880	...	25	...	390
Dhollera Ginning ...	all	...	12	...	—
East India	1,000	...	180	...	1,800
Fort	8,500	...	100	...	1,120
French	all	...	50	...	555
Harvey & Sabapathy ...	500	...	—	...	—
Khangam	450	...	40	...	420
Mercantile	125	...	7½	...	—
Mofussil Co.	400	...	50	...	427½
Munmar M.	all	...	25	...	167½
New Berar	500	...	45	...	830
New Indian	125	...	11	...	90
Prince of Wales	400	...	40	...	380
Sabapathy (Bellary) ...	500	...	—	...	—
Sassoon	500	...	—	...	—
Sind & Punjab Cotton ...	1,000	...	120	...	1,170
Sind	750	...	60	...	485
Volkart	all	...	60	...	706

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad ...	1,000	90	1,400
Alfred Manufacturing ...	500	15	140
Alliance Spinning ...	all	20	423
Albert Edward Mills ...	500	20	150
Anglo-Indian ...	100	2	64
Bellary S. & W. Co. Ltd. (Bellary) ...	500	—	—
Bhowanagar Mills ...	1,000	—	—
Bombay United ...	1,000	25	650
Central India ...	500	85	835
Cochin Mills ...	1,000	40	435
D. Spinning ...	all	—	—
Dhruv Mills ...	1,000	50	750
Empress Co. ...	all	25	490
Frankjee Pettit ...	1,000	25	415
Golan Baba ...	400	—	—
Gordon Mills ...	1,000	20	100
Hindustan ...	1,000	40	825
Hingmhat Mill ...	500	—	—
Hyderabad Spinning ...	1,000	80	690
Imperial Cotton ...	500	—	—
Indian Manufacturing ...	1,000	50	950
James Greaves ...	500	15	520
Jaffer Ali ...	500	—	—
Jewraz Baloo ...	1,000	45	785
Khandesh ...	1,000	80	650
Khatoo Mackenzie ...	1,000	40	530
Leopold ...	100	5	163
Madras United ...	1,000	50	1,530
Mahalaxmi ...	1,000	—	—
Manockjee Pettit ...	all	60	1,125
Mazagon ...	250	5	90
Morari Goudalass ...	1,000	75	1,000
Nalgam ...	100	—	—
National ...	1,000	—	—
New Great Eastern ...	1,000	25	610
Oriental ...	625	10	325
Parrell ...	400	—	—
People of India ...	250	—	—
Prince of Wales ...	500	—	—
Sassoon ...	1,000	25	1,400
Sholapore Mills ...	1,000	60	1,325
Soondardas ...	1,000	—	—
Southern India ...	500	15	100
Southern Mahratta ...	250	12½	260
Victoria Mills ...	1,000	—	—
Western India ...	1,080	25	640

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. J. P. Railway Consolidated Stock ...	1,080-15	5 pr. ct.	2,375
Do. New £20 Shares ...	130-14-6	do.	—
Do. do. ...	65-7-8	do.	—
Do. do. ...	1-18-1	do.	—
B. B. & C. I. R. Co. ...	—	do.	—
New £18 Shares ...	196-5-6	do.	465

MISCELLANEOUS.

	PAID-UP.	CASH RATES.
Bombay Saw Mills ...	1,000	—
Bombay Ice Co. ...	100	98
Bombay Burmah Trading Co. ...	1,500	8,425
Indian Gr. & S. Assr. ...	10	11

Karachi Ice Co., Ltd. ...	100	—
Karrabee Laming and Shipping ...	800	60
Kemp & Co. ...	170	805
Mechanics' Building Co. ...	50	—
Oriental Govt. Security ...	50	200
Oriental Loan Assoc. ...	20	18
Prince of Wales' Fire Insurance ...	1,000	1,400
Treacher and Co. ...	all	1,000
Thacker and Co. ...	100	95

LAND COMPANIES.

Colaba Co. ...	12½	700
Frere ...	—	—
Mazagon ...	—	—
Port Canning Co. ...	700	325

CALCUTTA.—November 1.

P.C.	GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
4 Promissory Notes ...	Rs. 103 5 to —
4½ of 1870 (1885) ...	— to —
4½ of 1878-79 (1893) ...	105 12 to —
4½ of 1879 (1893) (New Loan) ...	105 12 to —
4½ of 1879 (Coupon) ...	— to —

CALCUTTA MUNICIPAL DEBENTURES.

6 of 1870 (1890) ...	100 0 to —
6 of 1872 (1891) ...	102 0 to —
6 of 1878 (1908) ...	103 12 to 104 0
6 of 1884-5 (1905) ...	104 12 to 104 0
6 of 1885-6 (1915) ...	104 8 to 105 0
5 of 1886-7 (1916) ...	104 8 to 105 0
4½ of 1882 (1902) ...	101 0 to —

BANKS AND FINANCIAL.

	PAID.	PRICE.
Agra ...	£10	125 to —
Agra Savings ...	100	125 to —
Alahabad ...	100	200 to —
Alliance of Simla ...	100	160 to —
Bank of Bengal ...	500	97½ to —
Do. of Upper India ...	100	145 to —
Dalhi and London ...	£25	175 to —
Himalaya ...	100	120 to —
Mussorie ...	100	107 to —
National of India ...	£12½	17½ to —
Rohilkund Kumon ...	100	110 to —
Simla Bank Corporation ...	—	— to —
Unconvenanted Service (Agra) ...	100	58 to —

COMMERCIAL COMPANIES' SHARES.

	PAID.	PRICE.
Alipore Coal ...	100	86 to 87
Arakan Oil Co. ...	Rs. 9	Nominal.
Asiatic Jute ...	—	— to —
Bally Paper Mills ...	£10	183 to —
Barnagore Jute ...	£10	100 to —
Bengal Coal ...	100	1,800 to —
B. Baragunda Copper (preface A. shares) ...	£1	11 to —
Do. Deferred B. Shares ...	£1	¾ to —
Bengal Mill ...	£10	170 to —
Bengal Silk Co. ...	100	76 to —
Bonded Warehouse ...	445	430 to 435
Bowrah Cotton Mills ...	100	56 to 57
Budge-Budge Jute Mills ...	80	103 to —
Burrakur Coal ...	100	167 to —
Calcutta Hydraulic ...	100	104 to 105
Calcutta Steam Co. ...	100	128 to —
Cawew and Co., Limited (Sugar) ...	100	100 to —
Chitpore Hydraulic Press ...	100	91 to —
Darjeeling Himalayan Railway ...	100	141 to —
Dunbar Cotton Mills ...	100	70 to —
Equitable Coal ...	250	105 to —
Fort Gloster Jute Manufactory ...	100	80 to 81
Goosery Cotton Mills ...	100	183 to —
Gourepore ...	100	135 to —
Great Eastern Hotel ...	100	70 to —
Howrah Docking ...	500	100 to —
Howrah Mills ...	100	138 to —
India General Steam Navigation ...	100	96 to —
Kamerhaty Jute Mills ...	50	120 to —
Landing and Shipping ...	100	85 to 87
Muir Mills Co. (Cotton) ...	200	200 to —
Murree Brewery ...	100	188 to —
Naini Tal Brewery ...	100	148 to —
Nasmyth's Patent Press ...	100	98 to —
New Beerboom Coal ...	100	175 to 177
Ramkistopore Press ...	100	36 to —
Ranagunge Coal Association ...	100	57 to —
Riverside Press ...	100	77 to 78
R. Scott Thomson and Co. ...	500	250 to —
Seebpore Jute Manufacturing ...	100	104 to —
Strand Bank Press ...	100	90 to —
Watson's Patent Press ...	100	103 to 104

TEA COMPANIES.

	PAID.	PRICE.
Adulpore Terai (Darjiling) ...	100	Liquidation.
Anrickle ...	100	50 to —
Acutipore (Cachar) ...	100	45 to —
Assam ...	£80	600 to —
Balaun (Darjiling) ...	100	90 to —
Bengal (Cachar) ...	100	50 to —
Do. contributory ...	80	85 to —
Bishnauth (Assam) ...	200	175 to —
Do. contributory ...	100	83 to —
Burkholia (Cachar) ...	100	31 to 82
Central Cachar ...	200	118 to —
Central Terai (Darjiling) ...	100	27 to —
Chandypore (Cachar) ...	100	81 to 82
Chota Nagpore ...	100	25 to —
Colonial (Assam) ...	100	— to —
Coocheela (Cachar) ...	100	— to —
Darjiling ...	100	120 to —
Dehing (Assam) ...	80	54 to —
Dehra Dun ...	100	45 to —
Desal and Parbut (Assam) ...	100	98 to —
Dhunsiri ...	100	40 to —
Durrung (Assam) ...	100	58 to —
Eastern Cachar ...	100	23 to —
East Indian, Assam, and Cachar ...	100	38 to 40

Endogram ...	£16	Nominal.
Gliele (Darjiling) ...	100	65 to 66
Good Hope Tea Co. ...	100	190 to —
Gowhaty (Assam) ...	100	Liquidation.
Grob (Assam) ...	100	33 to 34
Holta (Kangra) ...	100	48 to —
Hoolmarea (Assam) ...	100	129 to —
Hoolungorie (Assam) ...	100	74 to —
Indian Terai ...	500	100 to —
Jellalpor (Cachar) ...	—	— to —
Jheeri Ghat (Cachar) ...	—	— to —
Kalacherra (Cachar) ...	100	18 to 19
Kangra Valley ...	100	— per —
Kornafuli (Chittagong) ...	60	55 to 57
Kunchunpore (Cachar) ...	100	Liquidation.
Kurseong and Darjiling ...	250	70 to 75
Do. contributory ...	200	50 to —
Kurseong and Terai ...	—	— to —
Kuttal (Cachar) ...	100	195 to —
Lakatoora (Sylhet) ...	100	55 to —
Longview (Darjiling) ...	100	50 to —
Loobah ...	100	100 to —
Lower Assam ...	£7	5 to —
Luckimpore (Assam) ...	£10	70 to 75
Majagram (Cachar) ...	100	Liquidation.
Mim (Darjiling) ...	100	— to —
Monacherra (Cachar) ...	100	18 to 14
Do. contributory ...	90	9 to —
Moran (Assam) ...	—	— to —
Mothola (Assam) ...	100	115 to —
Do. contributory ...	90	165 to —
Mungledya (Assam) ...	—	— to —
Muttuck (Assam) ...	200	— to —
Do. contributory ...	125	— to —
New Falloohi (Darjiling) ...	—	— to —
New Gholia Ghat (Assam) ...	£10	Liquidation.
New Mutual (Cachar) ...	30	45 to —
Nutanpore (Cachar) ...	—	— to —
Phoenix (Cachar) ...	85	45 to —
Punkabore (Darjiling) ...	100	52 to —
Pattareah (Sylhet) ...	100	40 to —
Rajabare (Assam) ...	—	— to —
Sapakati ...	100	103 to —
Second Mutual Cachar ...	50	35 to —
Seemah ...	—	— to —
Singbulli and Murmah ...	100	80 to —
Singell (Darjiling) ...	100	52 to —
Soom (Darjiling) ...	100	85 to —
Springside (Darjiling) ...	100	67 to 68
Sungu River (Chittagong) ...	—	— to —
Tendarra (Darjiling) ...	100	48 to —
Testa Valley (Darjiling) ...	100	100 to —
Ting Ling (Darjiling) ...	100	95 to —
Tukvar (Darjiling) ...	£10	195 to —
Upper Assam ...	110	25 to —

LONDON.—November 24.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	PAID.	PRICE.
3 India Stocks, Oct. 1943, Sp. all pd. ...	95½	to 96½
3½ India Stock, Jan. 5, 1931 ...	100	to 107
4 Do. October 10, 1888 ...	—	to —
4 India Enforced Paper ...	—	to —
4 Do. do. 1885 ...	—	to —
4 Do. do. 1393 ...	—	to —
4 Ceylon, 1882 ...	—	104 to 106
4 Do. 1886-90 ...	—	102 to 104
4 Mauritius, 1881 ...	—	102 to 104
6 Do. 1895-96 ...	—	107 to 112
4 Do. ...	—	97 to 99
4 Straits Settlements Government ...	101	to 103

RAILWAY DEBENTURES.

	PAID.	PRICE.
Eastern Bengal, guaran. 4 p.c. ...	100	178 to 123
East Indian, Irredeem. 4½ p.c. ...	100	180 to 134
Great Indian Peninsula, 4 p.c. ...	100	121 to 125
Oude and Rohilkund, 4 p.c. ...	100	102 to 105
South Indian, 4½ per cent. ...	100	130 to 135

RAILWAYS.

Bengal and N.-Western, Lm. ...	—	90 to 101
Bengal Central, Lm., Shs. ...	5	5½ to 5½
B. B. & C. I., guar. 5 per cent. ...	100	184 to 188
Eastern Bengal, guar. 5 per cent. ...	—	23½ to 24½
E. Indian, 4½ p.c. Ann. A. 1953 ...	—	23½ to 24½
Do. Ann. B. £1 per ann. (loss) ...	—	28 to 20
Do. Def. Ann. Cap., Gua. 4 p.c. ...	—	110 to 112
Great I. Penin., guar. 5 p.c. ...	100	164 to 108
Madras, guaranteed 5 per cent. ...	100	146 to 149
Do. do. 4½ do. ...	100	138 to 142
Do. do. 4½ do. ...	100	130 to 184
Oude & Rohilkund, gua. 5 p.c. ...	100	— to —
Rohilkd and Kumaon, gua. 4 p.c. ...	100	112 to 116
Scinde, Pun. & Delhi, gua. A. & C. 100 ...	100	24 to 25
Do. do. B. Ann. 1958 ...	5	27½ to 28½
South Indian, guar. 5 per cent. ...	100	130 to 133
South Mahratta Gua., Ld. ...	20	113 to 115
Nizam's State Rail., 5 p.c. gua. ...	100	116 to 120
West of India Port., Ld. ...	20	108 to 110

LIST OF INDIAN MILITARY OFFICERS ON FURLOUGH.

*Showing the Name, Province, and Department, and the
Period from which the Leave was granted.*

Adamson, Maj. C. H. E., S.C., 1 yr. 173 dys., fr. June 5, '88, M.

Allison, Surg.-Maj. H. M.D., 1 yr., fr. Oct. 4, '90, M.

Anderson, Col. W. C., C.B., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 21, '90, B.

Anderson, Lieut. C. C., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 15, '90, B.

Anderson, Brig.-Gen. H. S., S.C., fr. Sept. 5, '20, B.

Anderson, Col. A. W. L., Inf., 1 yr., fr. Aug. 13, '90, M.

Annesley, 2nd Lieut. A. S. R., Prob. S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 15, '90, B.

Aplin, Lieut. S. L., S.C., B.

Atkins, Col. G., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 16, '90, B.

Bainbridge, Surg.-Maj. G., 23 mos., fr. Dec. 27, '89, Bo.

Banatvala, Surg. H. E., 1 yr., B.

Barnes, Lieut. J. P., S.C., fr. Aug. 4, '90, B.

Barrett, Capt. A. L., D.S.O., S.C., 1 yr., fr. July 3, '90, B.

Barron, Col. W., S.C., 2 yrs., fr. Feb. 20, '89, B.

Barry, Bde-Surg. A., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 18, '90, Bo.

Bayley, Col. H. E. D., Inf., 6 mos., fr. Aug. 22, '90, M.

Baynes, Lieut. D. D., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Oct. 5, '90, B.

Beames, Lieut. D., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Jan. 31, '90, B.

Becher, Col. A. R. W., Cav., 1 yr., fr. May 13, '90, B.

Beckett, Col. W. H., Inf., 1 yr., fr. July 22, '90, B.

Bell, Lieut. R. M., S.C., 6 mos., fr. Aug. 3, '89, M.

Bellasis, Maj. G. M., S.C., 2 yrs., fr. July 9, '89, B.

Betham, Lieut. R. M., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 22, '90, Bo.

Bingley, Lieut. A. H., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 15, '90, B.

Birch, Col. W. B., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Jan. 28, '90, Bo.

Birdwood, Lieut. G. C. McD., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 25, '90, Bo.

Blackland, Col. J. S., Inf., 1 yr., fr. Oct. 7, '90, M.

Bolton, Capt. H. J., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 3, '90, B.

Borradaile, Lieut. H. B., S.C., 15 ms., fr. Oct. 30, '89, B.

Bowering, Capt. G. S., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 18, '90, B.

Boyd, Surg.-Maj. H., 1 yr., fr. July 21, '90, B.

Brabazon, Lieut. A. H., Prob. S.C., 6 mos., fr. May 12, '90, M.

Bridges, Col. C. H., S.C., 1 yr. 91 dys., fr. Mar. 18, '90, B.

Briscoe, Maj. H. M., S.C., 23 mos., fr. Mar. 1, '89, B.

Broadbent, Maj. J. E. R.E., 335 dys., fr. Mar. 14, '90, B.

Broomie, Col. A. P., Inf., 1 yr., fr. July 17, '90, B.

Brown, Lieut. C. A., S.C., 18 mos., fr. Aug. 10, '89, Bo.

Browne, Lieut. W. S., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 1, '90, B.

Browne, Lt.-Col. S. J., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 16, '90, B.

Buller, Col. H. M., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 18, '90, B.

Bullock, Col. R. S., S.C., 1 yr. 104 mos., fr. Apr. 19, '89, M.

Bunbury, Col. W. R., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 1, '90, B.

Burroughs, Surg.-Maj. G. E. E., 9 mos., fr. Apr. 11, '90, Bo.

Burton, Capt. C. W. W., S.C., 1 yr., fr. July 3, '90, M.

Cameron, Surg.-Maj. L., M.D., 2 yrs., fr. Oct. 31, '89, B.

Cameron, Surg.-Maj. A., 1 yr., 122 dys., fr. June 6, '90, B.

Campbell, Col. R. B. P., C.B., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 14, '90, B.

Campbell, Lieut. E. A., R.A., Bo.

Campbell, Lieut. W. N., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Oct. 2, '90, M.

Caruthers, Lt.-Col. J. T., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 11, '90, Bo.

Carson, Surg.-Maj. P. J., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 22, '90, Bo.

Caulfield, Lieut. F. W. J., S.C., 1 yr., fr. June 27, '90, Bo.

Channer, Col. G. N., C.B., V.C., S.C., B.

Clements, Lieut. C. H., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 10, '90, M.

Cope-Smith, Lieut. L., S.C., B.

Codrington, Col. G. H. F., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 17, '90, Bo.

Colagan, Col. J. F. F., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 21, '90, B.

Colomb, Lieut. G. H. C., S.C., 14 mos., fr. Jan. 6, '90, B.

Comins, Lieut. H., S.C., 21 mos., fr. Mar. 15, '89, Bo.

Conway-Gordon, Lieut.-Col. L., C.B., R.E., 6 mos., fr. Aug. 20, '90, B.

Cook, Lieut. H. R., R.A., 1 yr., fr. Aug. 31, '90, Bo.

Cooper, Lieut. E. S., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 13, '90, B.

Cowan, Lieut.-Col. S. H., S.C., 1 yr. 163 dys., fr. Nov. 1, '89, B.

Cowie, Col. D., S.C., to Nov. 20, '90, M.

Craster, Capt. J. C. B., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 6, '90, B.

Cresswell, Maj. C. A., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 1, '90, M.

Cronin, Lieut. J. J., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 16, '89, B.

Cuninghame, Maj. D. S., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 27, '90, B.

Dalrymple, Lt.-Col. R. G. E., S.C., 2 yrs., fr. Sept. 7, '89, M.

Davidson, Lieut. A. G., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 29, '90, B.

Deane, Surg.-Maj. A., 2 yrs., fr. Apr. 28, '89, B.

De Vismes de Pontbieu, Lieut. P., S.C., fr. Apr. 6, '89, Bo.

Dick, Lieut. A. R., S.C., 18 mos., fr. Oct. 4, '89, B.

Dickson, Lieut. J. H., Prob. S.C., 4 mos., fr. Oct. 9, '90, Bo.

Dobson, Surg.-Maj. A. F., 1 yr., fr. May 15, '90, M.

Doveton, Col. J. C., S.C., 18 ms. 13 dys., fr. Sept. 10, '89, M.

Downie, Surg.-Maj. K. M., M.D., 1 yr., fr. July 14, '90, B.

Drake-Brockman, Lt. P. W., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 3, '90, B.

Dressner, Capt. C. J. B. H., S.C., 6 mos., fr. Aug. 1, '90, B.

Eales, Lieut. C. M., S.C., 20 mos., fr. May 24, '89, M.

Ebden, Lt.-Col. F. T., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 18, '90, B.

Edwards, Lieut. R. M., S.C., 10 mos., fr. May 9, '90, B.

Egerton, Lieut. R. G., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 22, '90, B.

Elphinstone, Lieut. A. P. A., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 19, '90, Bo.

Elton, Col. H. S., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 4, '90, M.

Enriquez, Capt. A. D., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 6, '90, B.

Evans, Surg. J. F., 276 dys., fr. May 20, '90, B.

Fagan, Capt. H. F. S., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 8, '90, B.

Fairbrother, Capt. W. T., S.C., 1 yr., fr. July 5, '90, B.

Faulkner, Lieut. A. M., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 27, '90, Bo.

Ferris, Surg.-Maj. J. E. C., B.

French, Lieut. A., S.C., 21 mos., fr. May 14, '89, M.

Fisher, Lieut.-Col. V. C., R.A., 1 yr., fr. Oct. 3, '89, B.

Fitzpatrick, Surg.-Maj. J. F., M.D., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 10, '90, M.

Formby, Lieut. R. F. R., S.C., 1 yr., fr. June 18, '90, M.

Francis, Capt. J. C., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 5, '90, Bo.

Fraser, Col. H., Cav., 2 yrs., fr. Feb. 15, '90, Bo.

Fraser, Maj. E. A., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 2, '90, M.

Gaffney, Surg.-Maj. J. B., 1 yr., fr. May 1, '90, B.

Gallie, Lieut. A. L., S.C., 6 mos., fr. Aug. 15, '90, M.

Gambier, Capt. C. F., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Dec. 7, '88, Bo.

Garstin, Col. G. C. S.C., 1 yr. 295 dys., fr. May 22, '90, B.

Gibbs, Capt. M. I., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 14, '90, B.

Giles, Capt. W., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 3, '90, B.

Godfrey, Lieut. S. H., S.C., Bo.

Goldie, Col. J. O., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Aug. 6, '90, M.

Goldie, Lieut. Col. B. J., R.E., 2 yrs., fr. April 30, '89, B.

Goldney, Maj. T. H., S.C., 1 yr., from Mar. 14, '90, B.

Goldsmid, Capt. G. S., S.C., 1 yr., fr. July 25, '90, B.

Goldsmith, Surg.-Maj. S. J., 27 mos., fr. Mar. 4, '89, Bo.

Gough, Lieut. S. C., S.C., 18 mos., fr. Oct. 12, '89, B.

Grace, Col. C. H., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 20, '90, M.

Grant, Col. G. C., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 11, '90, Bo.

Grey, Lieut. E., S.C., 10 mos., fr. May 1, '90, B.

Guthrie, Col. T. K., S.C., 12 mos., fr. Feb. 9, '90, M.

Hallett, Lieut.-Col. S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 20, '90, B.

Hamilton, Lieut. H., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 18, '90, B.

Hamilton, Lieut. C., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 27, '90, B.

Hammond, Col. H. A., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 4, '90, M.

Hancock, Lieut. G. H., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 19, '90, B.

Hancock, Col. A. G., S.C., 2 yrs., fr. Feb. 1, '90, B.

Harene, Lieut.-Col. C. E., S.C., 10 mos., fr. Mar. 14, '90, B.

Harris, Lieut. E. W., S.C., 4 yr., M.

Harrison, Lt.-Col. W. P., Inf., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 22, '90, B.

Harrison, Capt. D. C. W., S.C., 20 ms., fr. Nov. 13, '89, Bo.

Hartigan, Lieut. A. E. S., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Aug. 13, '90, Bo.

Hatchell, Col. D. T., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 16, '90, M.

Haughton, Capt. T. H., S.C., 16 ms., fr. Sept. 25, '89, M.

Hawes, Col. A. J. D., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 3, '90, B.

Hawkes, Maj. R. T., S.C., 182 dys., fr. July 28, '90, B.

Hawkes, Lieut. T. B., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 8, '90, M.

Hay, Lieut. H. T. H., 1 yr., fr. June 2, '90, M.

Hay, Col. J., S.C., 18 mos., fr. July 17, '89, B.

Hayes, Capt. C. H., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Dec. 25, '89, B.

Herbert, Lieut. L., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 14, '90, B.

Higginson, Col. T., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 1, '90, M.

Hildebrand, Capt. A., R.E., 15 mos., fr. Jan. 14, '90, B.

Hildebrand, Lieut. W. H., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Aug. 12, '90, B.

Hill, Lieut. J. P., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 15, '90, Bo.

Hill, Lt.-Col. R. H. T., Inf., 22 mos., fr. Mar. 8, '89, M.

Hingston, Maj. C. W. J., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 21, '90, B.

Hodgson, Col. F. E., Inf., 1 yr., fr. Dec. 2, '89, B.

Hodgson, Lieut. G. B., S.C., 2 yrs., fr. Mar. 3, '89, B.

Hogg, Col. G. C., Cav., 5 mos., fr. Oct. 4, '90, Bo.

Hogge, Maj. C., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 26, '90, B.

Holland, Lieut. G. L., S.C., 1 yr., from Mar. 13, '90, B.

Holloway, Lieut. E. L., S.C., 19 mos., fr. June 13, '89, M.

Home, Col. S. B., Inf., 1 yr., fr. July 18, '90, B.

Hopkinson, Col. W., Inf., 1 yr. 134 dys., fr. Mar. 11, '90, B.

Houson-Crauford, Lieut. J. A., S.C., 2 yrs., fr. Apr. 1, '88, B.

Howell, Lieut.-Col. H., S.C., 13 mos., fr. Nov. 21, '89, B.

Howell, Surg.-Maj. J. A., 18 mos., fr. Mar. 29, '90, Bo.

Huggins, Capt. F. G., D.S.O., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 8, '90, M.

Hughes, Lieut. F. T., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 13, '90, B.

Hume, Surg.-Maj. T., 1 yr., fr. Dec. 24, '89, M.

Hunt, Brig.-Surg. S. B., 1 yr., fr. June 8, '90, M.

Hunt, Lieut.-Col. H. V., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 12, '90, Bo.

Hunter, Lieut. Col. F. M., C.B., C.S.I., S.C., 15 mos., fr. Nov. 5, '89, Bo.

Hutchins, Capt. H. L., S.C., fr. Mar. 17, '88, M.

Ievers, Lieut. O. G., S.C., 13 mos., fr. Nov. 13, '89, M.

Iles, Lieut. H. W., R.A., 14 mos., fr. Nov. 23, '89, B.

Jackson, Col. G. C., Cav., till Dec. 1, '90, B.

Jacob, Col. S. S., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 28, '90, Bo.

Jameson, Surg.-Maj. R., 213 dys., fr. May 22, '90, B.

Jamieson, Col. L. F., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 21, '90, B.

Johnson, Lieut. A. F., Prob. S.C., 4 ms., fr. Sept. 19, '90, M.

Johnson, Lieut. H. W. B., Prob. S.C., 6 mos., fr. Aug. 1, '90, M.

Johnston, Lieut. H. M., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 9, '90, Bo.

Johnston, Surg.-Maj. J. W., M.D., till Feb. 3, '91, B.

Johnstone, Capt. R. P. M., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 8, '90, Bo.

Jones, Capt. J. H., S.C., 1 yr., fr. July 8, '90, M.

Keary, Capt. H. D'U., S.C., 16 mos., fr. Sept. 17, '89, M.

Keegan, Surg.-Maj. D. F., 18 mos., fr. May 1, '90, B.

Keelin, Surg.-Maj. B. C., 3 yrs., fr. Mar. 15, '88, Bo.

Kellie, Capt. A. H., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 19, '90, M.

Kemball, Lieut. A. H. G., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 19, '90, Bo.

Kendall, Lieut. J. S., S.C., 15 mos., fr. Dec. 17, '89, M.

Kerrich, Capt. G. S., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 11, '90, M.

King Harmon, Lieut.-Col. M. J., S.C., 10 mos., fr. Mar. 18, '90, B.

Kirkwood, Maj. J. N. S., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 17, '90, Bo.

Lamb, Maj. H. C., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 16, '90, B.

Lancaster, Surg.-Maj. J., 18 mos., fr. May 5, '90, M.

Lane, Lieut. H. P., S.C., 1 yr., fr. July 11, '90, B.

Leader, Maj. T. A. F., S.C., till Jan. 11, '91, M.

Leapingwood, Surg.-Maj. A. H., M.

Leary, Capt. C. D., R.E., 2 yrs., fr. June 3, '90, B.

Lee, Surg.-Maj. W. A., 1 yr., fr. May 13, '89, M.

Leggett, Col. J. B., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Dec. 3, '89, M.

Leslie, Maj. Sir C. H., Bart., S.C., B.

Lest-r, Lieut. C. D., S.C., 6 mos., fr. July 19, '90, Bo.

Lewin, Lieut. W. H., S.C., 18 mos., fr. Dec. 22, '88, M.

Lewis, Lieut. C. H., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Sept. 13, '90, Bo.

Lewis, Maj. E. J. G., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 18, '90, B.

Logan-Horne, Lieut. S.C., 6 mos., fr. Sept. 6, '90, M.

Lovett, Col. B., C.B., C.S.I., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 20, '90, B.

Lowry, Lieut. H. W., S.C., 17 mos., fr. Oct. 26, '89, M.

Lucas, Maj. C. A. de N., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 7, '90, Bo.

Lyde, Capt. M. T., S.C., 2 yrs., fr. Sept. 21, '90, Bo.

Lyons, Bde-Surg. I. B., C.I.E., 2 yrs., fr. Apr. 5, '89, Bo.

Lyons-Montgomery, Capt. H. F., S.C., 18 mos., fr. Oct. 8, '89, B.

Macauland, Capt. R. C. S., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 22, '90, B.

Macdonald, Col. D., S.C., 1 yr. 15 dys., fr. Dec. 12, '89, B.

Mackenzie, Lieut.-Col. J. S. F., S.C., 1 yr. 284 dys., fr. Dec. 27, '89, M.

Mackenzie, Surg.-Maj. S.C., 18 mos., fr. May 16, '90, B.

Macloed, Lieut. H. J., S.C., 6 mos., fr. Sept. 24, '90, B.

Mair, Surg.-Maj. E., 1 yr. 162 dys., fr. May 13, '90, B.

Maitland, Surg. C. B., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 30, '90, Bo.

Malcolm, Lieut. F., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 15, '90, B.

Mallins, Surg. C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 15, '90, M.

Manuel, Maj. C. G., S.C., 18 mos., fr. Nov. 5, '89, B.

Marsh, Col. F. H. B., Inf., 2 yrs., fr. Oct. 3, '89, B.

Marshall, Capt. W. S., S.C., 1 yr. 182 dys., fr. Mar. 2, '90, B.

Marson, Lieut. H. W. A., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 12, '90, B.

Martin, Maj. M. K., S.C., 1 yr. 266 dys., fr. Feb. 7, '90, B.

Massy, Capt. H. S., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 21, '90, B.

Massy, Bde. Surg. G., 1 yr., fr. July 10, '90, B.

Mathew, Bde. Surg. R. G., 18 mos., fr. Aug. 3, '89, B.

Maxwell, Capt. G. W., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 13, '90, M.

McKenna, Surg.-Maj. C. J., 1 yr., fr. Aug. 21, '90, B.

McRae, Maj. H. M., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 5, '90, B.

McRae, Col. J. G., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 10, '90, Bo.

Medley, Lieut. A. G., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 9, '90, B.

Mennie, Lt. J. O., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 23, '90, Bo.

Merewether, Lieut. H. A., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 13, '90, B.

Middlecoat, Col. F., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Jan. 17, '90, M.

Mills, Maj. A. M., S.C., 273 dys., fr. July 8, '90, B.

Money, Lieut.-Col. E. A., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 27, '90, B.

Money, Col. R. E. K., S.C., till Feb. 17, '91, B.

Moran, Surg.-Maj. J. J., 1 yr., fr. May 12, '90, M.

Morris, Lieut.-Col. G. T., S.C., till Jan. 9, '91, B.

Morris, Lt. G. S., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 14, '90, Bo.

Morse, Col. H. C., S.C., 1 yr., fr. July 9, '90, Bo.

Morton, Capt. W. R., R.E., 15 mos., fr. Dec. 13, '89, B.

Mullins, Lt. W. B., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 8, '90, B.

Mulvaney, Surg.-Maj. E., 21 mos., fr. April 5, '89, B.

Murphy, Surg.-Maj. P., M.D., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 7, '90, Bo.

Napier, Lieut. Hon. R. D., S.C., 1 yr. 81 dys., fr. Oct. 3, '89, B.

Neill, Lieut.-Col. G. F. E. S., S.C., 2 yrs., fr. July 22, '89, M.

Newport, Col. C. P., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 5, '90, Bo.

Nicolay, Lieut.-Col. F. W., S.C., 1 yr., fr. July 25, '90, B.

Noble, Col. C. S., S.C., 19 mos., fr. May 10, '89, B.

Norman, Lieut. W. W., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 22, '90, B.

Oakes, Col. G. H., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 7, '90, M.

O'Donnell, Capt. G. B., S.C., B.

Orr, Maj. W. J., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 1, '90, Bo.

Orr, Capt. C. J., S.C., 1 yr., fr. July 8, '90, B.

Palmer, Col. C. H., S.C., 18 mos., fr. Nov. 29, '89, B.

Palmer, Lieut. H. I. E., S.C., 2 yrs., fr. Feb. 1, '89, B.

Parker, Col. W. J., S.C., 1 yr. 244 dys., fr. Mar. 2, '90, B.

Patterson, Lt.-Col. H., S.C., 18 mos., fr. Dec. 4, '89, B.

Patterson, Surg.-Maj. D. A., 2 yrs., fr. May 17, '89, Bo.

Payne, Col. C. D. P., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 20, '90, Bo.

Peach, Lieut. E., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Dec. 25, '89, M.

Peat, Col. W. S., Cav., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 7, '90, Bo.

Peevor, Surg.-Maj. G. H., 1 yr., fr. May 19, '90, B.

Pelle, Maj. F. B., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 13, '90, Bo.

Peirce, Capt. C. E., S.C., 22 mos., fr. Apr. 13, '89, Bo.

Pemberton, Col. W. W., S.C., 9 mos., fr. Sept. 12, '90, M.

Phayre, Capt. A., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 4, '90, Bo.

Phillips, Lieut. I., 1 yr., fr. Jan. 7, '90, B.

Phillips, Lieut. A. L., S.C., 1 yr., fr. July 11, '90, B.

Phillipotts, Capt. R. V. R.E., 20 mos., fr. June 7, '89, B.

Piers, Capt. W. B., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 25, '90, Bo.

Pierson, Surg. A. H., 6 mos., fr. June 20, '90, B.

Piant, Col. C. S., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 8, '90, M.

Portman, Colonel A. B., S.C., 1 yr. 8 mos., fr. Apr. 30, '89, Bo.

Poynder, Capt. C. E., S.C., 1 yr., fr. June 1, '90, M.

Pratt, Col. H. M., C.B., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 23, '90, B.

Prichard, Capt. G. P. M., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Nov. 30, '89, M.

Priestley, Lieut. G. W., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 27, '90, B.

Raikes, Maj. F. D., C.I.E., S.C., 18 ms., fr. Jan. 15, '90, B.

Rainy, Lieut. R. M., S.C., M.

Read, Capt. H., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 27, '90, B.

Reid, Surg.-Maj. A. S., 270 dys., fr. Mar. 23, '90, B.

Repton, Col. H. M., S.C., 1 yr. 304 dys., fr. June 25, '89, B.

Repton, Lt. F. W., S.C., 18 mos., fr. Apr. 19, '90, B.

Rich, Capt. W. H. D., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 8, '90, M.

Roberts, Lt. M. B., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 15, '90, B.

Robertson, Col. D. H., Inf., 1 yr., fr. Sept. 27, '90, B.

Robertson, Capt. E. S., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 2, '90, B.

Robinson, Lieut. J. G., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 11, '90, B.

Robinson, Surg.-Maj. M., 19 mos., fr. June 18, '89, M.

Roche, Lieut. H. J., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Oct. 6, '90, B.

Rodwell, Capt. E. H., S.C., till Feb. 1, '91, B.

Roe, Surg.-Maj. W. A., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 13, '90, B.

Rogers, Surg. F. A., 1 yr., fr. Sept. 4, '90, B.

Rogers, Lieut. G. E., Prob. S.C., 6 ms., fr. May 9, '90, B.

Roome, Lt. H. N., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 15, '90, Bo.

Row, Lieut. G. R., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Jan. 23, '90, B.

Rowcroft, Lieut. G. F., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 10, '90, B.

Salkeld, Lt.-Col. C. E., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 22, '90, B.

Sanders, Surg.-Maj. E., 290 dys., fr. Mar. 20, '90, B.

Sanders, Lt. G. L. H., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 15, '90, B.

Schlesinger, Lieut. C. H., S.C., till Feb. 1, '91, B.

Schneider, Lt. C. V., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 11, '90, Bo.

Seance, Col. J., S.C., 1 yr. 153 dys., fr. Nov. 1, '89, B.

Scott, Lieut. C. D., R.A., 1 yr., fr. Nov. 23, '89, B.

Seaton, Col. W. J., S.C., 27 mos., fr. Feb. 20, '89, M.

Shelley, Capt. M. L., S.C., 10 mos., fr. June 14, '90, B.

Shore, Lieut. O. B. F., S.C., fr. July 1, '87, B.

Skene, Col. C. M., D.S.O., Inf., 1 yr., fr. June 19, '90, B.

Smalley, Col. F., Inf., 1 yr., fr. July 6, '90, M.

Smith, Col. J. B., S.C., 2 yrs., fr. Feb. 26, '89, B.

Smith, Col. C. J., R.M.E., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 23, '90, M.

Smith, Surg.-Maj. J., 1 yr., fr. May 21, '90, M.

Smith, Surg.-Maj. M. H., 1 yr., fr. Aug. 20, '90, M.

Somerset, Lieut. C. W., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 18, '90, B.

Sparks, Lieut.-Col. J. B., S.C., 2 yrs., fr. May 30, '89, B.

Spencer, Bde-Surg. L. D., 1 yr. 291 dys., fr. May 3, '89, B.

Steel, Col. J. P., R.E., B.

Stevens, Capt. C. F., S.C., M.

Stevens, Lieut.-Col. M. W., Inf., Bo.

Stevens, Lieut. S. R., S.C., 182 dys., fr. Aug. 19, '90, M.

Stevenson, Maj. F., D.S.O., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 14, '90, Bo.

Stewart, Surg.-Maj. A. K., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 21, '90, Bo.

Stewart, Lieut. J. F., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 25, '90, B.

Stewart, Lieut. J. M., S.C., 1 yr., fr. June 27, '90, Bo.

Stokoe, Lt.-Col. R., Inf., 18 mos., fr. Nov. 21, '89, M.

Strachey, Lieut. E. S., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 19, '90, B.

Strahan, Surg.-Maj. A. B., 17 mos., fr. Dec. 10, '89, B.

Strong, Col. J. E., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 20, '90, Bo.

Swift, Col. J. W., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 1, '90, M.

Swinburne, Surg. J. D. M., 120 dys., fr. July 9, '90, B.

Sweeney, Lieut. E. R., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Oct. 1, '90, B.

Swinton-Skinner, Col. E., S.C., 2 yrs., fr. Sept. 13, '89, M.

Taylor, Capt. E. E., S.C., 19 mos., fr. Mar. '89, B.

Taylor, Capt. R. E. S., S.C., 18 mos., fr. Apr. 22, '89, B.

Torzan, Maj. H. D., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 18, '90, Bo.

Thomas, Col. R. M. B., S.C., 1 yr. 115 dys., fr. Apr. 20, '90, B.
 Thompson, Lieut. D. M., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 18, '90, B.
 Thomson, Lieut. D. B., S.C., 1 yr., fr. July 9, '90, B.
 Thornhill, Surg.-Maj. W. H., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 27, '90, M.
 Tighe, Lt. M. A., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 15, '90, M.
 Tonnochy, Capt. V. C., S.C., 1 yr., fr. July 19, '90, B.
 Trotter, Lt.-Col. H., C.B., R.E., 1 yr., Nov. 1, '89, B.
 Tufnell, Capt. R. H. C., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 16, '90, M.
 Tweddell, Col. F., Inf., 18 mos., fr. Nov. 16, '89, B.
 Vallings, Col. A., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 20, '90, B.
 Vans Agnew, Lieut. J., S.C., 14 mos., fr. Nov. 21, '89, M.
 Vaughan, Capt. P. B., S.C., 16 mos., fr. Dec. 28, '89, B.
 Venner, Lieut. C. F. V. S., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 23, '90, B.
 Vibart, Col. H. M., R.E., 15 mos., fr. Nov. 29, '89, M.
 Vincent, Lieut. W. T., S.C., 1 yr., fr. June 27, '90, B.
 Wake, Lieut. E. St. A., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 14, '90, B.
 Walker, Col. J. G. D., Cav., 1 yr. 316 dys., fr. May 23, '89, M.
 Walters, Lieut. H. F., S.C., 16 mos., fr. Nov. 23, '89, B.
 Warden, Capt. E. J. P., S.C., 19 mos., fr. July 15, '89, M.
 Warden, Capt. H. B., S.C., 18 mos., fr. Nov. 29, '89, B.
 Waters, Surg.-Maj. G., 2 yrs., fr. Mar. 8, '89, B.
 Welch, Maj. F. G. T., S.C., 2 yrs., fr. Oct. 22, '89, B.
 Whiffin, Lieut. H. E., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 21, '90, B.
 Whyte, Lieut. F. J., S.C., B.
 Williams, Capt. R., 16 mos., fr. Nov. 4, '89, B.
 Williams, Lieut. A. B. C., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 15, '90, B.
 Williams, Lieut. E. L., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 6, '90, B.
 Wood, Capt. E. J. F., S.C., 2 yrs., fr. Nov. 28, '89, B.
 Wood, Lieut. E. P., S.C., M.
 Wood, Lieut. F. A. N. St. L., S.C., 19 mos., fr. July 17, '89, B.
 Woodhouse, Col. A. T., S.C., 18 mos., fr. Aug. 6, '89, M.
 Wright, Lieut. E. G. S., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 21, '90, B.
 Wylie, Lieut.-Col. H., Inf., 344 dys., fr. Mar. 17, '90, B.
 Yate, Capt. A. C., S.C., 9 mos., fr. June 10, '90, B.
 Young, Col. G. G., S.C., 2 yrs., fr. May 13, '90, B.
 Young, Lieut. W. B., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 1, '90, M.
 Younghusband, Capt. G. W., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Oct. 8, '89, B.

INDIAN CIVIL OFFICERS ON FURLOUGH.

(Including Military Officers under Civil Rules.)

Abud, Capt. H. M., 12 mos., Bo. Political, 12 mos., Sept. 20, '90.
 Adams, J. B. D., Bo. Police, 15 mos., April 14, '90.
 Aitken, G. C., 24 mos., Berars Educl., Nov. 10, '89.
 Aitken, T., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos., April 21, '90.
 Aldworth, Lt. L. B., Burma Police, 12 mos., Apr. 18, '90.
 Alexander, E. J., Ben. P.W.D., 9 mos., Aug. 4, '90.
 Allen, J. J., Ben. Tel. Dept., 23 mos., May 10, '89.
 Allen, W. G., Ben. P.W.D., 24 mos., Apr. 13, '89.
 Anderson, A., Cawnpore Factory, 13 mos., May 21, '90.
 Anderson, Surg. J. W. T., Bo. Medl., 7 mos., May 4, '90.
 Annesley, Major R., N.W.P. & O. Judl., 9 mos., Apr. 26, '90.
 Aston, H. F., Bom. Cov., Bo. Judl., 12 mos., May 20, '90.
 Aupurba Chandra Datta, Ind. Survey.
 Arbutnot, J. C., Ben. Cov., Assam Commn., 18 mos., Apr. 17, '90.
 Arundell, E. W., Ben. P.W.D., 23 mos., Apr. 20, '89.
 Ashhurst, F. H., N.W.P. & O., 24 mos., Mar. 22, '89.
 Ashby, Capt. J. S., Bo.S.C., Asst. Resident Aden, 15 mos., Oct. 17, '89.
 Bailey, C. H., Ben. Marine, 12 mos., Mar. 18, '90.
 Bailey, Lt. Col. F., R.E., N.W.P. & O., Forest Dept., 24 mos., Mar. 29, '90.
 Bamber, H. W., Ben. Police, 16 mos., Apr. 1, '90.
 Barclay, P. D., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos., Sept. 19, '90.
 Barnes, F. C., Ben. Supt. of Stamps, 21 mos., Apr. 17, '89.
 Bartlett, E. W. J., Ben. Marine, 24 mos., Aug. 14, '90.
 Bartlett, J. T., Ben. Educl., 12 mos., Apr. 12, '90.
 Bayne, C. G., Ben. Cov., Burma Commn., 21 ms., Feb. 21, '90.
 Beadon, H. S., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 15 mos., July 17, '90.
 Beeston, R. C., Ben. P.W.D., 8 mos., June 20, '90.
 Bennett, W. E. T., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos., July 13, '90.
 Beresford, G. C., Bom. P.W.D., 30 mos., Nov. 10, '88.
 Biddulph, C. E., Bo. Rev., 12 mos., Apr. 14, '90.
 Billings, G. D., N.W.P. & O. Police, 12 mos., Mar. 17, '90.
 Birkbeck, Ben. P.W.D.
 Birks, A. R., Ben. Cov., Burma Commn., 12 mos., Aug. 1, '90.
 Blathwayt, O. G., Bo. Cov., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 16 mos., Apr. 25, '90.
 Blood, Surg.-Maj. J., N.W.Provs., 12 mos., Dec. 21, '89.
 Blunt, Capt. E., Ben. Educl., 13 mos., Feb. 1, '90.
 Boileau, H. W., Ben. Police, 6 mos., May 14, '90.
 Boileau, Lt.-Col. L. F., R.E., Rajputana P.W.D., 24 mos., Nov. 7, '89.
 Boulton, W. A., Bom. Survey, 32 mos., Oct. 16, '83.
 Boxwell, J., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev., 10 mos., Apr. 1, '90.
 Boydell, J. E. N., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos., Apr. 17, '90.
 Bradshaw, Dr. J., M.A., LL.D., Ma. Educl., 12 mos., May 6, '90.
 Braddon, J. B., Ben. P.W.D., 18 mos., Dec. 20, '89.
 Brander, Mrs. Isabel, Ma. Educl., 12 mos., July 15, '90.
 Branson, J. C. S., Ben. Cov., Fncl. Dept., India, 12 mos., Feb. 28, '90.
 Brendon, C. R., Bo. Rev. & Gen.
 Briggs, J. A., Ind. Tel. Dept., 20 mos. 15 dys., Mar. 20, '90.
 Brodley, H., Ma. Cov., Rev. & Gen., 18 mos., Apr. 7, '90.
 Brooke, Miss L. B., Bo. Educl., 12 mos., Apr. 22, '90.
 Broome, L. N., Ben. Police, 18 mos., Apr. 18, '90.
 Brown, F. L., Ben. P.W.D., 20 mos., Mar. 10, '90.
 Bryant, A. G., Ben. Secret., 12 mos., Apr. 17, '90.
 Bull, C. A., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos.
 Buyers, J. W., Ben. P.W.D., 8 mos., Apr. 12, '90.
 Campbell, Capt. A. W. D., N.W.P. & O., Judl., 21 mos., 2 dys., June 4, '89.
 Carey, B. S., Burma Commn., 9 mos., June 6, '90.
 Carstairs, R., Ben. Cov., Ben. Comm., to Feb. 28, '91.
 Casperz, C. P., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 22 mos., Mar. 21, '90.

Chamberlain, W. J., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos., Mar. 23, '90.
 Charles, F. L., Bo. Cov., 24 mos., Apr. 5, '89.
 Chapman, R. C., Ben. Secret., 8 mos., Apr. 9, '90.
 Cluckerbutty, A. G., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 24 ms., Apr. 17, '90.
 Clarkson, Surg.-Maj. J. W., B.Mdl., 6 mos., July 18, '90.
 Clay, A. L., Ben. Cov., Rev. & Gen., 8 mos., Apr. 3, '90.
 Coldestream, W., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen.
 Cole, S. H. M., Ben. P.W.D., 7 mos. & 9 dys., Aug. 25, '90.
 Constable, Capt. W. V., R.E., Ben. P.W.D., 24 mos., May 3, '89.
 Cotgrave, G. W., Bo. Police, 12 mos., Apr. 11, '90.
 Cotgrave, H. F., Ben. Police, 12 mos., May 18, '90.
 Courtonay, R., Bo. Cov., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 40 mos. 21 dys., Sept. 30, '87.
 Cox, A. F., Ma. Cov., Acct. Gen., India, 24 mos., Apr. 1, '90.
 Crawford, W., Ben. P.W.D., 24 mos., Apr. 30, '89.
 Cumins, A., Bo. Cov., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 18 mos., June 5, '90.
 Cuthbertson, C., Ben. Cov., Ben. Sect., 12 mos., May 12, '90.
 Dalzell, A., Bo. Rev. Survey, 42 mos., June 28, '87.
 Dance, G. W., Ma. Cov., Ma. Rev. & Gen., 18 mos., Apr. 20, '90.
 Dangerfield, P. W., Ben. P.W.D., 10 mos., Apr. 14, '90.
 Davar, F. S., Bo. Medl., 33 ms., Apr. 22, '88.
 Davidson, J., Bo. Cov., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 12 mos., May 16, '90.
 Davis, W. S., Ben. Police, 9 mos., Apr. 25, '90.
 Dawe, W. H., Ben. Rev. Dept., 15 mos., Aug. 1, '90.
 Denman, J., Ben. Cov., N.W.P. & O. Commn., 18 ms., Apr. 11, '90.
 Dixon, J., Burma Police, 12 mos., May 9, '90.
 Douglas, H., Ben. Mar.
 Dracup, R. H., Ben. Secret., 12 mos., Mar. 17, '90.
 Duff, A. C., Ben. Cov., Burma Commn., 34 ms., July 24, '88.
 Durand, Sir H. M., K.C.I.E., C.S.I., Sec. Foreign Dep., to Apr. 1, '91.
 Eales, C. L. M., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 22 mos., Apr. 2, '89.
 Ebdon, E. J., Bo. Cov., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 14 mos., Oct. 1, '89.
 Elston, J., Ben. P.W.D., 24 mos., Feb. 20, '90.
 Emerson, Surg. G. A., N.W.P. Medl., 12 mos., Aug. 15, '90.
 Evans, H. E. G., Ma. P. W. Dept., 32 mos., Mar. 23, '88.
 Fagore, S., Bo. Cov., Bo. Judl., 4 mos., Aug. 22, '90.
 Fanshawe, J. C., Burma Police, 13 mos., May 3, '90.
 Fanshawe, R. A. L., Ben. Police, 15 mos., Apr. 30, '90.
 Fanshawe, A. U., Ben. Cov. India P.O., 12 mos., May 23, '90.
 Farror, H., Ben. Cov., Postmaster-Gen., Ma., 21 mos., May 6, '90.
 Faulkner, G. W., Ben. P.W.D., 15 mos., June 20, '90.
 Fauseret, R. F. G., Ben. Police, 10 mos.
 Fernandez, T. R., Bo. Survey, 3 mos.
 Fisher, W. R., Ben. Forest Dept., 24 mos., Apr. 1, '89.
 Fleming, Lieut. J. M., B.S.C., Ben. Sur., 18 mos., '90.
 Ford, A. M., Ma. P.W.D., 12 mos., April 6, '90.
 Forbes, A. T., Ma. Cov., Ma. Rev. & Gen., 15 mos., Mar. 30, '90.
 Forbes, G. F. G., Ben. Cov., N.W.P. & O., 12 mos., Mar. 20, '90.
 Forbes, G. S., Mad. Cov., 20 mos., Apr. 26, '89.
 Forrest, E., Punjab Forests, 16 mos., June 27, '90.
 Fox, F. W., Ben. Cov., N.W.P. & O. Judl., 12 mos.
 Frost, H. F. B., India P.W.D., 11 mos., Mar. 6, '90.
 Frowse, E. F., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 8 mos., Mar. 20, '90.
 Gardiner, Maj. R., R.E., Bo. P.W.D., 13 mos., Oct. 11, '90.
 Garrett, A. H., M. P.W.D., 15 mos., Sept. 22, '90.
 Gates, F. C., Ben. Cov., Burma Commn., 11 mos., Apr. 25, '90.
 Gay, E., Compt. Gen., India, 19 m. & 15 d., Apr. 15, '90.
 Geoghegan, H. T., India, P.W.D., 24 mos., Dec. 1, '88.
 Geidt, B. G., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 8 mos., Apr. 11, '90.
 Gibson, E., Ma. Cov., Ma. Rev. & Gen., 12 mos., May 13, '90.
 Good, W., N.W.P. & O., P.W.D., 23 mos., Dec. 7, '89.
 Gordon, D. C., Ben. P.W.D., 10 mos., Aug. 1, '90.
 Gordon, W. B., N.W.P. & O. P.W.D., 19 mos., Apr. 1, '90.
 Gouldworthy, J., Bo. Arsenal, 12 mos., Apr. 14, '90.
 Grant, F., P.W.D., Punjab, 39 mos., Oct. 27, '87.
 Grant, J. D., Ma., P. W. D., 12 mos., March 19, '90.
 Gray, W. B., Ben. P.W.D., 11 mos., March 26, '90.
 Greer, W. J., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos., Apr. 18, '90.
 Growse, E. F., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. and Gen., 20 mos., Mar. 20, '90.
 Hamilton, R. E., Comp. C.P., 24 ms., May 8, '89.
 Handcock, G. F., Ma. P.W.D., 21 ms., Apr. 14, '89.
 Handcock, W. F., Ben. P.W.D., 19 mos., Mar. 29, '90.
 Harding, F. H., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 18 mos., June 1, '90.
 Harman, J. M., Ben. P.W.D., 7 mos., May 24, '90.
 Harriott, G. M., P.W.D., 24 mos., July, '89.
 Harrison, F. A., Bo. Rev. and Gen., 5 mos., Dec. 5, '89.
 Hartwell, S. E. C., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos., Mar. 7, '90.
 Hatherly, J. R., Bo. P.W.D., 18 mos., May 28, '90.
 Heaton, T. J., Bo. Cov., Judl., 18 mos., Apr. 6, '90.
 Henderson, Maj. C. B., R.E., Mad. P.W.D., 16 mos., Dec. 1, '89.
 Hennessy, S. H., Ben. Judl., 15 mos., Apr. 4, '90.
 Henslowe, F. B., N.W.Provs. P.W.D., 24 ms., June 6, '90.
 Herbage, A., Indo-Europ. Tel. Dept., 24 ms., Apr. 15, '89.
 Herbert, Capt. C., B.S.C., Pol. Ass., India, 18 mos., Sept. 10, '89.
 Hibberd, W. H., Ben. P.W.D., 16 mos., Mar. 1, '90.
 Hinde, A. B., Ma. Rev. & Gen., 12 mos., May 10, '90.
 Hiscok, H., Ben. Police.
 Hobart Hampden, A. G., N.W.P. & O. Forest Dept.
 Hobson, E. A., India Survey.
 Hodges, R. N., Ben. P.W.D., 3 mos.
 Hodson, R. G., Ben. Educl., 15 mos., March 12, '90.
 Hoernle, A. F. R., Ben. Educl.
 Hogg, A., Ben. Police, 12 mos., May 1, '90.
 Holt, J. R., Ben. Cov., Ben. Judl., 24 mos., Aug. 15, '89.
 Home, A. L., Ben. For. Dept., 24 mos., Oct. 18, '90.
 Homfray, G., Ma. Forest Dept.
 Hubbard, J. S. C., P.W.D., 24 mos., Mar. 17, '90.
 Hughes, E. W. M., India P.W.D., 58 mos., May 18, '87.
 Hunt, E. L., N.W.Provs. P.W.D., 48 mos., Apr. 9, '87.
 Hutton, C. H., Ben. P.W.D., 18 mos., Apr. 23, '90.

Irwin, A. M. B., Ben. Cov., Burma Commn., 24 mos., Apr. 22, '90.
 Ivans, F. J., Indian Ralls, 12 mos., May 23, '90.
 Jackson, W. E., Ben. Cov., N.W.P. & O. Judl., 14 mos., Mar. 8, '90.
 Jacob, G., Bo. Cov., Bo. Judl., 21 mos., Feb. 7, '90.
 Johnson, T. W., Ben. P.W.D., 14 mos., Aug. 29, '90.
 Johnston, C., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 9 mos., June 20, '90.
 Johnston, J. L., Ben. Cov., Ben. Judl., 20 mos., Sept. 21, '90.
 Jordon, G. C., Rangoon Dy. Com. Office, 14 mos., Aug. 2, '89.
 Korr, D., Ben. Ralls, 12 mos., Apr. 21, '90.
 Kilby, G. C., Ben. Judl., 19 mos. and 15 dys., Apr. 9, '90.
 Kipling, J. L., Ben. Educl., 18 mos., Apr. 6, '90.
 Kirk, H. A., Ind. Tel. Dept., 18 mos., May 1, '90.
 Kirkbride, J., Ben. P.W.D., 24 mos., May 1, '89.
 Kirkpatrick, C., Ben. Sect., 10 mos., Mar. 7, '90.
 Knight, R., Ben. Cov., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 16 mos., Sept. 11, '89.
 Knowlly, H. B., Berars Commn., 24 ms., May 28, '89.
 Knox, H. C., Bo. P.W.D., 24 mos., Apr. 19, '89.
 Knox, H. T., Ma. Cov., Ma. Rev. & Gen., 27 mos., Nov. 23, '88.
 Lane, J. M., Ind. Tel., 12 mos., Apr. 19, '90.
 La Touche, H. C. D., Bo. P.W.D., 12 mos., May 23, '90.
 Leggatt, W. C. F., Ma., Rev. & Gen., 17 mos., Dec. 6, '89.
 Le Maistre, G. H., Ben. Secret., 24 mos.
 Le Messurier, Col. W., R.E.
 Leslie, M., Cent. Provs. P.W.D.
 Lewis, T. C., Ben. Educl., 19 mos., Mar. 29, '90.
 Liebschwager, R. W., Bo. P.W.D.
 Lister, A. L., Ma. Cov., Ma. Judl., 23 mos., '88.
 Lucas, A., Bo. Cov., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 6 mos., Aug. 1, '90.
 Luke, S. P., C.I.E., Telegraph Dept., 17 ms., June 13, '90.
 Lyde, Capt. M. C., Bo.S.C., Bo. Political, 24 mos., Sept. 21, '90.
 MacDonnell, A. P., C.S.I., Ben. Cov., Sec. to Govt. of India, 12 mos., Mar. 10, '90.
 MacDonnell, Surg.-Maj. J. O. M., Ben. Medl., 12 mos., Jan. 29, '90.
 Macdonald, Surg. J. R., Ben. Medl., 12 mos., Mar. 14, '90.
 MacGeorge, C. W., Ben. P.W.D., 20 mos., Apr. 1, '89.
 Mackay, D. L. M., Ben. Cov., Burma Commn., 12 mos., May 3, '90.
 Mackenzie, J. D., Bo. Cov., Bo. Commn., 20 mos., Mar. 13, '90.
 MacLeod, G. E., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 11 mos. 17 dys., Aug. 1, '90.
 Macnamara, Surg. J. W. U., Ben. Medl., 24 ms., Nov. 2, '89.
 Maonachie, J. R., Depy. Comr., Punjab, 19 mos., Apr. 5, '90.
 Macpherson, T., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos., Mar. 7, '90.
 Macpherson, W. C. (Ben. Cov.), Ben. Rev. and Gen., 12 mos. and 45 dys., Oct. 18, '90.
 Mahon, G., 2 mos. 21 dys.
 Mathwaring, H., Bo. Forest Dept., 18 mos., Nov. 5, '89.
 Malet, A. A. G., Ma. P. W. D., to Mar. 31, '91.
 Manson, E. G., Ma. P.W.D., 13 mos., Apr. 21, '90.
 Manson, J., Ben. P.W.D., 8 mos., July 14, '90.
 Marsden, F. J., Ben. Judl., 12 mos., Mar. 25, '90.
 Marsh, H., N.W.P. & O., P.W.D., 22 mos., Dec. 7, '89.
 Marshall, C., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos., July 30, '90.
 Martin, D. F., P. W. Dept., Bengal, 3 yrs., Mar. 11, '88.
 Martyr, F. H., Burma Commn., 3 yrs., Apr. 11, '88.
 Maunsell, F. W., Ben. P.W.D., 19 mos., Apr. 12, '90.
 McCarthy, S. T., Ma. Cov., Judl., 12 mos., Mar. 21, '90.
 McConaghey, M. A., Ben. Cov., N.W.P. and O. Commn., 12 mos., Jan. 23, '90.
 McLoughlin, J., Ben. P.O., 15 mos., May 1, '90.
 Meres, W. R., Ben. Cov., Ben. Judl., 24 mos., Apr. 3, '89.
 Meredith, A., R.E., Asst. Comr. Punjab, 19 mos., Mar. 29, '90.
 Merriman, J. H., Ma. Rev., 12 mos., Mar. 12, '90.
 Mildred, C., Ma. P.W.D., 3 mos.
 Mills, J. C., Ben. P.W.D., 24 mos., Apr. 28, '89.
 Mitchell, D. L., Survey Dept., India, 31 mos., Apr. 15, '88.
 Mitchell, T. C., Ben. Cov., Burma Commn., 24 mos., Mar. 24, '90.
 Moran, C., Ben. Secret., 12 mos., May 11, '90.
 Morris, Capt. J. G., B.S.C., Asst. Comr. H.A.D., 18 mos., Mar. 14, '90.
 Morris, Surg. H. M., Ben. Medl., 12 mos., Sept. 28, '90.
 Morrison, W. T., Bo. Cov., Burma Commn., 24 ms., Apr. 17, '90.
 Mosley, H., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 22 mos., Mar. 20, '89.
 Mountford, C. E., Ben. P.O., 12 mos., May 1, '90.
 Muntz, W. E., Ben. P. W. D., 20 mos., July 7, '89.
 Naylor, J. R., C.S.I., Bo. Judl., 6 mos., Oct. 11, '90.
 Neville, E. J., Burma P.W.D., 24 mos., Apr. 8, '90.
 Nicholls, G. J., Ben. Cov., Ben. Judl., 8 mos. 24 dys., Apr. 1, '90.
 Norman, M. J. J. P., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos., June 23, '90.
 Norton, F., Ma. Salt, 10 mos., Mar. 30, '90.
 Odling, C. W., Ben. P.W.D., 8 mos. & 15 dys., Apr. 13, '90.
 O'Donnell, Capt. G. B., Bo. S.C., Political, 12 mos., Mar. 27, '90.
 Oldham, Lieut.-Col. F. G., R.E., Ben. P.W.D., 21 mos., Apr. 18, '90.
 Oliver, N. R., Bo. Rev., 12 mos., May 16, '90.
 Otley, Maj. J. W., Punjab P.W.D., 24 mos., Apr. 24, '90.
 Owen, T. E., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos., Mar. 6, '90.
 Palin, H. F., Ben. Police, 16 ms., Oct. 18, '89.
 Pall, L., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 5 mos., Aug. 8, '90.
 Palmer, C. C., Ben. Secretariat, 20 mos., Mar. 14, '90.
 Pantling, R., Ben. Agricul., 12 mos., Nov. 12, '89.
 Patten, T. A., Indo-Europ. Tel. Dept., 24 ms., Apr. 16, '89.
 Peckell, E. D., Ind. Tel., 12 mos., Apr. 10, '90.
 Pedley, W. C., Bom. P.W.D., 39 mos., 18 May, '88.
 Pemberton, Surg. R., Ma. Medl., 18 mos., Jan. 10, '90.
 Peterson, Dr. Peter, Bo. Educl., 14 mos., Aug. 15, '90.
 Phillips, H. A. D., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 13 mos., Nov. 22, '89.
 Pierce, E., Ind. Tel. Dept., 12 mos., April 20, '90.
 Poke, G. H., Bo. P.W.D., 18 mos., Apr. 12, '90.
 Pollen, Dr. J., Sind Commn., to May 19, '91.
 Ponsanby, C. J., Forest Dept., India, 12 mos.

Porteous, A. Ben. Cov. Assam, 16 mos., Sept. 11, '90.
 Preston, S. Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos., May 23, '90.
 Pritchard, R. N. W., Ben. Police, 15 mos., Jan. 31, '90.
 Probert, E. F., Ben. Forest Dept., 12 mos., July 18, '90.

Ransom, H. E., Ben. Cov., 12 mos.
 Ransom, S., Ben. Mar., 24 mos., Oct. 24, '90.
 Rattray, B., Ben. Police, 24 mos., Apr. 3, '89.
 Rattray, M., N. Ind. Salt, 22 mos., May 14, '89.
 Raven, P. E., Burma P.W.D., 20 mos., Dec. 2, '89.
 Rawson, E. C., M. Cov., M. Rev. and Gen., 12 mos., Feb. 13, '90.
 Reddie, T., Master Pilot Ben., 12 mos.
 Reed, F. L., Indian Educl.
 Reynolds, P., Bo. P.W.D.
 Ribbentrop, B., Ben. Forest Dept., 19 mos., Aug. 20, '89.
 Rigby, V., Ben. P.W.D., 24 mos., Dec. 20, '89.
 Rind, L. A. W., 12 mos.
 Roberts, C., Punj. P.W.D., 33 mos., June 23, '88.
 Roberts, R. W., Ben. P.W.D., 21 mos., Aug. 1, '90.
 Roberts, T., Ben. Cov., Ben. Judl., 17 mos., May 23, '90.
 Robertson, B., Bo. Cov.
 Rose, A. E., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos.
 Rose, F. E., Ben. P.W.D.
 Ross, H. T., Ma. Cov., 8 mos.
 Russell, A. S., Ma. P.W.D., 6 mos., Aug. 22, '90.
 Russell, S., Ma. Cov., Ma. Rev. & Gen., 18 mos., Oct. 22, '89.

Sarkies, Surg. S. C., M. Medl., 12 mos., Feb. 10, '90.
 Scobie, D. M., Ben. P.W.D., 8 mos., May 13, '90.
 Sewell, H., Ma. Cov., Ma. Rev. & Gen., 10 mos. 23 dys., May 1, '90.
 Shaw, G. W., Ben. Cov., Burma, 24 mos., Aug. 22, '90.
 Shaw, W. M., Ind. Tel. Dept., 2 mos., Sept. 18, '90.
 Sherring, H., Ben. Educl., 15 mos.
 Showan, Surg. G., Ben. Medl., 12 mos., Apr. 12, '90.
 Shuttleworth, A., Bo. Forest Dept., 8 mos.
 Single, J. G., Bo. P.W.D., 24 mos., Apr. 19, '89.
 Skipton, H. P. K., Cent. Provs. Police, 9 mos.
 Smith, O. A., Ma. P.W.D., 19 mos., Aug. 24, '89.
 Smith, C. S., Ma. Consr. of Forest, 29 mos., July 14, '88.
 Smith, F. St. G. M., Ben. P.W.D., 21 mos., Feb. 5, '90.
 Spencer, F. A., Bo. Judl., 11 mos., Feb. 1, '90.
 Spooner, G. B., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos., Jan. 9, '90.
 Stanhope, L. C. E., Burma Police, 9 mos., May 9, '90.
 Steinberg, A. F., Ben. C.v., Assam Commn., 12 mos., Apr. 3, '90.
 Stevenson, R. C., Burma Commn., 24 mos., Apr. 7, '89.
 Stevenson, S. B., 12 mos.
 Steward, A. E., Bo. Cov., Bo. Polit. Dep., 18 mos., Dec. 5, '89.
 Stokor, S., Ben. Cov., Sett. Officer N.W.P. & O., 20 mos., Mar. 18, '90.
 Stokes, H. E., Mad. Cov.
 Strachey, R. S., Ben. P.W.D., 18 mos., May 20, '90.
 Strickland, H. J., N.W.P. & O. P.W.D., 19 mos., Mar. 22, '89.
 Strickland, Lieut. W. A. W., Burma Commn., 25 mos., Sept. 19, '90.
 Sullivan, W. J. A., Ma. Police, 18 mos., Aug. 15, '90.
 Sweet, H. F. D., Mad. Forests, 36 mos., Mar. 2, '88.
 Sweeting, F., Ben. Rev., 10 mos., Apr. 23, '90.

Taylor, C., Ben. P.W.D., 6 mos., Aug. 8, '90.
 Thomson, A., Ben. Cov., Punjab Comm., 12 ms., May 1, '90.
 Thornhill, Capt. H. B., B.S.C., Andamans Comm., 12 mos., Feb. 14, '90.
 Tickell, J. L., P.W.D., N.W.P. & O., 36 mos., Apr. 27, '89.
 Tickell, J. R., Bo. P.W.D., 12 mos., May 1, '90.
 Tighe, Lieut. M. A., Ben. Pol., 12 mos., Apr. 15, '90.
 Tozer, H. S., Ben. Mar., 6 mos., Sept. 25, '90.
 Toozs, R. W. L., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos., Sept. 15, '90.
 Torrie, W., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos., May 1, '90.
 Tozer, H. S., Ben. Marine, 6 mos., Sept. 25, '90.
 Tremouhoere, H. (M. Cov.)
 Tritton, S. B., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos., May 1, '90.
 Tucker, H. St. G., Ben. Cov., Burma Commn., 24 mos., Apr. 26, '89.
 Tupper, C. L., Ben. Cov., Punj. Secret., 21 mos., Apr. 12, '90.
 Turner, H. G., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., 20 ms., Apr. 17, '89.
 Tute, A. C., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 19 mos., Apr. 18, '90.

Upcott, F. R., Ben. P.W.D., 22 mos., Mar. 29, '90.

Vincent, F. D'A., Mad. Forests, 40 mos., May 13, '87.

Wait, L. G., Ind. P.O., 12 mos., Apr. 24, '90.
 Wait, N. G., Ben. P.O., 12 mos., April 25, '90.
 Walker, W. G., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev., 19 mos., Apr. 22, '90.
 Walker, J. W., Bo. Cov., Bo. Judl., 12 mos., May 18, '90.
 Walsh, S. P., C.I.E., Bo. Pol., 12 mos., May 20, '90.
 Ward, Col. T. M., Bo. S.O., Bo. Survey, 6 mos., Sept. 12, '90.
 Warden, H. W., Bo. P.W.D., 12 mos., May 13, '90.
 Watson, H. E., Bo. Commn., 19 mos. 10 dys., May 13, '90.
 Webb, Surg. W. W., M.B., Ben. Medl. 24 mos., July 31, '89.
 Wedderburn, F. E. K., Ma. Cov., Rev. & Gen., 16 mos., 19 dys., Mar. 24, '90.
 Welsh, W. H., Ma. Cov., Ma. Rev. & Gen., 6 mos., Aug. 1, '90.
 West, W. O'B., Ben. Pilot Scr., 24 mos., Jan. 5, '89.
 Wight, J. K., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 18 mos., June 6, '90.
 Williams, H. C., Ben. Cov., Assam Com., 12 mos., Mar. 6, '90.
 Winterbotham, H. M., Ma. Cov., Rev. & Gen., 12 mos., Mar. 21, '90.
 Wolley-Dod, F., Ben. P.W.D., 23 mos., Mar. 8, '89.
 Wood, C. A. H., Ben. P.O., 12 mos., Apr. 22, '90.
 Wood, S. C. G., Bo. Ralls, 12 mos., June 27, '90.
 Wood, S. G., Ben. Acta. Dept., 24 mos., Jan. 24, '89.
 Wray, H., Bo. P.W.D., 6 mos., Jan. 29, '90.
 Wyatt, J. C., Ben. P.W.D., 24 mos., Apr. 13, '90.
 Wyman, J. S., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos., Oct. 18, '90.
 Wynne, S. H., Ma. Cov., Ma. Rev. & Gen., 12 mos., Mar. 28, '90.

Yates, L. E. H., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos., Sept. 5, '90.
 Yeung, J., Bo. P.W.D., 21 mos. 27 dys., May 23, '90.
 Yeung, W. M., Ben. C.v., Punjab Comm., 16 mos., July 10, '90.

CHAPLAINS ON FURLOUGH.

Archibald, Rev. W. F., 21 mos., Apr. 8, '90, Ma.

Bartlett, Rev. P. R. H., 19 mos., May 28, '89, Bo.
 Brandon, Rev. R. J., 24 mos., May 30, '90, Ma.
 Bridge, Rev. A., 18 mos., June 27, '90, Ben.

Cane, Rev. A. G., 24 mos., Mar. 28, '90, Bo.
 Carruthers, Rev. G. T., 23 ms. 21 dys., Nov. 7, '89, Ben.
 Chard, Rev. C. H., 22 mos., Mar. 16, '90, Ben.

Davies, Rev. G. M., 3 mos., Ben.

Gell, Right Rev. Bishop, 6 mos., May 6, '90, Ma.
 Gibson, Rev. E., 24 mos., Dec. 28, '89, Ma.
 Gotthard, Rev. G., 13 mos., May 28, '89, Bo.

Hamilton, Rev. W. A., 21 mos., Dec. 7, '89.
 Henderson, Rev. J., 24 mos., Feb. 1, '90, Bo.

Jermyn, Rev. E., 24 mos., July 9, '89, Ben.

Kinsman, Rev. V. W., 12 mos., Dec. 6, '89, B.

Langford, Rev. R. J., 24 mos., Ben.
 Le Febvre, Rev. P. H., 24 mos., Jan. 25, '89, Bo.

Manson, Rev. G. W., 8 mos., May 16, '90, Ben.

Orton, Rev. F., 32 mos., Apr. 23, '88, Ben.

Penny, Rev. F., 24 mos., May 2, '90.

Sandberg, Rev. S. L. G., 12 mos., Apr. 11, '90, Ben.
 Sharp, Rev. J., 24 mos., May 10, '89, Ma.
 Stone, Rev. A. E., 24 mos., Nov. 5, '89, Ben.

Trend, Rev. J. B., 12 mos., July 1, '90, Ma.

Warneford, Rev. T. L. J., 24 mos., June 13, '89, Ben.
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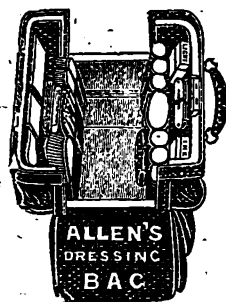
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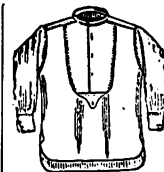
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AND

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ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1890.

General Intelligence.

[BY OVERLAND MAIL.]

THE Overland Mail brings us letters and advices from Bombay to the 15th November; from Allahabad and Madras to the 13th November; and from Calcutta to the 12th November.

H.E. THE VICEROY, after inspecting the Jodhpore Imperial Service Cavalry on Nov. 6th, visited the fort, and next morning went out pigsticking with Sir Pertab Singh's party. They got five boars, three of which fell to his Excellency's spear. On the 8th he was entertained at a state banquet by the Maharajah of Jodhpore, and left after dinner for Abu, where he arrived next morning, and was received by the Maharao of Sirohi.

H.E. LORD HARRIS arrived at Abu in the evening, and met H.E. the Viceroy at the Residency. Next day their Excellencies were entertained by the Maharao of Sirohi, after which the Viceroy proceeded to Jeypore, and Lord Harris returned to Ahmedabad.

AT Jeypore H.E. the Viceroy witnessed a Naga sword-dance and inspected the Sirdar's retainers, who were picturesquely clad in chain armour and accoutrements of a bygone age.

LORD HARRIS left Bombay for Surat on the night of the 8th, and arrived there next morning. On Monday he visited the High School and the jail; received addresses from the Municipality and the Anjuman-i-Islam, distributed prizes to the girls of the Surat schools, and early next morning left by special train for Abu to meet his Excellency the Viceroy. He returned from Abu on the 12th, and visited Nariad, and was presented with an address from the Municipality, and one on behalf of the Kaira District Board. H.E. reached Ahmedabad on the 13th, where he received an address from the Municipality. He will stay for four days at Ahmedabad as the guest of the Collector at Shahibag.

NEWS received from Fort White, dated Nov. 9th, states that nothing has yet been discovered regarding the sudden attack by the Chins on our ambuscade party a few nights before.

THE 2nd and 3rd Goorkhas left Calcutta on Nov. 12th for the Lushai country.

MR. CLOGSTOUN, the Assistant Superintendent of the Manawady Police, effected the capture of a noted gang of dacoits, who had ravaged the country, under the leadership of one Tha Hla Gyi. The latter was killed, and two of the band captured. Mr. Clogstoun was badly wounded in the throat and shoulder, but he is now out of danger.

A LARGE and influential meeting of the Mohammedans of Bombay was held on Sunday, Nov. 9th, to protest against the production of the play of *Mahomet* on the London stage. It was resolved to memorialise the Secretary of State for India in the matter.

IT is stated in Goa that the King of Portugal has recalled Senhor Vasco Guedes, the present Governor-General of Goa, and appointed General Francisco Maria da Cunha in his place.

MR. LINGAPA JAYAPA, Desai of Navalgand, has been nominated an Additional Member of the Council of the Governor of Bombay for the purpose of making laws and regulations only.

DURING the last month the Mysore mine crushed 3,000 tons of ore for 4,522 ounces of gold, while 492 ounces of

gold were obtained from 1,636 tons of tailings. Ooregum obtained 2,646 ounces from 1,247 tons; Balaghat obtained 275 ounces from 500 tons; and the Consolidated seventy ounces from 270 tons.

MR. RUTHERFORD, of the N.W.P. Railway, is expected to fill the post of Traffic Superintendent, East Indian Railway, in succession to Mr. St. Leger Carter.

TWO Australian officers have arrived to represent the Colonial Forces at the Attock camp.

SIR FREDERICK ROBERTS will inspect the Meanmeer Camp-of-Exercise about December 10th.

MR. A. C. GREEN, of the Punjab Commission, has been invalided home. He is the second of the three civilians who came to the Punjab in 1886, who has been invalided home.

THE Maharani of Putrampur has contributed a donation of Rs. 5,000 to the Ramsey Hospital at Naini Tal.

A PARTIAL strike among the Calcutta cartmen took place during the week. The men complain of the aggressiveness of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

EARLY on the morning of November 9th some Pathans broke into the booking and post-office of Kuch Railway station, Sind-Pishin Railway, and looted Rs. 127. They murdered a telegraph signaller, a bhistie, and a Native railway traveller.

SIR STEUART BAYLEY proposes to resign the service and hand over the Lieutenant-Governorship of Bengal on December 16th, leaving Calcutta on the same day, and sailing from Bombay on the 20th by the mail steamer *Clyde*, *via* Brindisi, to England.

THE probable date of the Cesarewitch's arrival in Bombay is December 23rd. Colonel Montague Gerard, of the Central India Horse, and two other officers of the Indian Army will be attached to the party. His Imperial Highness's stay in India will last in all about five weeks.

IT is finally settled that Mr. J. W. Neill will act as Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces until Mr. A. P. MacDonnell arrives from England in January or February.

COLONEL LUCKHARDT, Commissary-General, Bombay, vacates his appointment on December 12th, and is likely to be succeeded by Colonel Hughes.

ON the return of Mr. J. R. Reid to join his appointment in the Board of Revenue Mr. W. Kaye, the officiating Junior Member, goes on special duty as President of the Police Committee.

MR. JUSTICE BENTON, of the Lahore Chief Court, probably takes furlough in the spring.

MAJOR-GENERAL KNOWLES, Adjutant-General, Bombay, will be succeeded by Brigadier-General Gatacre, C.B., commanding the Mandalay district.

MR. C. S. BAYLEY, on return from furlough, is posted as 1st Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana.

COLONEL ROSS, Resident in the Persian Gulf, will probably proceed on furlough in the spring. Major Talbot, now at Bikanir, who has before officiated at Bagdad, will act for him.

COLONEL GROVES, District Staff Officer at Secunderabad, has been chosen as one of the officers to go to the Attock camp to represent the Madras army.

FIFTY-FIVE ladies practising medicine in India have drawn up a memorial to the Viceroy, praying that the age of consent be raised to fourteen. The protest is backed up by a dreadful list of surgical cases lit upon in zenana and female hospital practice, which in itself is conclusive

evidence against those who deny the cruelties and abuses to which the present custom gives rise.

RAJAS RAM SINGH AND AMAR SINGH, of Kashmir, and the PRINCE OF BOKHARA will pitch small camps at Attock.

THE Legislative Council of Ceylon have just read for the second time a Bill for raising the "age of consent" from ten to twelve years.

THE Maharani of Bulrampur has, with the liberality for which she is distinguished, contributed a donation of Rs. 5,000 to the funds of the Ramsay Hospital at Naini Tal.

THE latest quotations from Calcutta show that the market for gold shares is still falling rapidly. On Monday the closing prices were as follows:—Sonapets, Re. 1-3; Western Patkoom, As. 7; Pat Pat, As. 8; Dhadkas, Re. 1; Bengal Gold and Silver, As. 9; Western Bengal Prospecting Company, nominal; Sonakhan, As. 9; Eastern Ranchi, nominal; Loharduggas, nominal.

THE news of Lord Connemara's resignation of the Governorship of Madras, and its acceptance by Her Majesty, was made public on November 8th. The Madras and the Bombay Press contain laudatory articles on Lord Connemara's administration.

NOTES.

THE St. Andrew's Day dinner at Calcutta is supposed to bear some similitude to the Lord Mayor's Day dinner at the Mansion House here, where official speeches are made, pretending to give the British public some information about their own affairs. The information then given is neither so clear as the turtle soup which precedes it, nor so unmistakeably good as the wine which follows it; but the B.P. looks forward to getting some kind of information, and when it does so it generally acts on honest Sancho's advice of bidding "God bless the giver, nor look the gift horse in the mouth." In Calcutta the festival of St. Andrew's used to bring about some unburdening of the official conscience; and it may be remembered that before his departure from India Lord Dufferin availed himself of the occasion to speak more strongly, perhaps, than wisely of the Indian National Congress.

THIS year no Viceroy or Lieutenant-Governor assisted the Scots at their memorial ceremony, but the President of the Bengal Chamber appears to have seized the opportunity "to severely criticise the Government." This is an opportunity which the "non-official" community of Calcutta has always been ready to avail itself of; and no doubt Mr. Mackay made the best of the occasion in denouncing the Income-tax—a tax particularly odious to all who had to pay it, whether in India or in England. The denunciation of the Income-tax at the St. Andrew's Day Dinners in Calcutta has long been a chronic "institution."

AND so also has been the denunciation of "subordinating the interests of India to those of England." This has been always meant as a hit against Manchester—it being held in India that all factory legislation framed here is framed with the view of benefiting the English commercial city to the disadvantage of the Indian one. But was not Mr. Mackay a little out in declaring that the trade, commerce, and manufactures of India are "still in their infancy," and require special protection? It is this foolish cry which hampers India more than any other.

THE *Times* telegram from Calcutta, dated yesterday, gives the general summary of the Factory Commission's Report which, possibly, will be probably "howled at" here by the would-be Indian reformers, who know nothing of India. It is to be hoped, however, that the Government of India will be allowed to deal with the question according

to the knowledge and experience gained in the country itself, and without being hampered by the mischievous interference of "faddists" in England.

THE information telegraphed from Rangoon, on the authority of the *Rangoon Times*, to the effect that "the Burmans are slowly but surely drifting towards another outbreak," we utterly discredit. And the remark that "Sir C. Crosthwaite's great object appears to be to represent, until his departure, that all is well," seems to us to be also as untrue as it is impertinent.

THE following cannot be pleasant reading for military men. It is from the *Pioneer*:—"Each decade brings within the view of the general public interested in cosmic phenomena, the comet-like questions appertaining to that nebulous entity, the Indian Staff Corps. There is method in the recurrence and regularity in the orbit, arguing adherence to some law of necessity that claims attention. From the recent manifestations we, for instance, learn that the young Indian Army probationer is by no means the docile and gullible griffin of the good old days. We find instead a child of the age, nurtured in the spirit of Boycotting and of Dockyard demonstrations; having a keen eye for the main chance, and no scruples about following a useful example, even if it may proceed from his inferiors. It is useless to rebuke or remonstrate. Such as a man is, the age makes him, and it has fashioned the Staff Corps subaltern like the rest of us—a monstrosity perhaps in the eyes of an older generation, but hydra-headed and dimly conscious of his strength. Therefore let us accept him as we find him, and see whether we are not actually dealing with a new force—some mysterious motive power like unto the surprises of the experimentalist and savant."

DEATH has just taken away two Anglo-Indians who had many friends—Sir Barnes Peacock and Sir Rivers Thompson. The former dies full of years and of honours; the latter with his share of honours, too, but less kindly treated at the hands of Time—that is to say if "length of years" be a gift which is to be appreciated and valued merely for its own sake. There may be those who doubt it.

LORD WENLOCK succeeds Lord Connemara as Governor of Madras, and it is officially announced that "the Hon. J. H. Garstin, Senior Member of Council, now present in Madras, assumed the Government of Madras on the 1st instant."

THE Madras papers to hand to-day comment thus on the resignation:—The *Madras Mail* states that the resignation will be received with universal regret. Lord Connemara has been not only most popular, but the most fortunate Governor this Presidency has had for many years. Never thoroughly recovered from the fever which he contracted last year, after visiting Ganjam, Lord Connemara was sixty-three in June, and though he bears his years well, he is reminded he must guard against exposure to sun, miasma, and physical fatigue. It is rumoured that Lord Salisbury has resolved to make an early appeal to the country. If then Lord Connemara had not asked to be relieved by this date, the selection of his successor at Madras might have devolved on Mr. Gladstone, in which case it is quite possible Mr. Bradlaugh would have been appointed. The selection now will be made by Lord Salisbury, and Madras may rest assured that the Conservative or Liberal Unionist politician who is appointed will be well qualified to carry on the good work that Lord Connemara is about to resign. His Excellency will return home with enlarged experience and an increased reputation. He has treated Madras well, and Madras has done her best to treat him well, and a very friendly feeling has been established that will not soon pass away. Lord Connemara has not spared himself. He has been associated with officers of great experience, who have aided him in his indefatigable exertions to promote the well-being of all classes. He has pushed on a great variety of useful public works, of which the East Coast Railway will be the most notable monument of his reign.

THE *Madras Times* says:—His Excellency has personally guided the administrative coach when it has run well, and he has not been the only one in fault when it has run ill. There is no doubt he has avoided irritating race prejudices during a period of unusual tension between Europeans and Hindoos in many parts of the country, the Madras Government succeeded in making the coach run smoothly and with little noise, by keeping well on the high road, and not unduly favouring any race among its supporters. The Governor himself has contributed to this. He has been as gracious to the Hindoos as to the Europeans. He has gone out of his way at times to display an interest in the future of the Hindoo and Mahomedan communities, and in this way he managed to gloss over, or entirely to hide, those little spots that must result from political feverishness, with which many sections of society have lately been afflicted. In this way his Lordship has been of great service as the social head of the people. Lord Connemara has been in many ways a conspicuous success.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)

(Times Correspondents.)

INDIA.

CALCUTTA, NOV. 30.

With the exception of a short visit to Bhurtpore, the Viceroy spent the whole of last week at Agra.

The durbar on Monday was very largely attended and passed off well. Lord Lansdowne, addressing the Native gentlemen present, took the opportunity to repeat the warning he had previously uttered at Delhi against unseemly disputes between Hindoos and Mahomedans, saying that the Queen had more than once expressed to him her abhorrence of those feelings of intolerable bitterness which on former occasions had engendered such breaches of the peace; and he was glad to be able to report to Her Majesty that during Mohurram this year the conduct of the citizens of Agra and Delhi had been exemplary.

The Viceregal party will proceed to Benares next Wednesday.

Lord Connemara has asked permission to lay down his office as soon as possible.

Mr. Mackay, presiding over the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, delivered a speech of some interest and importance at the annual St. Andrew's Day dinner yesterday. After expressing his opinion that trade, commerce, and manufactures in India were still in their infancy, he proceeded to severely criticise the Government reply to a recent memorial from the Chamber of Commerce on the subject of the income-tax. He hoped the Government might yet be induced to reconsider their decision and abolish the tax altogether. He believed that this would be brought about by their being compelled, in common justice and fairness, to extend the present exception *minimum*, which was fixed so low as to make the tax fall with great severity on the poor. Referring to factory legislation, Mr. Mackay said he had no objection to some rules for insuring the better protection of the young against possible oppression, but the time had come when a decided stand should be made against the gradually increasing disposition to subordinate the interests of India to England, and he hoped that public opinion would support the Government in resisting any further interference than was necessary.

The question of the expediency of legislating on the subject of the age of consent and marriage customs continues to be much discussed. Dislike of reform in the matter is making itself most apparent in Madras, but is evidently very strong among the conservative orthodox Hindoos throughout India. The progressive party, though much smaller numerically, is better able to make itself heard, and would welcome legislative action. The general feeling among Anglo-Indians is that, while there can be no question of the desirability of reform, it is very doubtful whether it would be prudent of the Government to interfere.

I am indebted to a leading Calcutta merchant, formerly commercial member of the Viceroy's Council, for the following:—Business in produce has been much disturbed by the violent fluctuations in the rate of exchange. During the past week the price of silver advanced 5 per cent. in London and New York, and the export of produce from India has been practically suspended in consequence. The movement in silver appears to be caused by speculators in America and London, and unlikely to receive support from the demand from the East.

The cash in the Indian Presidency banks now amounts to 13½ crores of rupees, and the Secretary of State has still to sell Council bills amounting to seven crores during the remainder of the financial year; thus it appears that the cash available for Indian trade exceeds the amount usually available at this season by nine crores—a sum equivalent to the average yearly import of silver into India. It has been reported that China may require to import silver, but the large shipments of that metal now coming from China to India seem to make the prospect of a China demand very doubtful. Unless speculators in London and New York are able to support the silver market without assistance from the East, it would appear unlikely that the recent upward movement can be sustained.

CALCUTTA, DEC. 2.

The second phase of the Attock operations has been abandoned owing to the continuous rain.

The capture of the Lushai chief Kalkham's village was effected on the 17th ult. by a simultaneous attack by the columns from Changsil and Aijal. The Lushai loss was 10 killed. The attacking columns suffered no casualties. Kalkham and several other chiefs surrendered on the 22nd ult. He admits having planned the outbreak and the attack on Captain Brown.

DECEMBER 3.

The following is a general summary of the report of the Factory Commission:—

First, the limitation of the hours of work for women to eleven daily is proper and sufficient. Female operatives do not desire the present hours shortened; on the contrary, many have expressed themselves strongly against any interference which may lead to their losing their means of livelihood. Secondly, the Commission, after anxious consideration, recommends that no separate class should be recognised by law as young persons, and that the difficulty should be met by raising the *minimum* age of children to fourteen. Thirdly, regarding children, the Commission is of opinion that, except under the shift system, nine hours is too long; that nine hours in shifts for only four days—that is, thirty-six hours weekly, as is the practise in Bengal factories—cannot be considered overwork; that nine hours on the shift system, even if it entailed 54 hours weekly, would not be too severe; that any change would lead to the reduction of wages; and that in mills outside the Bengal shift system, half-time is the only solution of the question, and children should not work over six and three-quarter hours daily. Fourthly, women and children should have one holiday in every seven days, preferably Sunday, as should also male adults, except where continuous production is necessary. Fifthly, operatives desire that the present working day—that is, from daylight to dusk—should be continued.

The Commission think the conditions of factory labour do not call for legislative interference with the number of hours during which a male adult may choose to work.

BURMA.

RANGOON, NOV. 29.

The new Roman Catholic Cathedral at Mandalay is to be consecrated on December 8. This fine building has been erected at the sole expense of a Burman convert, and it is now the most striking building in Mandalay, its spire being higher than the Great Tower of the Palace. On the occasion of the consecration of the cathedral a new Bishop of Taung-ngu will be appointed, making the third Roman Catholic bishopric in Burma.

The *Mandalay Herald* states that the troops in the Chin country are so debilitated that they are unable to be sent against the Chins, who recently attacked a reconnoitring party. The question of removing the military headquarters of the brigade from Mandalay to Shwebo is under consideration.

RANGOON, DEC. 3.

Mr. Mackenzie, the new Chief Commissioner of Burma, arrived to-day. Some comment has been excited by Sir C. Crosthwaite's absence. It is understood that he will return to Rangoon in a day or two.

Referring to the assertion that the regilding of the pagodas in Upper Burma was indicative of the disturbed state of the people, the *Rangoon Times* again asserts that it has received information from undoubted sources that the Burmans are slowly but surely drifting towards another outbreak. It cautions the Government not to ignore the signs of the critical state of affairs, and urges that a strict watch should be kept, not only on the Mingoon Prince, but on all the representatives and *soi-disant* representatives of the late Royal family. It remarks that Sir C. Crosthwaite's great object appears to be to represent until his departure that all is well.

MR. A. C. TREVOR, C.S., has been appointed Commissioner in Sind.

ANGLO-INDIAN PRESS.

THE BENGAL "GOLD GAZETTE."

(Madras Mail.)

This "Independent Record of Transactions in Gold Shares and of Progress in the Bengal Gold Industry" has taken for its motto the mystic words:—*Non gemmis, neque purpura cenale, neque auro*, and it undertakes to give "Tips, Tattle, and Telegrams." Whatever it is destined to become the *Gold Gazette* is as yet on a very small scale, but if the gold-mining industry whose organ it aspires to be should succeed it may become a valuable property to its founders. In its issue of the 14th instant, it takes the Calcutta correspondent of the *Pioneer* rather sharply to task for asserting that the "mad gambol in gold stock that has lately occupied the sole attention of our market to the exclusion of all legitimate business may be regarded as over," and it declares that "there is no business man in Calcutta in a position to instruct his neighbours in regard to Gold Companies who is not himself immersed in the speculation." The *Gazette* contains the advertisements of three of the new Mining Companies. There is the Bengal Gold and Silver Mining Company, which is being formed with a capital of twelve lakhs, for the purpose of amalgamating into one Company, four Separate Syndicates in Calcutta, namely, the Bengal Gold Syndicate, the Karo Gold Mining, the Manbhoom Gold Syndicate, and the Singbhoom Gold Reefs. The concessions acquired includes the Anandpur Concession, comprising an area of about two hundred square miles; the Karo Concession of about eighteen square miles; and the Jhalda Concession of about thirty square miles. We are told that "it is known, as the result of prospecting operations, that over these areas gold, galena, copper, talc, and other minerals are to be obtained." The price to be paid for these concessions is ten lakhs, in fully paid-up shares. This will leave two lakhs of capital in one rupee shares for working expenses. Two lakhs would go a very little way in starting a gold mine at Kolar, but, for all we know to the contrary, the difficulties to be overcome in Bengal before mining will pay are comparatively small. Then there is the Patpat Gold Mining Company, which is being formed with a capital of ten three-fifths lacs (*inter alia*) of acquiring from the Kharsawan Gold Syndicate all their rights and interest in Mouzah Patpat and other lands in Pergunnah Kharsawan, under lease granted by Maharaja Dhiraj Kumar, Baboo Sri Sri Sita Nath Singh Deo, and others. Then the Dhadka Mining Company is being started with a capital of ten lakhs for the purpose of acquiring from Mr. Vansittart, late of the Bengal Civil Service, certain prospecting leases, as well as mining and surface rights, "in a tract or tracts in Turruff Dhadka to be selected by the Company, and not exceeding in the aggregate sixty-four square miles in area," as well as "all surface and other proprietary rights in the nineteen villages situated within Turruff Dhadka, and held on perpetual leases."

In a previous issue the *Gold Gazette* invited its readers to communicate information about the progress of the industry, and in the present number Mr. Vansittart writes:—

"No one is more strongly impressed than myself with the importance of letting the public know what is being done in the matter of these Gold and other Mining Companies. Perhaps the very worst policy that can be adopted by anyone interested in the gold movement is that of secrecy, of keeping dark that which should be published for the knowledge of all. For myself I have consistently followed the views which you advocate of giving publicity to any matter, whether good or bad, likely to be of interest to shareholders. I now write to suggest that you should obtain daily or weekly reports from all the Companies in Calcutta for publication in your columns, giving, no matter how briefly, a short *resumé* of the week's doings. I should be very glad to give you a daily account of the work so far as regards Dhadka, much of which is certain to prove of interest to many of your readers."

The number of the *Gold Gazette* now before us is singularly barren of information about what is being done on the "field," or fields. This is disappointing, for one might like to learn why the shares of several of the Companies or Syndicates, which have been formed in the last two or three months—there are, in all, twenty of them—have gone to a high premium before ground has been broken. Seven weary years passed, and £135,000 were spent before the Mysore Company paid its first dividend; and nine years passed, and about £100,000 were spent before the Nundydroog followed suit. The Ooregum Company, after an existence of ten years, and spending about £200,000, commenced so recently as the month before last to make returns available for dividend as soon as the suit regarding the status of the preference shares is settled by the House of Lords. But no other Kolar Company seems to be within measurable distance of a dividend, and as for the Mining Companies in the Wynad

the less said about most of them the better. It is to be hoped that the formation of the reefs, the employment of rock drills, and the application of experience bought at a great price elsewhere, may combine to render the lot of the promoters of gold-mining enterprises in Bengal a more happy one than has been that of many an investor in Southern India.

THE NAVIGATION OF THE RED SEA.

(Statesman.)

The steamship traffic from Europe to India, China, and Australia by the Red Sea route is expanding year by year, and as the number of vessels engaged in it increases, so does the percentage of marine accidents and disasters on this portion of the highway to the East. Since the wreck of the *Dacca*, attention has again been directed to the lighting of the Red Sea, especially at its southern end. It is contended that the lights are insufficient in number, and that the advantages would be many and direct if two or three more lighthouses were erected. This lack of lights where they are alleged to be urgently required has been frequently spoken of by the commanders of steamships traversing the Red Sea, but no action of a practical character has yet been taken with regard to the matter. The reproach does not apply to the Gulf of Suez or the northern end of the Red Sea. In consequence of the strong representations made by ship-owners and underwriters, and also by shipmasters and the Press, this portion of the Red Sea is now well lighted, and the complaints which were made with regard to its unsafe navigation have ceased. The lighthouses of Suez, Zafarana, Ras-Gharil, and Ashrafi, in the Gulf of Suez, together with that of Shadwan Island; and further on The Brothers and the Daedalus appear, for the present, at all events, to be considered sufficient by those shipmasters who follow the track recommended by the Admiralty. With regard to the southern end of the Red Sea, however, the case is different, and the erection of additional lights is required in the interests of the enormous and ever-increasing traffic, and with a view to lessen risk to life and property. Taking the sailing directions of the Admiralty as a basis, and also the experiences of the masters of mail steamers and cargo boats, there need be no difficulty in selecting the sites where additional lights should be placed, and where they would be most useful. All steamships coming from the north end of the Red Sea, and passing the Daedalus light, shape a course S.S.E. 3/5 E, and make for Jeb-el-Tier Island, a distance of 656 miles. Long practice has made it a rule in Red Sea navigation to make for certain points, and as frequently as possible. The atmosphere, however, is very often hazy, with sand or dust, and Jeb-el-Tier, although a high rock, is thus obscured on these occasions. Here, then, it is considered would be a fitting station for a lighthouse. After leaving this island the Zebaiyer group—600ft. high—can easily be cleared on the port side, and a course shaped for the Abu-Ail Canal where, on Pile Island, a light should also be placed. Thence it is customary to steer a course to within a distance of eight miles from Moska, where light could be erected. This would ensure a safe course for Perim. These three suggested lights would benefit homeward as well as outward bound vessels. The perils attendant on the navigation of the southern end of the Red Sea are painfully demonstrated by the numerous wrecks on its rocky and forbidding shores. Effort should, therefore, it is urged, be made as speedily as possible to minimise the danger. The cost of establishing the lighthouses could be defrayed *pro rata* by the maritime powers chiefly interested. Great Britain would, of course be first on the list, 80 per cent. of the tonnage using this highway being under the British flag. Germany and France would rank next. It is almost a forlorn hope to expect that the Sultan or Khedive would undertake these improvements; but if proper representations were made by owners and underwriters, as in the instance of the north or Suez end, there is no doubt that the nations vitally interested would see to them being effected. While on this subject of the Red Sea navigation, it may not be out of place to mention that several shipmasters have suggested that the three fixed lights at Suez should be altered to flash lights. This is in consequence of so many steamers having their electric search lights up. The array of lights is bewildering on approaching the anchorage, and a flash light would do away with the uncertainty. Time balls, it is also suggested, should be placed at Port Said, as well as Aden, and they should be dropped twice a day. When these improvements are carried out, the Red Sea route will be one of the safest known for navigation.

THE SIMLA MUNICIPALITY.

(Civil and Military Gazette.)

Although the agitation against the municipality at Simla may not have been particularly considerate to that body, and the charges brought against it may not have been wholly

deserved, and in some respects not at all so, nevertheless it seems likely that the small thunderstorm may be the means of introducing some extensive changes in the local municipal administration. It is, we believe, pretty well-known locally that the municipality will sooner or later undergo reconstruction. We have already noted that the municipality will probably be governed by a paid officer who will combine in himself the office of President of the municipality and town magistrate, and he will have magisterial powers of a summary character to enable him to deal promptly with sanitary offences. For the rest the number of municipal commissioners is, we hear, likely to be reduced. The Government will reserve to itself the right to appoint certain of these, and the remainder will be elected by the rate payers, the Government abstaining from voting. The nominated members, we should assume, will be an officer of the Public Works Department, a medical officer, the town magistrate and an officer to represent Government interests. Last, and not least, we understand that before long the Municipal Act will undergo amendment in view to remedying certain defects which have been perceived in its working.

COLONIAL TIES.

(Civil and Military Gazette.)

The Colonial officers who are coming from Melbourne to India this season to be present at the different Camps of Exercise are expected to arrive early next month. The Government of India has very kindly offered every facility to their moving about India, and seeing what may be useful to them. These officers are to be given free passage by rail, and allowed the use of Camp equipage when they require it, and also chargers at the Camps of Exercise. The general officers at the ports of disembarkation have also been requested to instruct the Colonial officers as to what they will want in the way of outfit for their tour throughout India. As we remarked on a former occasion, we hope these visits of Colonial officers to India will result in much good for both of the great dependencies. The military officers having been well received by the Indian authorities, no doubt Colonial attention will gradually become attracted to India. There is much room for an extension of trade between India and Australia, and nothing could promote this extension quicker than that the two peoples should know each other a little better. Already a number of officers from India spend a large portion of their furlough in Australia, or New Zealand, and when the scheme for opening a sanitarium on the western coast of Australia for British soldiers from India is completed, we shall have a regular military connection with the colonies. The idea of opening a sanitarium in Australia for invalids from India is an excellent one, and it is extremely probable that the mild voyage would save the lives of many sick men to whom the passage to England is a risk at any time. The scheme, too, might be made to include officers as well as men. The voyage from Bombay to a point on the coast of Western Australia could always be done under a fortnight, without exciting stoppages of any kind, or the incessant noise inseparable from calling at different ports on the way. Then a short residence on a quiet spot of a most beautiful coast would make recovery perfect in most cases, while the return voyage would but make restoration to health more complete and thorough. We can only hope that such a good prospect for invalids from this country will not fall through for want of funds for the initial outlay. That it would pay in the long run, and save many men's lives, seems certain.

STATE INTERFERENCE IN SOCIAL REFORM.

(Madras Times.)

Archimedes promised to show his contemporaries the feat of moving the world, if only they could grant him a foothold beyond the world; the Indian Social Reformers promise to show us how perfectly they can mould Hindu sociology if they can but get hold of the ears of the State. How much of their notions are sensible, and how much of them merely sentimental, we will not take upon ourselves to decide. That the State, if it takes upon itself the rôle of a reformer, will succeed, with the machinery at its disposal, better than any private individual could do, need not be doubted. But the times have passed in which the State could assume such a function. The principle now guiding a civilised State is that legislation, though it may be didactic in its effects, should not be undertaken for merely didactic purposes; and this principle was enunciated in clear terms in 1886 by the Indian Government, when dealing with the suggestion of Mr. Malabari to change Hindu social customs by legislation. A point-blank refusal on the part of the State to move with Mr. Malabari, was then given, but Mr. Malabari, actuated by enthusiasm, persevered in the cause. He pleaded his case before the women of England, and his eloquence, though it betrayed him, perhaps, into making mountains of molehills, yet had

some substratum of truth to work upon—at least, the molehills were there, palpable, tangible. Recent critics arose, and one of them, Mr. J. D. Rees, in the *Nineteenth Century*, marshals "a few facts" and opinions culled from those of men of position in India to oppose the statements of Mr. Malabari. Though some of the "facts" are weighty, and easily dispose of certain of Mr. Malabari's conclusions and remedies, yet the molehills are left, and the ugly fact about them is that they are deeply embedded in Hindu sociology. They ought to be removed, but if the Government is to do the work it must be done very cautiously, and with the consent of the majority of the Hindus.

With the suggestion of Mr. Malabari and others of his extreme party regarding the amendment of the Indian Penal Code, making twelve instead of ten the age of consent, we have already dealt, and we have also suggested that State interference in this respect may be beneficial. Though opposition cannot but be expected, yet that opposition will rather be the effect of extreme conservatism than of intelligent perception of any evils that may be involved by the change. If, as is asserted in many quarters, the age of consent is, for all practical purposes, over twelve, it cannot be imagined why this absurdly low fixing of the age of consent at twelve should meet with opposition. If, on the other hand, the age of consent is practically below twelve, which alone can make any opposition intelligible, it is desirable for the State to see whether, on the same grounds of "public policy" on which, it is to be presumed, it went when fixing the age of consent at ten, it should not again proceed to reconsider its original decision. Here, as in many other questions, views of "public policy" may differ at different times, and it may now be well for the State to consider whether its views of "public policy" on this matter have undergone any change since it fixed the age of consent at a period of life when the chief party concerned is thinking more of romping than of settling in life. Whatever the Government can do to improve matters without offending the religious susceptibilities of the people, should be done. It may be that no practical benefit would result from raising the age of consent; but, at least the reform would show a desire to do what is right.

BENGAL.

(Nov. 12.)

GOLF has commenced in Calcutta, which is a sure sign of the advent of the cold weather, and the skating rinks are getting themselves into readiness. The Columbia Rink opens on the 15th instant. Ladies who at present patronise the Swimming Bath threaten to desert that institution as soon as rink-ing begins.

At the last meeting of the Calcutta District Charitable Society, it was reported that Dr. Birch had had some hesitation in proceeding with the treatment, as Dr. Unna had, in a medical journal stated that medicines mentioned by Dr. Milton in his pamphlet were not those he used. However, Dr. Birch says that he will supervise the treatment, for, although the medicines were not Dr. Unna's, still they are very much alike, and are certainly not likely to do any harm.

The experiment of letting the water into Dock No. 1 at Calcutta has not proved injurious. There has been no shifting of the walls, nor have any fresh cracks appeared. But some doubt is entertained as to what the result will be when the work of dredging the bed is resumed. There is a report abroad that things will continue in *statu quo* till the arrival of Mr. Duff Bruce, who, it is said, is expected shortly, with some other experts in dock-works, to report as to how the difficulty can be overcome. Whatever decision may be arrived at, it is said that the damage caused will cost pretty nearly 30 lacs to repair!

At the meeting of the Calcutta Municipal Commissioners on Thursday a resolution of the General Committee, passed on October 4th last, was confirmed sanctioning the payment to Mr. Harrington of Rs. 9,225, the half of the second moiety of the cost of his incinerator, together with a further advance of Rs. 5,000 for necessary works to remedy the nuisance complained of as to the offensive smell arising from the smoke, by raising the height of the chimney from 30 to 50 feet, and by putting on a more powerful crematorium. The terms of the agreement were also extended for two months for the execution of these works, and a further fifteen days for trial.

On Friday last, according to the *Englishman*, several hundreds of carters struck work in portions of the Northern Division of the town, and as a consequence business suffered materially. The causes of the strike appear to be these: The men complain that the heavy taxation to which they are subjected leaves them no margin for profit; that recent orders of the local Municipality as to the provision of better cowsheds and the provision of a better class of bullocks,

has crippled them, as they are poor men who hire out their vehicles from a number of owners at a fixed rate per day, which they are forced to pay whether their earnings allow them to do so or not. The men complain very bitterly of police oppression and trivial charges brought against them by the agents of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. Many of the men have left for their native villages, and several others are determined to follow their example. The great majority, however, are still at work, but the centres of disaffection are parts of the native town in and near Hatkollah, the great centre of the grain and seed trade of Eastern and Northern Bengal. A meeting of the strikers was held at Chitpore on Friday, and another at Jaun Bazar, where some of the men endeavoured to induce a general strike throughout the town and suburbs. Matters, however, remained as they were on Sunday, and the police have been directed to make a searching inquiry into the nature of the carters' grievance.

MADRAS.

(Nov. 13.)

COLONEL H. FANE SEWELL, Madras Staff Corps, and till recently employed in the Hyderabad Contingent, is gazetted commandant of the Nilgiri Volunteer Rifles, *vice* Colonel J. Blaxland, who has proceeded on a year's furlough prior to retirement. Colonel Sewell took charge of his duties last week, and was present at a parade on Saturday last.

THE Rani of the Jeypore Estates, which is under Government management, is blind from cataract in both eyes. She applied to the Collector of Vizagapatam expressing a desire to have an operation performed, and the services of Dr. Drake-Brockman have been procured to proceed to Vizagapatam during the Christmas holidays to perform the operation. The *Madras Times* learns that the fee asked and agreed to is Rs. 5,000.

WHEN the question of providing a Sanitary Engineer for the Madras Presidency was under consideration, writes a local paper, it was proposed that the cost of this officer and his office establishment should be met by the levy of a certain percentage from the different municipal bodies. Government has, however, since had the matter under consideration, and it has now been finally decided that the cost, both in the past and for the future, shall be entirely met from provincial funds. The advantages to the whole of the Presidency which may be expected to result from Mr. Jones's labours are, in the opinion of Government, such as fully justify the cost of the sanitary engineer and his establishment being thus defrayed out of provincial funds.

ON Wednesday evening his Excellency the Governor of Madras, who was accompanied by Captain Holmes, A.D.C., inspected the new High Court buildings now under construction. The Chief Justice, Sir Arthur Collins, and the consulting architect to Government, Mr. Henry Irwin, C.I.E., were also present. We believe that the inspection will result in several additions being made to the present plan of the building, amongst them being the construction of a chamber for a fifth Small Cause Court, and the extension of the library accommodation. If necessary, another story will be added to one wing of the building. It is also likely that the accommodation which the vakils have so urgently requested will be provided for them by extending the building on the western side. The addition of a fifth Small Cause Court, observes the local *Mail*, leads one to suppose that the last has not yet been heard of the Small Cause Court Bill.

BOMBAY.

(Nov. 15.)

THE HON. MR. J. G. MOORE, C.S., has been allowed privilege leave of absence for three months.

MR. C. F. G. LESTER, on his return from leave, will do duty as District Superintendent of Police in the Ahmedabad District.

QUARANTINE restrictions at Aden, Perim, and the Somali Coast against arrivals from the Hedjaz, except Pilgrim vessels, have been withdrawn.

LIEUT.-COLONEL E. V. STACE, C.B., First Assistant Political Resident, Aden, and Political Agent for the Somali Coast, has been granted privilege leave for three months.

MR. J. MONTEATH, C.S., acting Collector of Land Revenue, Customs and Opium, Bombay, has been allowed furlough for one year, ten months, and twenty-seven days, from 6th ultimo.

MR. LINGAPA JAYAPA, Desai of Navalgund, has been nominated an additional member of the Council of the Governor of Bombay for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations only.

THE Standing Committee of the Municipal Corporation has passed a resolution recommending the Corporation to sanction a grant of Rs. 30,000 for the widening of the junc-

tions of Gorgari Mohla and Banian Street and Parel Road, and at the junction of Apollo and Forbes Streets.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL W. T. BUGDEN, the officer commanding the Bombay District, and Dr. Mylne, the Bishop of Bombay, arrived in Bombay on Sunday evening by the English mail steamer *Siam*, the former being a passenger from Brindisi, and the latter travelling from Aden.

ON Saturday afternoon, the Hon. Lieut.-General Sir George Chesney, R.E., K.C.B., C.S.I., C.I.E., the Military Member of the Governor-General's Council, accompanied by Captain Dallas, R.E., proceeded on a tour of inspection to Aden by the P. & O. mail steamer, while Lady Chesney and her daughters left for England in the same boat. A salute was fired announcing the honourable member's departure.

HIS Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments, with effect from the date of retirement of Mr. G. F. M. Grant, C.S.:—Mr. G. B. Reid, C.S., to be Political Agent, Bhor, *vice* Mr. W. A. East, C.S., and Mr. F. S. P. Lely, C.S., to be agent to his Excellency the Governor at Surat, *vice* Mr. Reid.

THE following appointments have been made, with effect from the date of retirement of Mr. J. R. Middleton, C.S.:—Mr. W. Porteous, C.S., to be Political Agent, Surgana, and Mr. J. McNabb Campbell, C.S., C.I.E., to be Political Agent, Jawhar, Mr. W. F. Sinclair, C.S., acts as Political Agent, Jawhar, pending further orders.

THE following notification was published in a *Bombay Government Gazette Extraordinary* on Monday:—A vacancy having occurred in the Executive Council of this Presidency, the Honourable C. B. Pritchard, C.S.I., appointed by Her Majesty the Queen-Empress of India Provisional Member of Council at Bombay, has this day in the forenoon taken upon himself the execution of his office.

THE Municipal Corporation had a long and exceptionally lively debate on Monday on the subject of the report of the Commissioner regarding the recent defalcations in the Assessment Department. There were some lively passages-at-arms between the members, who occasionally made use of rather smart and strong language. It was eventually resolved to record the Commissioner's report, and a committee was appointed to investigate the questions referred to therein. Pending the presentation of the committee's report, the Corporation sanctioned the employment of the extra establishment applied for by the Commissioner at a cost of Rs. 600 per mensem.

THE P. & O. Company's steamer *Arcadia* (extra), which left Aden on the 4th instant, arrived in harbour on Sunday morning about seven o'clock. The voyage throughout is said to have been a very pleasant one, the gaieties on board culminating in a fancy dress ball on the 6th inst. The following distinguished passengers were among those who arrived:—Lord Eglinton, Sir Samuel and Lady Baker, Miss Baker and lady friend, Lady Bayley and Miss Bayley, Major-General C. A. Goodfellow, Major and Mrs. Rasch, the Hon. Mr. F. L. Latham and Miss Latham, Major and Mrs. Rosseter and Capt. Rosseter, Sir John Edgar, Mr. C. B. Pritchard, C.S., C.I.E., Member of the Governor's Council, and the Hon. Mr. Justice Beverley, of the Calcutta High Court.

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES, OUDE AND PUNJAB.

(Nov. 13.)

A HORRIBLE outrage was perpetrated at Kuch, the station on Monday night, a signaller, a bhastie and another man being found decapitated. The murderers are supposed to be Peshwari Pathans. The ticket chest was broken into, and the postal cash is missing. The Tehsildar, with Gyanchand, Inspector of the Baluchistan Police, are investigating the affair.

THE Lieutenant-Governor of the North-West Provinces on the morning of the 9th instant inspected the Allahabad Waterworks at the Khushru Bagh, accompanied by Mr. Harrington, the Commissioner, and several members of the Municipal Board, Mr. Hughes, the Supervising Engineer, and the Resident Engineer. Mr. Walker, showed the works to Sir Auckland Colvin, who expressed himself highly pleased with the progress made by the contractors, Messrs. Walsh, Lovett & Co., and congratulated the local member of the firm, Mr. R. N. Mookerjee, on what had been done. It is calculated that the works will be ready for opening by April 1st, or even sooner, if there is no hitch or accident with the engines and machinery in transit.

A SHAJAHNPORE correspondent writes:—"The two men who were charged with the murder of a man named Darayao Singh, zemindar, have both been sentenced by the Sessions Judge to transportation for life. The accused, it will be remembered, killed the deceased with lathi blows, because the brother had turned them out of his fields where they were cutting grass. The third accused has absconded, and no trace of his whereabouts have yet been found.

OBITUARY.

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DEATH OF SIR BARNES PEACOCK.

Sir Barnes Peacock, the last acting paid member of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council appointed under the statute of 1871, died at one o'clock on Wednesday morning at 40, Cornwall-gardens, Kensington, from failure of the heart, the final sign of the wearing out of a vigorous constitution which had resisted Bengal summers and London winters since 1810. Sir Barnes Peacock had an hereditary connection with the law. He was the second son of Mr. Lewis H. Peacock, of Lincoln's inn-fields, solicitor, and entered at the Inner Temple at the age of eighteen. He was not immediately called to the Bar, but practised for five or six years as a certificated special pleader at 1, Paper-buildings, a mode of preparation for the career of an advocate which was then very often adapted. Admitted to the degree of barrister-at-law in 1836 he joined the Home Circuit when Lord Bramwell was among his contemporaries, and had chambers in Harcourt-buildings. As might have been expected from his physique and training Mr. Peacock's speciality was in raising and arguing refined points of law, rather than in imposing his will upon common juries, and it was by a nicety of criminal pleading that he made his great mark in the profession.

In 1843 Daniel O'Connell had entered upon his campaign of monster meetings for the repeal of the Union. Beginning with an assemblage of 30,000 at Trim on March 14, the numbers at these gatherings had increased to 250,000 at Tara, and on the 8th of October a still vaster multitude was expected to assemble at Clontarf. The Government prohibited the Clontarf meeting by proclamation, and arrested O'Connell, Gavan Duffy, and others. O'Connell was sentenced to a year's imprisonment, and a fine of £2,000; the Irish Court of Queen's Bench upheld the conviction; and the accused appealed by way of writ of error to the House of Lords. Not even the recent legal proceedings in relation to Irish matters more vividly excited the public interest and attention than did this State trial. The case was argued for the several defendants by a number of learned counsel, of whom the then Mr. Barnes Peacock was nearly the junior, taking precedence only of Sir Colman O'Loughlen. Sir Thomas Wilde (afterwards the first Lord Truro) was the leader of this band of counsel, while Follett and Thesiger (afterwards Lord Chelmsford) were against them for the Crown. Mr. Peacock took an objection which, though technical in point of form, brought in question the substantial justice of the proceedings. The whole bench of English Common Law Judges had been called in to advise the Law Lords. One of the most acute, Mr. Baron Parke of the Exchequer (afterwards Lord Wensleydale), confessed and avoided what he styled "the ingenious arguments of Mr. Peacock." But when the Law Lords came to give judgment (which they did in the teeth of the advice solicited from and given by the Judges), Lord Denman delivered his elaborate speech adopting the objection of Mr. Peacock, and on that and another ground moved the House to reverse the decision of the Irish Court. Lord Cottenham and Lord Campbell supported the same view, and, in spite of the opinion of the Chancellor (Lyndhurst) and Lord Brougham, the sentence pronounced upon O'Connell and his companions was quashed, and the prisoners released from custody. The occasion was rendered the more striking historically because at this trial the lay lords practically renounced their right to take part in the decision of legal appeals. Messrs. Clark and Finnelly, the House of Lords' reporters, quote comparatively modern instances in which a case involving the rights of individuals was discussed and voted on in the House of Lords as if an ordinary debate on a political subject or a private Bill had been in question. So, in the O'Connell appeal, Lord Stradbroke wished to vote against the acquittal; but the common-sense and fairness of the House, even of those most bitterly opposed to O'Connell, prevailed, and a precedent against the interference of those peers who have not the training of lawyers with the judicial business of the House was definitively established. The argument by which Mr. Barnes Peacock on this great occasion prevailed was briefly as follows:—The indictment was of monstrous length, and contained several counts or separate charges. Some of these counts were held to be void in law. Yet the verdict and judgment were general; that is, given generally upon the whole of the indictment, not separately on each separate count. The objection was that such general judgment was bad, and could not be taken to apply to the good counts only. The other objection (for which Mr. Peacock was not responsible) was founded upon a curtailment of the jury panel. Sir Joseph Arnould, from whose account of the trial we have freely borrowed in this summary, observes that the decision in O'Connell's case has entirely put an end to the loose practice which had so long prevailed of giving a general verdict and judgment on an indictment comprising several distinct charges. It is obvious that such a practice

deprived the accused of the opportunity of meeting each charge one by one. But the practice had long prevailed, and Lord Denham said, referring to Mr. Peacock's address, which had converted him, "I felt, as my learned brothers did, great surprise when I heard the most able and ingenious argument that was addressed to the House on this point, and I confess I had never felt any doubt on the subject till that argument was submitted to my mind."

After this great victory, as brilliant and useful a success as a stuff gownsmen could achieve, Mr. Peacock practised six years on the back benches. He took silk in 1850, and was at once made a Bencher of his Inn. Two years later he was appointed to be a Legal Member of the Supreme Council of India at Calcutta. A special pleader necessarily cultivates precision and accuracy of language. The work of the legal members of the Council of India is largely concerned with codification, and the training which Sir Barnes Peacock had received in the painful exactitude of the common law was naturally of great service to him in fulfilling his new functions. Sir Whitley Stokes couples his name with those of Macaulay, Sir Henry Maine, Sir James Stephen, Lord Hobhouse, and William Macpherson among the authors of the Indian Codes, those remarkable summaries of law compiled by Englishmen for India, which in turn have exercised and are still exercising a valuable reciprocal action in simplifying English law in England. Sir Barnes Peacock was destined not only to frame laws, but to expound them on the Bench. In 1859 Sir James Colvile, with whom Sir Barnes Peacock afterwards sat so many years in the chamber of the Judicial Committee in Downing street, retired from the Chief Justiceship of the Supreme Court of Calcutta. Sir Barnes Peacock succeeded him, was made Vice-President of the Legislative Council of India, and knighted. In 1862, when the Indian judicial institutions were remodelled, he became Chief Justice of what was henceforth called the High Court of Judicature at Bengal. The judgments of the Court have been of the greatest assistance to students of Indian law, not only as expositions of the Codes, but as repositories of learning on Native customs. In 1870 Sir Barnes Peacock returned to this country, and he has since 1872 been a member of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, which has in later years some time subsequently to his appointment, been strengthened by the addition of the Lords of Appeal in Ordinary. He returned with a great and deserved reputation from India. His work at the Privy Council has been marked rather by caution than by showy or brilliant qualities. He gave evidence of possessing great endurance and persistence, and we reported on Monday a case in which he took part so recently as last Saturday. His illness lasted only three days, and on its fatal termination being communicated yesterday to the court in which he had sat for eighteen years, it immediately adjourned as a mark of respect to his memory. Sir Barnes Peacock was twice married, first in 1835 to Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. W. Fanning. She died in 1865, and he wedded in 1870 Georgina, daughter of Major-General Showers, C.B., who survives him. His eldest son, Mr. Frederick Barnes Peacock, C.S.I., has attained high office in the Indian Civil Service.—*The Times*.

HOW AN IMAGE IS MADE A GOD.

THE INDIAN GOVERNMENT ASKED TO INTERVENE.

The Jaini sect of Gwalior have addressed a petition to Lord Lansdowne, asking him to instruct the Governor-General's agent in Central India to bring pressure to bear on the Gwalior Government to allow their "image" known as Ruth Biman to be converted into a real god. The petitioners say that at present it is only an "image," and they explain that it "cannot be considered a god unless it is taken with procession into the streets and accompanied by several images which come from other stations, and these images take the new image to the temple," when by virtue of this public procession it becomes a god, for "until the procession is performed a new image is not considered a god according to our religion." It appears that the temple of the petitioners was broken into by some Brahmin zealots and the image therein destroyed, and in their own estimation they are without a god. For four years the Gwalior Government has refused permission for the procession by which alone this loss can be replaced. The reasons for the refusal do not appear, but the consequences are disastrous to the Jains; for meanwhile the ceremony of marriage cannot be performed, and their daughters are growing up unmarried. It is suggested that the Gwalior authorities are afraid of the disturbances that might be caused during the procession in consequence of Brahmin hostility; but the petitioners offer to pay for the extra police force needed to maintain the public peace on that occasion. The reply of the Government of India is not yet known.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

THE Government of India having sanctioned the officers from the Bombay Presidency being detailed to attend the Attock manoeuvres. H.E. the Commander-in-Chief has selected Major C. S. Shepherd, D.S.O. (Royal Fusiliers) and Captain T. P. Geoghegan (3rd Q.O. Light Cavalry) for that purpose.

THE Chief Engineers of Madras and Bombay and the Superintending Engineers and others have been instructed by the Director-General of Military Works to impress on the officers under their commands the necessity for a strict observance of the rules under which the sanction of the Government of India is to be obtained before cases of prosecution are undertaken.

MAJOR B. V. DICKENS has been promoted from the Lower to the Royal Foundation of the Military Knights of Windsor. Major Dickens is a veteran soldier, having fought with distinction during the Persian Campaign of 1856-57. He was also engaged in the suppression of the Indian Mutiny, was present with Havelock's column in several actions and wounded, and was assistant engineer during the defence of Cawnpore.

THE Bombay Camp-of-Exercise will be held at Danoria, near Kirkee, commencing about January 11. The following troops are detailed for the operations:—The Royal Fusiliers, the Lancashire Fusiliers, the Worcester Regiment, 3rd and 4th Companies of Sappers, the 26th, 35th, 53rd and 55th Field Batteries, Royal Artillery, the 3rd and 4th Cavalry, the 1st and 2nd Grenadiers, the 3rd, 10th, 55th and 28th Native Infantry, and 3 and 11 Southern Division Garrison Artillery.

MADRAS must apparently be prepared to face another reduction, or conversion, in the Presidency Army before very long. The authorities in Burma are now prepared to dispense with another complete battalion of military police, and sooner than break up a fine body of men, got together at great trouble from the best military material in India, it is probable that the Government of India will accept them from Sir Charles Crosthwaite's hands and turn them into a Burma regiment, dissolving one of the Madras Infantry regiments at the same time.

THE *Hindu* sees a chance of decreased taxation if pressure were put upon Native rulers. We (*Pioneer*) do not see the harm, it says in the Supreme Government exercising some slight pressure on the Native Princes for co-operation in a matter which concerns as much the security of themselves and their subjects as of the British Government and the people directly subject to it. The Supreme Government may not have legal right to exercise such pressure; but from a moral point of view it might demand aid not only in the shape of well-trained and well-equipped forces, but in the shape of money also. The British Indian taxpayers have had their burden greatly increased under the increasing military exigencies of the Empire, and there is no reason why the subjects of Native rulers should not bear a proportionate share in the increase.

THE COLD WEATHER CAMP-OF-EXERCISE AT POONA.

The Camp-of-Exercise to be held at Poona in the cold weather will be on a large scale, and the principal manoeuvres in connection with it will be witnessed by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India, who will be there from the 12th to the 17th January. The Camp will commence on the 5th January probably. The following troops will take part in the operations, viz.:—

R Battery Royal Horse Artillery.
26th Field Battery R.A.
35th Field Battery R.A.
53rd Field Battery R.A.
55th Field Battery, R.A.
3rd Battery Southern Division } Garrison Batteries.
11th Battery Southern Division }
3rd (Q.O.) Light Cavalry.
4th Bombay Cavalry (Poona Horse).
1st Battalion Royal Fusiliers.
1st Battalion Worcestershire Regiment.
2nd Battalion Lancashire Fusiliers.
Two Companies, Bombay Sappers and Miners.
1st Bombay Grenadiers.
2nd P.W.O. Bombay Grenadiers.
3rd Bombay Light Infantry.
10th Bombay Light Infantry.
25th Regiment (3rd Battalion Rifle Brigade) Bombay Infantry.
28th Bombay Pioneers.
The following will give a general idea of what will be done during the manoeuvres.

1st Phase.—A series of blank ammunition engagements between the Poona and Kirkee garrisons (sides being more or less equalised), resulting in the Kirkee force being compelled to entrench itself and await reinforcements in the vicinity of the Royal Artillery practice-ground at the hills named—"The Two Sisters."

2nd Phase.—Operations (still blank ammunition) for attacking an enemy in an entrenched position. These operations will consist of—(a) Cavalry reconnaissance with Staff officers, who will sketch the ground; (b) Artillery attack; and (c) Infantry attack.

3rd Phase.—This will consist of the above with shell and rifle ammunition, and will be, in fact, the field firing of the troops. Dummies and dummy guns having been placed in the works and disposed as outposts, the cavalry field firing will consist of an attack on the outposts; one-third of the force will be employed in manoeuvring in the flank. The artillery will attack with common shell and shrapnel, and finally the infantry will attack with rifles; a portion of the force making a flank attack with ball ammunition if the ground permits, if not with blank. The field firing of the different arms will take place on different days to permit of a record of all hits separately. For the artillery fire the dummies will be placed low in the entrenchments; for the infantry fire they will be raised as if firing over the parapets.

4th Phase.—This will consist of siege operations by the garrison artillery assisted by infantry and sappers, and will be the target practice of two, out of the three, garrison batteries stationed at Bombay.

5th Phase.—This will be a night attack on the works, and assault by infantry at daybreak, covered by field guns—blank ammunition.

Finally, after the works have been captured, the troops will be instructed in quickly arranging for the defence of a captured work.

The whole Camp will probably close with a grand march-past of all the troops present.

Experiments will be made with lamps and tripping lines. These latter will be arranged to ring bells, fire guns, &c., so as to give notice to the garrison of the enemy's approach. The sappers will construct examples of different descriptions of zarebas, &c.

ARRIVAL OF THE TROOPSHIP *EUPHRATES*.

Her Majesty's troopship *Euphrates*, Capt. J. R. E. Pattisson arrived in Bombay Harbour on Nov. 10th, from Portsmouth, which she left on the 15th October, Malta on the 24th October, Port Said on the 28th October, and Suez on the 30th October. She brought 68 officers, 17 ladies, 6 children, 1,163 men, 20 women, and 13 children. During the voyage she experienced fine weather throughout, except heavy rain on the 7th inst. On the 3rd inst., in the Red Sea, Private H. Reeves, belonging to the East Kent Regiment, died of natural causes. The following are the names of the saloon passengers:—

Col. W. W. Murdoch, R.A.; Col. T. Davison, 16th Lancers; Surg.-Maj. G. H. Mount, M.S.; Lieut.-Col. E. J. and Mrs. de Latour, R.A.; Maj. C. M. Smith, R.A.; Maj. F. Longbourne, 2nd R. Wark.; Maj. R. H. W. H. Harris, 1st E. Surrey; Maj. E. J. and Mrs. Fownes, 2nd Som.; Maj. W. A. G. and Mrs. Saunders, R.A.; Surg. A. and Mrs. Asbury, M.S.; Surg. G. W. Brazier Creagh, M.S.; Capt. C. V. Trower, 2nd S. W. Bord.; Vet.-Surg. J. J. Phillips, A. V. Dept.; Capt. B. and Mrs. Grant, 2nd Border; Captain H. B. Fowler, 2nd R.W. Surrey; Surgeon P. C. H. Gordon, M.S.; Captain H. A. Chapman, R.H.A.; Captain A. W. B. Gordon, R.A.; Surgeon F. A. Saw, M.S.; Surgeon H. S. Peeke, M.S.; Vet.-Surg. J. W. A. Morgan, A.V. Dept.; Vet.-Surg. R. W. Burke, A.V. Dept.; Lieut. A. E. V. Congdon, 2nd Mun. Fusrs.; Qr.-Mr. T., Mrs. and Miss Litster, 2nd H. L. I.; Lieut. K. M. P. Grant, 1st E. Surrey; Lieut. H. M. Cooper, 2nd W. Surrey; Lieut. G. N. Eales, 1st E. Kent; Lieut. A. D. Stewart, 1st R. Brig.; Lieut. R. C. Boyle, 2nd R. Mun. Fusrs.; Lieut. A. E. and Mrs. Lascelles, 1st Norfolk; Lieut. G. M. Hutton, Rl. Engrs.; Lieut. C. L. Robertson, Rl. Engrs.; Lieut. O. C. Argles, 1st W. I. Regt.; Lieut. H. Cope Smith, Rl. Innis. Fusrs.; Hon. Lieut. J. Nicholson, Madras Public Works; Lieut. P. C. Elliott-Lockhart, 1st W. I. Regt.; Lieut. W. Keyworth, 1st S. Stafford; 2nd-Lieut. W. M. Coldstream, Rl. Engrs.; 2nd-Lieut. G. T. Scott, Rl. Engrs.; 2nd-Lieut. C. W. Wilkinson, R.E.; 2nd-Lieut. W. Babington, Rl. Engrs.; 2nd-Lieut. A. Adams, Rl. Engrs.; 2nd-Lieut. C. B. Farewell, Rl. Engrs.; 2nd-Lieut. A. E. Paget, Rl. Engrs.; 2nd-Lieut. H. P. Ainslie, 2nd Nt. Stafford; 2nd-Lieut. C. Tennant, 1st R. Lanc.; 2nd-Lieut. F. E. Geoghegan, 2nd Gloster; 2nd-Lieut. H. S. Alexander, 1st Wilt.; 2nd-Lieut. C. H. B. Clark, 2nd York and Lanc.; 2nd-Lieut. A. J. Ralph, 2nd R. Irish; 2nd-Lieut. R. G. S. Moriarty, 2nd R. Irish; 2nd-Lieut. A. H. Wilson, 1st East Surrey; 2nd-Lieut. G. A. H. Betty, 2nd R. Irish; 2nd-Lieut. H. C. Beaton, 2nd

Derby; 2nd-Lieut. H. FitzW. Hardman, 2nd Somerset; 2nd-Lieut. H. B. Rattray, 2nd Derby; 2nd-Lieut. A. J. R. Glasford, 1st North Lanc.; 2nd-Lieut. J. W. Ferguson, 3rd Dra. Gds.; 2nd-Lieut. C. W. C. Knox, 1st R. Bde.; 2nd-Lieut. H. Ross, 2nd Somerset; 2nd-Lieut. N. Macpherson, 1st E. Kent.; 2nd-Lieut. H. R. Harley, 2nd R. Dub. Fusrs.; 2nd-Lieut. H. M. Martin, 2nd Somerset; 2nd-Lieut. F. C. Lane, R. A.; 2nd-Lieut. M. Biddulph, R. A.; Chaplain Rev. J. D. Breen; Mr. Wiles, R.N.

LADIES:—Mrs. C. S. Wheler; Mrs. G. Hedingham; Miss J. M. Hughes; Miss D. M. Moore; Miss C. M. Johnstone; Miss F. Stoney; Miss E. L. Jardine; Miss J. E. Stanistreet.

A CASE OF SUTTEE.

The Calcutta correspondent of the *Daily Chronicle* says:—A fresh case of suttee has just occurred at Poona, in the Western Presidency. The wife of a rich Hindoo, deeply attached to her deceased husband, finding herself unable to bear the pang of separation, went forth and entered the funeral pyre. She had sufficiently burnt herself to serve her purpose—that is, to die to meet her master in the next world, as she thought, when she was forcibly taken out of the pyre. Notwithstanding the severe punishment which the law inflicts on attempts at suttee, such attempts are by no means rare. Scarcely a year passes which does not record one or more cases of suttee. It is not yet six months since another case occurred at Gya. The fact shows that among the Hindoos their old notions still cling to them with dogged pertinacity.

CAPITAL AND LABOUR IN INDIA.—Few men have done more for Indian railway enterprise than Mr. Thomas Craigie Glover, the eminent contractor, whose works are a standing monument to his engineering skill and administrative ability. Within the last twenty-five years the face of India has been completely changed, and the condition of the people altered for the better in an enormous degree by the extension of the railway system which a generation ago may be said to have scarcely existed at all. English capital and English enterprise soon proved that India would pay for developing, and, among those who threw their heart and soul into this gigantic work, few, if any, have been more energetic, and, it may be added, more successful, than Mr. Glover. He was born in Edinburgh in 1837, and certainly more than shares his countrymen's proverbial astuteness and foresight, and these qualities have stood Mr. Glover in good stead. After an early training as a civil engineer, he spent three years in railway work in Canada, and was then engaged in India in the construction of the Great Indian Peninsular Railway. Here he performed a feat which is unique in the annals of railway work, and shows the determination and pluck of the man who was afterwards destined to do so much for the advancement of our Indian Empire. At 2 A.M., on July 19th, 1867, he received intimation of the fall of the Mhow-ke-Mulla Viaduct, on the Bhore Ghaut (with the construction of which, it may be remarked, he was not concerned), and by 9.30 on the same morning he was at the Byculla station with 2,000 work people, overseers, and staff, all needful tools, provisions for ten days, and huts for shelter, as the work had to be done in the rainy season, which in India is a very serious matter. In ten days he reopened communication across the wide ravine, and reunited what was practically, for all commercial purposes, India cut in two. Trains were then run with safety over the temporary structure he erected, until the bridge could be rebuilt, an operation which lasted something over a year. Very few people are aware that at present some 200 millions of English capital are invested in Indian railways; and some idea of the high opinion in which Mr. Glover is held may be gathered from the fact that there is hardly a line in the Bombay Presidency, the Central Provinces, and the North-West, in which he has not had some hand in the construction. That he must have been possessed of great administrative ability is shown by the fact that he had at the outset to take in hand a body of native labourers with all their native prejudices, knowing absolutely nothing of the work they had to do. At one time he employed no fewer than 73,000 of these people, and, taken altogether, he has trained half-a-million native workmen, a result of incalculable advantage to those who come after him. Important bridges which Mr. Glover has built in India are the Chumbul Viaduct, on the Scindia State Railway, and the Taptee Viaduct, both among the largest in the world. He is now engaged in a stupendous work in connection with the new waterworks at Bombay, viz., the construction of a dam two miles in length, 103 feet thick, and 118 feet high, containing 11,000,000 cubic feet of masonry. This will be the largest work of the kind ever known, and a fitting climax to Mr. Glover's other gigantic enterprises.

Miscellaneous.

Nov. 15.

THE Jahows will now be dealt with by the authorities in Burma.

SIR OLIVER ST. JOHN, the Resident of Mysore, was to have left Bangalore on Sunday for a tour through Coorg.

SIR ANDREW SCOBLE, Q.C., Legal Member of the Viceregal Council, is expected at Hyderabad this week, visiting the Resident.

BABU S. K. CHATTERJI is no longer, it is stated, the editor of the *Tribune*. His services have been dispensed with from the 4th inst.

THE visitors to the Madras Government Central Museum during last month numbered 24,424, averaging, exclusive of Sundays, 904 daily.

THE construction of a Roman Catholic Chapel at Jhansi, capable of seating 280 persons, will probably be commenced during the ensuing year.

SIR DENNIS FITZPATRICK has issued invitations for a dance at the Chudderghaut Residency for the 19th inst.

RAJAS RAM SINGH and Arthur Sing of Cashmere and the Prince of Bokhara will pitch small camps at Attock.

No. 1 Company Bengal Sappers and Miners, instead of No. 2 Company, will be sent from Roorkee to Quetta in February, 1891.

THE death is announced of Sawlapa, who, as chief of Eastern Karenni, caused a good deal of trouble during our recent operations in that region.

THE s.s. *Kohinoor* left Calcutta on Friday morning with 90 convicts for Port Blair. This is the first batch of convicts for the Andamans this season.

A CONTINGENT of coolies left Calcutta on Thursday by the ship *British Peer*, commanded by Captain R. L. Dakin, for the West Indian colonies.

SIR CHARLES CROSTHWAITE's appointment to Bengal has, on the whole, been well received. The tone of the Native Press is respectful, if not enthusiastic.

GOLF has commenced in Calcutta, which is a sure sign of the advent of the cold weather, and the skating rinks are getting themselves into readiness.

NAWAB ABDUL LATIF KHAN, of Calcutta, visited Trichinopoly on the 6th inst., and was received by the Mahomedan community, who presented him with addresses of welcome.

THE five villages lying in the bend of the Kolodyne, which were implicated in the Chaima Valley raid, have lately surrendered.

THE inclusion provisionally in next year's estimates of Rs. 27,000, required in connection with the Shwebo Canal and Forage Reserve, has been sanctioned.

THE survey work in connection with doubling the line of the G.I.P. Railway from Khandwa to Itarsi has commenced, and is expected to be completed in about three months.

MAJOR THE NAWAB AFSUR JUNG will not leave for the Camp of Exercise at Attock till the 17th inst., in consequence of the expected arrival at Hyderabad of Lieutenant-Colonel Melliss.

THE local Government has been requested by the Madras Municipality to appoint a Health Officer in the place of Dr. Iyasawmi, who lately resigned his appointment owing to ill-health.

MISS BAYLEY is to be married in Calcutta in the first week in December, which, together with the arrival of the Viceroy on the 9th, will mark the opening of the Calcutta season.

OF the two companies of the 18th Bengal Infantry ordered from Jubbulpore to Ghooma, one left on Sunday, and the other by Tuesday morning's train.

THE Metropolitan has returned from his tour in the North-West Provinces, and was to have left Calcutta at daybreak on Wednesday for Cuttack, returning on the 22nd inst.

INDIAN GOLD MINING SHARES.—These shares yesterday were steady. Mysore Shares were last quoted 5½ to 5¾, Nundydroog 1½ to 1¾, Indian Consolidated New Company (9s. paid) 4s. 6d. to 5s., Balaghat Mysore (New) 7s. to 8s., Ooregum Ordinary 2 1-16 to 2 3-16, ditto Preference 2 to 2½, Devala-Moyar 1s. to 1s. 6d., Nine Reefs New (fully paid) 2s. 3d. to 2s. 9d., Mysore Reefs (£1 paid) 6s. to 5s. 6d., Mysore-Wynaad (18s. 6d. paid) 2s. 6d. to 3s., South-East Mysore 1s. 3d. to 1s. 9d., Indian Glenrock New 4s. 3d. to 4s. 9d., Gold Fields of Mysore 9-16 to ¾, New South-East Wynaad 1s. to 2s., and Mysore West (17s. 6d. paid) 2s. 6d. to 3s.

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ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1890.

INDIAN QUESTIONS IN ENGLAND.

THE *National Review* has of late in several issues given publicity to the views of Mr. F. Pincott on Indian matters, about which he has written with an excess of zeal, if not of knowledge. With him, as with many others who really interest themselves in questions concerning the welfare of the peoples of India, sentiment has been the guide, because, lacking knowledge and experience of the country there could be no other. To certain minds of this class the complex problems of Indian life and its condition

under British rule present an attraction which Englishmen who have lived and worked amongst the Natives of India find it somewhat difficult to understand. Those of us who have that knowledge and experience which our critical Indian reforming friends lack, know how difficult it is—nay, often how hopeless it is—to deal with such problems in any given portion of time. Difficulties which, arisen centuries ago, have grown greater as the years rolled on, are not children's puzzles of to-day. Unhappily, the well-meaning gentlemen who would give to India, with or without ten minutes' notice, all the blessings (as they consider them to be) of Western civilisation and enlightenment, cannot be convinced of this special difficulty in their own path of good intentions. We do not doubt for a moment that Mr. Bradlaugh, Mr. Caine, Mr. Pincott, and the many other gentlemen who are agitating for "reforms" which they believe to be necessary for the good of the Natives of India, are sincere, and uninfluenced by any but the best of motives. Otherwise argument with them would be out of place and degrading. But they do not know India; and this profound ignorance renders them utterly incapable of understanding what are the real wants, requirements, and aspirations of the peoples they pretend to represent. The Indian *ryot*, for instance, no more wants elective institutions than the Irish peasant wants Home Rule. Both want to live—better, certainly, if possible—but into that possibility no political considerations come. We, therefore, hold that the well-meaning gentlemen who wish to benefit the Natives of India, would be much more successful in doing so, were they to leave those Natives alone. We are glad to see that Mr. Pincott has at length come round to our opinion himself. In a letter which he sends to the current number of the *National Review*, he says that "the great lesson to be deduced from the Marriage Law agitation is the unfitness of England as an area for the discussion of Indian local matters. Under the present system of government every petty question down to the unjust dismissal of a constable must be dragged to England, and inflated into a topic of national importance even to obtain a hearing." But why the word *must*? There is no necessity of dragging these matters to England if the "busybodies" who interfere in England with the administration of affairs in India would only leave the administrators there alone to do their duty. When it is clearly proved that they do not do it, it will be time to agitate; but in the meantime we are glad to endorse Mr. Pincott's statement as to the "unfitness of England as an area for the discussion of Indian local matters."

A REMINDER.

THOUGH the crisis in the City is over, thanks to the combined promptness and firmness of the Governor of the Bank of England, supported, as he has been, so admirably by bankers and the highest financial authorities, including the Chancellor of the Exchequer, though he assures us the State has incurred no risk in aiding the work of rescue. Nevertheless, we must not forget that patient Issachar, the too confiding investor whose multiplied funds have been squandered in foreign lands and under alien Governments to the tune of tens of millions. Hence we are bound to improve the occasion by again reminding the sufferers, and also those who have been wise enough to hold their capital under control, that the great field of British India, with its numerous modern enterprises, offers its wide furrows for the safe investment of capital under the *agis* of British law and English management.

The rise in the rupee has robbed the bugbear of exchange in dividends of its terrors; and though some losers may lament that they disregarded our advice since last March, to look to our own Eastern possessions for safe investments at moderate but steady interest, the field is still open. So long as capital is scarce in India and plentiful here, the way is open for wise and discriminate use of funds in that country. This course would be of great benefit to our Dependency, and while increasing the knowledge of its opportunities for commercial development would serve the turn of the many comparatively small investors who could get their six to ten per cent. in the East instead of three or four here—to say nothing of avoiding the temptation to seek after the decoys of Argentines, Mexicans, and American Trusts.



Official Gazette.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

(Gazette of India, Nov. 8.)

CIVIL.

GILES—The services of Surgeon G. M. J. Giles, M.B., F.R.C.S., Bengal Establishment, are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department.

The following appointments are made to the Central India Horse:—

LASH, Second-Lieut. H. A., Devonshire Regiment, officiating squadron officer (on probation), 9th Bengal Lancers, to be officiating squadron officer 1st Regiment (on probation), from date of joining.

KENNION, Lieut. R. L., Bengal Staff Corps, officiating wing officer 2nd Sikh Infantry, Punjab Frontier Force, to be officiating squadron officer 2nd Regiment, from Oct. 14.

MILITARY.

BRUCE, Lieut.-Colonel A. McC., Bengal General List, Infantry, to be colonel in the Army, from Nov. 4.

POND, Lieut. A. D. C., Bengal Staff Corps, to be captain, from Nov. 1.

NOBLE, Colonel C. S., Bengal Staff Corps, deputy commissioner 1st grade, N.W. Provinces and Oudh, has been permitted by the Secretary of State for India to retire from the service, from Nov. 13, subject to H.M.'s approval.

LANBURY, Lieut. H. O., R.E., assistant engineer, 2nd grade, passed the colloquial examination in Hindustani on Oct. 18.

BURRARD, Captain S. G., R.E., deputy superintendent, 4th grade, to officiate as deputy superintendent, 3rd grade, from Aug. 27.

The following promotions are made, from Oct. 1:—

BYTHELL, Lieut. W. J., R.E., officiating assistant superintendent, 1st grade, is confirmed in that grade.

LENOX-CONYNGHAM, Lieut. G. P., R.E., officiating assistant superintendent, 1st grade, is confirmed in that grade.

CLOSE, Lieut. C. F., R.E., assistant superintendent, 2nd grade, to be assistant superintendent, 1st grade.

WILSON, Mr. B. M., assistant surveyor, 2nd grade, is granted privilege leave for three months, from Oct. 30.

RAE, Mr. G., is appointed an assistant surveyor, 3rd grade, on probation.

BANNERMAN—The sixty days' privilege leave granted to Lieut. A. D. Bannerman, Bengal Staff Corps, 2nd Regiment Central India Horse, is cancelled at his own request.

DEASE, Mr. P. P., executive engineer, 2nd grade, is transferred from the Mughal Sarai-Howrah Railway Survey to the Kashmir Railway Survey.

FURLOUGHS.

NISBET, Colonel R. P., C.I.E., Bengal Staff Corps, Resident, 2nd class, Resident, Kashmir (p.a.), for one year.

MASSY, Major C. F., Bengal Staff Corps, Superintendent Kapurthalla State (p.a.), for two years.

SHAKESPEAR, Lieutenant W. F., Bengal Staff Corps, squadron officer 6th (The Prince of Wales') Regiment of Bengal Cavalry (p.a.), for one year.

WILLIAMS, Captain G. A., Bengal Staff Corps, assistant military accountant, 2nd class, for one year (p.a.); pension service, 16th year, commenced Sept. 10.

CAMPBELL, Lieut. C. F., Bengal Staff Corps, squadron officer 6th (The Prince of Wales') Regiment of Bengal Cavalry, for one year, on p.a.; pension service, 9th year, commenced Sept. 9.

HOUSTON, Lieut. E., R.E., assistant engineer, 1st grade, Military Works Department, for one year, on p.a.; pension service, 8th year, commenced Feb. 14.

TWEDDELL, Lieut. F., Bengal Staff Corps, wing officer 28th (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, for one year, on p.a.; pension service, 6th year, commenced Jan. 20.

LESLIE, Major Sir C. H., Bart., Bengal Staff Corps, wing commander and 2nd in command 2nd Battalion 4th Gurkha Regiment, for 182 days, on m.c.; pension service, 24th year, commenced Jan. 11.

BOURCHIER, Lieut. A. C. F., Bengal Staff Corps, wing officer 2nd Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, for one year, on m.c.; pension service, 8th year, commenced Aug. 25.

PALMER, Colonel C. H., Bengal Staff Corps, commandant 10th Regiment of Bengal Infantry (m.c.), for six months, in extension.

WEDDEN, Colonel F. A., General List, Infantry, commandant 31st (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry (p.a.), for six months, in extension.

HODGSON, Colonel J. N., General List, Infantry, wing commander and second in command 32nd (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry (Pioneers), (p.a.), for six months, in extension.

PHILLPOTTS, Captain R. V., R.E., executive engineer, 3rd grade, Military Works Department (m.c.), for six months, in extension.

PALMER, Lieut. H. I. E., Bengal Staff Corps, squadron officer 5th Punjab Cavalry, Punjab Frontier Force (m.c.), for two months.

GRAY, Conductor T., sub-engineer 2nd grade, Military Works Department (m.c.), for three months, in extension.

HAY, Colonel J., Bengal Staff Corps, has been permitted by the Secretary of State for India to reside out of India, from Aug. 19.

BY H.E. THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

(Headquarters, Simla, Oct. 29.)

EUSTACE, Lieut. A. H., 2nd Sikh Infantry, wing officer, to be quartermaster, dated April 20.

MARSHALL, Colonel H. S., General List, Infantry, having vacated his appointment of second in command, 28th Punjab Infantry, on attaining 52 years of age, is posted to Umballa for general duty.

CUNLIFFE, Major F. J., R.A., is directed to proceed from Meerut to England, and join the 62nd Field Battery, into which he has been promoted.

SLEE, Capt. P. H., R.A., is directed to proceed from Ferozepore to Ahmedabad, and join the 27th Field Battery to which he has been transferred.

BATEMAN-HANBURY, Capt. the Hon. E. R., Rifle Brigade, is directed to proceed to England to join the 4th Battalion of his regiment, into which he has recently been promoted.

SWIFT, 2nd-Lieut. R. M. P., Royal Dublin Fusiliers, having been permitted to resign his probationary appointment in the Bengal Staff Corps, is posted to the 2nd Battalion Royal Dublin Fusiliers, pending orders from H.R.H. the Commander-in-Chief as to his disposal.

HENSON, Riding Master and Honorary Captain C., R.A., is directed to proceed from Lucknow to Aldershot on relief.

Consequent on the change in the status of the command of the Presidency and Allahabad Districts the Commander-in-Chief is pleased to sanction the following transfer on public grounds:—

MOCKLER, Captain P. R., 2nd Battalion on Royal Warwickshire Regiment, station staff officer at Allahabad, to be station staff officer at Fort William.

BRUCE, Major A. C., R.E., is posted to the Bareilly Division on return from leave.

SCUDAMORE, Lieutenant W. V., R.E., is posted to the Bombay Special Defence Division, on transfer from the P.W. to the Military Works Department.

FURLOUGHS.

WALLACE, Lieutenant W. B., 1st Battalion Sussex Regiment, to England, for twelve months, on private affairs.

MC SWINEY, 2nd Lieutenant W. D., 7th Dragoon Guards, to Persia, for five months, on private affairs.

WILLOCK, Colonel G. W., 3rd Bengal Cavalry, in India, for one year, on private affairs.

LLOYD, Major E., 1st Punjab Cavalry, in India, on private affairs, for five months.

(October 30.)

The Commander-in-Chief in India is pleased to make the following appointments:—

VOWELL, Captain H. W., 2nd Battalion West Yorkshire Regiment, to be station staff officer, Hill Depots, Kasauli, vice Lieutenant F. G. G. Griffin, dated Oct. 4.

MACMULLEN, 2nd Lieutenant F. C. K., officiating squadron officer, on probation, 10th Bengal Lancers, is transferred in the same capacity in 12th Bengal Cavalry.

MUIR, Major C. W., C.I.E., squadron commander, to be 2nd in command 17th Bengal Cavalry, vice Sartorius, vacated on attaining colonel's allowances, dated Sept. 12.

TROTTER, Major R. F., squadron commander 17th Bengal Cavalry, to move up in grade succession, vice Muir.

MONTRESOR, Captain W. F., squadron commander 17th Bengal Cavalry, to move up in grade succession, vice Trotter.

MEDLEY, Captain E. J., squadron officer 17th Bengal Cavalry, to be squadron commander, vice Montresor.

BOUDIER, Lieut. E. W., supernumerary on the establishment of the regiment, to be squadron officer 17th Bengal Cavalry, vice Medley.

WINTLE, Lieut. FitzH., wing officer 30th Punjab Infantry, to be quartermaster, dated Aug. 12.

JOHNSTONE, Lieut. A. A. J., wing officer 5th Punjab Infantry, to be adjutant, vice Mein, vacated on promotion to captain, dated March 22.

CREAGH, Lieut. R. C. O., wing officer 5th Punjab Infantry, to be quartermaster, vice Cooper, vacated on promotion to captain.
WATERFIELD, Lieut. B. C., Royal Irish Fusiliers, a candidate for the Bengal Staff Corps, to be officiating wing officer 2nd Battalion 2nd Gurkhas, on probation.
HUSSEY, Lieut. A. H., Royal Horse Artillery, has qualified for promotion to the rank of captain.
ELLES, Major-General W. K., C.B., is posted to the Rawal Pindi district.
GAULTIER—Notification has been received from the Horse Guards that Major H. E. Gaultier, 1st Battalion Hampshire Regiment, will be promoted to half-pay lieutenant-colonelcy on Dec. 20, on attaining the age of forty-eight years, and he is accordingly permitted to proceed to England on or after that date.

The following transfers are made from the 15th idem :—

DE MONTMORENCY, Major-General the Viscount Frankfort, from the command of the Allahabad District to that of the Presidency District.
AUCHINCLOSS, Brigadier-General W. L., from the command of the Presidency District to that of the Sirhind District.
HILL, Major E. S., Royal Engineers, is attached to the Military Works Department, and is posted to the Fort William Division.
CROOKSHANK, Lieut. C. de W., Royal Engineers, is transferred from the Jhansi to the Rawal Pindi Division.

FURLONGS.

DENNIS—The leave to England, on private affairs, granted to Lieut. M. J. C. Dennis, 78th Field Battery Royal Artillery, is extended to March 28, 1891.
HAMILTON—The leave to England, on private affairs, granted to Lieut. H. I. W. Hamilton, 2nd Battalion Royal West Surrey Regiment, is extended to July 16, 1891.
GARTH, Major R., 7th Dragoon Guards, in India, on private affairs, pending retirement from the service.
TOD, Lieut. J. E., West Riding Regiment (probationer, Bombay Staff Corps), officiating squadron officer, on probation, 2nd Punjab Cavalry, to Bombay, for three months, to study the Native languages.
LUGARD, Lieut. E. J., 42nd Goorkha L.I., to Calcutta, for six months, to study the Native languages.

(Nov. 3.)

The Commander-in-Chief in India is pleased to make the following appointments :—

FINDEN, Surgeon-Major W., 1st Bengal Infantry, on return from leave, is reappointed to the officiating medical charge of the regiment.
HAWKINS, Captain F., wing officer 1st Bengal Infantry, to be wing commander, sub protom, vice More-Molyneux, seconded for employment in the Intelligence Department, War Office.
WHITE, Lieut. W. E., supernumerary on the establishment of the regiment, to be wing officer on probation, vice Hawkins.
BALFOUR, Captain A. M., R.A., is directed to proceed from Meerut to Camp Campbellpore, and join the 44th Field Battery for duty.
HAY, 2nd Lieut. L. T., 1st Battalion Border Regiment, is attached to the 2nd Battalion of that regiment, pending appointment to the Bengal Staff Corps.

The Commander-in-Chief in India is pleased to sanction the following transfer :—

SMYTHE, Paymaster and Honorary Major I. W. T. S., from the 4th Battalion King's Rifle Corps, to be paymaster of the 1st Battalion King's Royal Rifle Corps. Major Smythe will proceed to join the latter battalion on its arrival at Rawal Pindi.
BOWES, Captain W. H., 2nd Battalion Royal Scots Fusiliers, to England, for nine months, on p.a.
STEWART, 2nd Lieut. C. E., R.A. (officiating squadron officer, on probation, 15th Bengal Lancers), has leave to Rawal Pindi and Ferozepore for six months, to study the Native languages.

BENGAL.

(Calcutta Gazette, Nov. 5.)

CUMMING, Mr. J. G., who has been appointed to be a member of the Covenanted Civil Service, is appointed to be an assistant magistrate in the Burdwan division, and is posted to the Sirdar station of the district of Midnapur.
PALIT, Mr. L., is appointed to act in the 1st grade of joint magistrates, and is posted to the Sadar station of the Tipperah district.
BADCOCK, Mr. F. W., officiating district judge, Bhagalpur, is appointed to act as district judge of Mozufferpur, during the absence of Mr. A. C. Brett.
FORBES, Mr. A., magistrate, on furlough, to act as magistrate of Shahabad, during the absence of Mr. A. W. B. Power.
CRAWFORD, Mr. J., officiating district judge of Hughli, is confirmed in that appointment.
COX, Mr. H., joint magistrate, is posted to the Sadar station of the Rungpur district.
CARLYLE, Mr. R. W., to act in the 1st grade of joint magistrates in the district of Chittagong.
MATTHEWS, Mr. H. E., officiating district judge, Gya, to be district judge of Jessore. Mr. Matthews will act as district judge of Burdwan during the absence, on leave, of Mr. R. F. Rampini.
BONHAM-CARTER, Mr. N., assistant magistrate, Gopalganj, Sarun, is transferred to the Sadar station of that district.
PLACE, Mr. G. W., joint magistrate, is posted to the Sadar station of the Patna district.
PRICE, Mr. J. C., officiating magistrate, Rajshahye, on leave, is confirmed in that appointment.
MALEY, Mr. A. E., joint magistrate, is posted to the Sadar station of the Sarun district.

SKRINE, Mr. F. H. B., officiating magistrate of Rungpur, is confirmed in that appointment.

ALLEN, Mr. C. G. H., is appointed to act in the first grade of joint magistrates, and to have charge of the Raniganj sub-division of the Burdwan district.

GEAKE, Mr. E., to act in the first grade of joint magistrate, and to have charge of the Gopalganj sub-division of the Sarun district.

BAKER, Mr. E. N., to be deputy commissioner of Manbhum.

FAULDER, Mr. C. S., joint magistrate, is posted to the Sadar station of the Mozufferpore district.

BOLTON, Mr. C. W., officiating magistrate, Mozufferpore, to be magistrate of the 24-Pergunnahs.

BARNARD, Mr. J. H., to act in the first grade of joint-magistrates, and is posted to the Sadar station of the Shahabad district.

MACPHERSON, Mr. D. J., joint magistrate, on furlough, to act in the third grade of magistrates, and is posted to the district of Noakhali.

WALSH, Mr. E. H. C., assistant magistrate, on furlough, to act in the first grade of joint magistrates, and to have charge of the Sita-marhi sub-division of the Mozufferpur district.

GRANT, Mr. T. J. C., officiating magistrate of Birbhum, is confirmed in that appointment.

LEVINGE, Mr. E. V., assistant magistrate, Sitamari, Mozufferpore, is transferred to the Sadar station of that district.

FIDDIAN, Mr. W., officiating magistrate of Howrah, is confirmed in that district.

BOSE, Mr. N. K., to act in the first grade of joint magistrates, and is posted to the Sadar station of the Nadiya district.

PETERSON, Mr. H. P., officiating district judge, Mymensing, to act as district judge of Fardipur.

SHILLINGFORD, Lieut. F. A., of the Northern Bengal Mounted Rifles, is allowed leave on absence for six months.

RICHARDSON, Mr. T. W., assistant magistrate, is posted to Hughli, and appointed to have charge of the Serampur sub-division.

CASTLE, Mr. R., assistant superintendent of police, is posted to Noakhali, and is appointed to have charge of the district police of that district.

DALY, Mr. F. C., officiating superintendent of police, is posted to the Chittagong Small Tracts district.

WILSON, Surgeon-Major J., officiating civil surgeon, Monghyr, on leave to act as civil surgeon of Hazaribagh, during the absence, on furlough, of Surgeon-Major J. Moorehead.

McCONNELL, Surgeon-Major J. F. P., civil surgeon, 24-Pergunnahs, is allowed leave for one month.

MELTUS, Mr. P. G., C.S., on return from privilege leave, is appointed to act as deputy-commissioner, Sibsagar.

GORDON, Mr. G., C.S., officiating deputy commissioner, Kamrup, on being relieved by Mr. A. C. Campbell, is posted as assistant commissioner to the Sadar station of the Kamrup district.

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES.

(N.W. Provinces and Oudh Gazette, Nov. 8.)

BRODHURST, Hon. Mr. M. a puisne judge of the High Court of Judicature, N.W. Provinces, was granted by H.H.'s Secretary of State for India leave, on medical certificate, for one year, from Aug. 2.

YOUNG, Mr. W., B.A., C.S., barrister-at-law, judicial commissioner of Oudh, to officiate as a puisne judge of the High Court of Judicature, N.W. Provinces, in the absence of the Hon. Mr. Justice Brodhurst, from the date of Mr. Justice Tyrrell's return.

DENNISTON, Mr. J. L., magistrate and collector of Hamirpur, is granted furlough out of India for one year, from Nov. 7.

HAWKINS, Surgeon F. D. C., civil surgeon, Jhansi, is granted furlough out of India for one year, from Nov. 17.

GILL, Mr. J. E., officiating magistrate and collector, Saharanpur, is granted special leave, on private affairs, for four months, from Nov. 7.

HOPKINS, Mr. H. M. R., assistant magistrate, Moradabad, is granted leave, on medical certificate, out of India for one year, from Nov. 8.

CALMAN, Mr. D., officiating joint magistrate, Benares, is granted leave out of India on medical certificate for six months.

BUTLER, Mr. S. H., C.S., is appointed to be an assistant magistrate and collector, and to be posted to the Allahabad district.

NEWBERRY, Colonel F. M., district judge, 2nd grade, is appointed to be district judge, 1st grade, sub pro tem, from Sept. 15, the date on which he took charge of the Lucknow judgeship, on return from leave.

SCOBELL, Rev. J. F., on return from leave on medical certificate, is appointed to be garrison chaplain at Allahabad.

MOLESWORTH, Surgeon R. E., M.S., is appointed to the civil medical charge of Ranikhet, in addition to his military duties, from Oct. 9.

THORNTON, Mr. L. M., under-secretary to Government, N.W. Provinces and Oudh, on return from furlough, is placed on special duty, from Oct. 27.

MACMILLAN, Mr. A., district and sessions judge, Bijoor-Badaun Division, and additional civil judge, Moradabad, is appointed to hold charge of the office of district and sessions judge, Moradabad, in addition to his own duties, from Nov. 2, until relieved by Mr. H. P. Mullsack.

WELLS, Mr. W. F. W., officiating magistrate and collector, Ghazipur, on being relieved by Mr. H. M. Bird, is appointed to officiate as district and sessions judge, Benares, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. R. H. Macleod.

HARDY, Mr. R. G., magistrate and collector 1st grade, on return from furlough, is posted to the Jhansi district as deputy commissioner.

SMYTHIES, Mr. A., deputy conservator of forests, 3rd grade, on return from furlough, is posted to the charge of the Ganges Forest Division.

BIRD, Mr. H. M., deputy commissioner, Jhansi, on being relieved by

Mr. R. G. Hardy, is transferred to Ghazipur as magistrate and collector.

WILD, Mr. C. E., assistant magistrate, Etah, is transferred to Agra as a temporary measure.

OSMASTON, Mr. B. B., officiating deputy conservator of forests, in charge of the Ganges Forest Division, on being relieved by Mr. A. Smythies, is transferred to the charge of the Garhwal Forest Division.

ROSS, Mr. H. DeL., officiating district superintendent of police, Saharanpur, on being relieved by Colonel C. H. Cantor, to revert to his substantive appointment as assistant district superintendent of police, 1st grade, and to be posted to the Agra list.

CHAPMAN, Mr. R. A. B., assistant magistrate, is transferred from Shah-jahanpur to Bareilly.

PRATT, Surgeon J., civil surgeon, is transferred from Fyzabad to Sitapur.

FISCHER, Surgeon L. G., supernumerary civil surgeon, is transferred from Sitapur to Kheri.

MORWOOD, Surgeon J., M.D., supernumerary civil surgeon, 2nd class, is transferred from Mainpuri to Sultanpur.

THOMSON—The services of Surgeon-Major S. J. Thomson, deputy sanitary commissioner, in charge of the 2nd circle, N.W. Provinces and Oudh, are temporarily placed at the disposal of the Government of India, Home Department.

WILLOCKS—The services of the Rev. J. O'F. Willcocks, chaplain of Fatehgarh, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of India, Home Department, from Oct. 13.

FAWCUS, Lieut. J. L., Oudh Volunteer Rifle Corps, is granted one year's leave in India, from Oct. 31.

CORDNER, Mr. R. A., executive engineer, 1st grade, on return from privilege leave, received charge of the Aligarh division, Ganges Canal, from Mr. A. C. Evans, executive engineer, on Oct. 9.

BARLOW, Mr. G. T., assistant engineer, 1st grade, is transferred from the Meerut to the Aligarh division, Ganges Canal.

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

(Central Provinces Gazette, Nov. 8.)

CRADDOCK, Mr. R. H., C.S., assistant to the settlement commissioner, is appointed settlement officer, and is posted to the Nagpur district.

MARRIOTT, Mr. A. B. W., district superintendent of police, Wardha, returned from the three months' privilege leave, and resumed charge of his duties from Mr. W. E. Hankin on the 29th ult.

BOMFORD—HARRIS—Surgeon-Major G. Bomford, M.D., and Surgeon-Major G. F. A. Harris respectively made over and assumed charge of the office of civil surgeon, Fagpur, on the 3rd inst.

LAURIE—On return from furlough, Mr. H. Laurie, C.S., assistant commissioner, is appointed to be registrar, Judicial Commissioner's Court, Central Provinces.

NAPIER—On being relieved by Mr. H. M. Laurie, C.S., of the duties of the registrar, judicial commissioner's court, Mr. A. B. Napier, C.S., is posted to the Raipur District as assistant commissioner.

FRANKLIN, Surgeon-Major B., returned from the three months' privilege leave granted him, and resumed charge of the office of civil surgeon, Jubbulpore, from Surgeon-Major H. K. McKay, on the 31st ult.

FLOWDEN—In consequence of the return from privilege leave of Colonel C. H. Flowden, deputy commissioner, 1st class, the following re-versions are ordered, from the 16th ult. :—

BROOKE, Colonel W. S., officiating deputy commissioner, 1st class, to deputy commissioner, 2nd class.

VERTUE, Colonel W., officiating deputy commissioner, 2nd class, to deputy commissioner, 3rd class.

LAURIE, Mr. L. K., C.C., officiating deputy commissioner, 3rd class, to officiating deputy commissioner, 4th class.

PHILLIPS—In consequence of the return from privilege leave of Mr. D. O. Meiklejohn, C.S., officiating deputy commissioner, 3rd class, Mr. F. A. T. Phillips, C.S., officiating deputy commissioner, 3rd class, reverted to officiating deputy commissioner, 4th class, from the 2nd ult.

MADRAS.

GENERAL ORDERS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

CIVIL.

(Fort St. George Gazette, Nov. 4.)

UNDERWOOD, Mr. W. G., collector of Anantapur, is granted privilege leave for three months from or after Dec. 1.

NOWROJI, Mr. D., assistant to the district surgeon, Kurnool, is granted leave without allowances for two years from or after Nov. 1.

HORSFALL, Mr. T. M., to act as district and sessions judge, Chingleput, during the employment of Mr. W. P. Austin on other duty.

WELL, Mr. C. J., to act as sub-collector and joint magistrate, Tanjore, during the employment of Mr. A. W. B. Higgins on other duty.

CAMPBELL, Mr. R. H., to act as head assistant to the collector and the magistrate of the district Tanjore, during the employment of Mr. J. N. Atkinson on other duty.

COBB, Mr. H. V., to act as head assistant to the collector and magistrate of the district Nilgiris, during the employment of Mr. W. Horne on other duty.

REEVES, Surgeon F. C., Madras Medical Establishment, has been permitted by the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for India to return to duty within the period of his leave.

PORTER, Colonel C. A., acting-inspector-general of police, is granted privilege leave for three months.

COX, Colonel H. W. H., deputy-inspector of police, Southern Range, to act as inspector-general of police during the absence of Colonel C. A. Porter, on privilege leave.

CHRISTIE, Colonel G., superintendent of police, 2nd grade, Bellary District, to act as deputy-inspector of police, Southern Range, during the employment of Colonel H. W. H. Cox, on other duty.

FAWCETT, Mr. E., to act as superintendent of police, Bellary District, during the employment of Colonel G. Christie, on other duty.

LUSHINGTON, Mr. W. H., superintendent of police, Ganjam District, to act as assistant with Government during the absence of Lieut.-Colonel Hemmings, on leave.

HOSKINGS, Colonel W. H., superintendent of police, Nellore District, to officiate as superintendent of police, Ganjam District, during the employment of Mr. W. H. Lushington, on other duty.

JENKINS, Colonel R. G., superintendent of police, Anantapur District, to officiate as superintendent of police, Nellore District, during the employment of Mr. W. H. Lushington, on other duty.

WHITLOCK, Colonel C. J. T., superintendent of police, third grade, to act as superintendent of police, second grade, during the absence of Lieut.-Colonel D. Heming on leave.

HODGSON, Lieut.-Colonel G. R., to act as superintendent of police, second grade, vice Colonel W. H. St. A. Wilson.

THOMAS, Mr. T. E., superintendent of police, third grade, to act as superintendent of police, second grade, vice Colonel G. Christie.

MEREDITH, Mr. J., to act as superintendent of police, third grade, vice Mr. W. J. A. Sullivan, to have effect from Oct. 13, the date of return of Colonel R. G. Jenkins from furlough.

ENGLISH, Rev. J., is appointed to act as chaplain of Cochin.

BURROW, Mr. C. M., M.A., is appointed to be a lay trustee of the Church at Palghat.

DURHAM, Rev. H., D.D., acting chaplain of Coconada, attained the rank of senior chaplain on Oct. 25.

THOMSON, Colonel R., R.E., executive engineer, first grade, is transferred from the office of the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, to the Sixth Circle for the charge of the Trichinopoly Division.

MILITARY.

BULLOCK, Colonel R., Staff Corps, is granted an extension of leave by the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for India for three months, on m.c.

The undermentioned officers have been permitted by the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for India to return to duty :—

BROBBIE, Captain H. L., adjutant, Burma State Railway Volunteers.

MCCARTHY, Brigade-Surgeon D. L., Indian Medical Service (temporary, Half-pay List).

FURLOUGHS.

PRESTON, Captain F. G., Staff Corps, 28th Madras Infantry, is granted leave to proceed out of India, on p.a., for one year; pension service, 14th year, commenced June 10.

HEMING, Lieut.-Colonel D., General List, Infantry, civil employ-Madras Police (m.c.), for one year.

TENNANT, Lieut., Staff Corps Commissariat Transport Department (p.a.), for one year.

THOMAS, Brig.-Surgeon J. B., Indian Medical Service, District Medical and Sanitary Officer, Kistna (p.a.), for one year and 241 days.

ROBERTSON, Surgeon R., Indian Medical Service, has returned from furlough out of India.

WOODHOUSE, Colonel A. T., has been permitted by the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for India to retire from the service, subject to H.M.'s approval, with effect from Sept. 22.

SMITH—The services of Lieut. F. de H. Smith, Bengal Staff Corps, 1st Regiment Central India Horse, are replaced at the disposal of the Government, from Oct. 18.

CURRIE—The services of Lieut. R. H. M. Currie, 13th Madras Infantry, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of India.

BOMBAY.

GENERAL ORDERS OF THE BOMBAY GOVERNMENT

BY H.E. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

CIVIL.

(Bombay Government Gazette, Nov. 13.)

PHILLIPS—The services of Colonel A. M. Phillips, political superintendent, Savantvadi, are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department from Dec. 11.

ALEXANDER—The services of Captain P. H. T. Alexander, officiating aide-de-camp to the Political Resident at Aden, are replaced at the disposal of the Government in the Military Department from Nov. 13.

HILL, FENTON—SLADEN—Major L. L. Fenton, Mr. C. H. A. Hill, S.C., and Mr. J. Sladen, S.C., acted respectively as 1st, 2nd and 3rd assistants to the Political Agent, Kathiawar, during the absence of Major C. W. H. Sealy on the privilege leave granted to him.

SEALY, Major C. W., resumed charge of the office of acting 1st assistant political agent, Kathiawar, on Oct. 25.

H.E. the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—

LESTER, Mr. C. F. G., on his return from leave, to do duty as district superintendent of police in the Ahmedabad district.

TAGORE, Mr. S. N., district judge and sessions judge of Sholapur-Bijapur, has been allowed by H.M.'s Secretary of State for India an extension for five days of the furlough granted to him. Mr. Tagore has also been permitted by H.M.'s Secretary of State for India to return to duty within the period of his leave.

MONTEATH, Mr. J., C.S., acting collector of Land Revenue, Customs, and Opium, Bombay, is allowed furlough for one year, ten months and twenty-seven days from Dec. 6.

CAMPBELL, Mr. J. McN., C.S., C.I.E., to act as collector of Land Revenue, Customs, and Opium, Bombay, superintendent of stamps and stationery, registrar of Bombay, and commissioner for the purposes of the Income Tax Act in the town and island of Bombay, from the date Mr. Monteath, C.S., proceeds on leave, and pending further orders.

SINCLAIR, Mr. W. E., C.S., to act as collector and district magistrate, Thana, and district registrar of Thana, and to be member and president of the local board established for the Thana district.

FRY, Mr. T. D., C.S., is appointed to be assistant to the collector of Sholapur.

MOORE, Hon. J. G., C.S., is allowed privilege leave for three months from the date on which he may be relieved by Mr. C. B. Pritchard, C.S., C.S.I.

HOWARD, Mr. W. S., chief engineer, Central Division, on return to duty, is promoted to chief engineer, 1st class, temporary rank, from Nov. 4.

The following reversions are ordered from the same date:—

LITTLE, Mr. T. D., to chief engineer, 3rd class, temporary rank.

TWENLOW, Lieut.-Colonel E. D'O., to superintending engineer, 1st class, temporary rank.

CRUICKSHANK, Lieut.-Colonel J. D., to executive engineer, 1st grade.

SQUIRE, Mr. S. N., to assistant engineer, 1st grade.

OLIVER, Mr. E. G., assistant conservator of forests, assumed charge of the Dalhi Settlement Office, Colaba, on Nov. 3.

MILITARY.

FRANCIS, Captain G. F., Staff Corps, having completed twenty years service, six of which have been in the Staff Corps, to be major, from Nov. 5, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

PHILIPS—The services of Colonel A. M. Phillips, Staff Corps, are replaced at the disposal of H.E. the Commander-in-Chief, from Dec. 11.

MILNE, Lieut. A. H. R., Staff Corps, wing officer 5th Bombay Light Infantry, is granted leave to proceed out of India, on private affairs, for one year; pension service, eighth year, commenced Aug. 25.

ALEXANDER—The services of Lieut. F. H. T. Alexander are replaced at the disposal of H.E. the Commander-in-Chief, from Nov. 13.

WESTROPP, 2nd Lieut. S. A., 2nd Battalion Gloucestershire Regiment, officiating wing officer 26th Bombay Infantry, is admitted to the Bombay Staff Corps from March 26, subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for India; 2nd Lieutenant Westropp will rank as lieutenant in the Bombay Staff Corps from March 26, subject to H.M.'s approval.

GRIFFITH—The services of the Rev. H. W. Griffith, M.A., are replaced at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab from Nov. 25.

(Adjutant-General's Office, Ootacamund, Nov. 7.)

The Commander-in-Chief is pleased to make the following appointments:—

LEWIS, Lieut. H. E., officiating wing officer 9th Bombay Infantry, to be wing officer 19th Bombay Infantry.

JACKSON, Surgeon J., to general duty, Bombay district.

ASHTON-STREET, Surgeon, to general duty, Poona district.

JAMESON, Surgeon J. B., to general duty, Mhow district.

ERRINGTON, Lieut. W. H., Staff Corps, wing officer 1st Bombay Infantry (Gra.), is attached to the 21st Bombay Infantry (Marine Battalion), in the same capacity, as a temporary measure.

The Government of India, having sanctioned two officers from the Bombay Presidency being detailed to attend the attack manoeuvres H.E. the Commander-in-Chief has been pleased to select the under-mentioned officers for that purpose:—

SHEPPARD, Major C. S., D.S.G., 1st Battalion Royal Fusiliers.

GEOGHEGAN, Captain B., 3rd Bombay Cavalry.

ADLER, 2nd Lieut. J. J., B.B. and C.I.R., Volunteer Rifle Corps (2nd Batt.), to England, for one year, on private affairs.

WOODGATE, Major E. R. P., Royal Lancaster Regiment (1st Batt.), to remain in England, in extension, from Dec. 7 to March 6, 1891, on private affairs.

THE Legislative Council of the North-West Provinces has been able to find at length some work which it may and can attempt, and it will convene, therefore, for a session in February. The most interesting measure, observes the *Pioneer*, to be taken up is a Water Rates Bill, which, by reason of the water-works schemes now coming on in all the larger municipalities, is a matter of pressing importance. This question is entirely new ground, so that the N.W. P. Council can safely deal with it in spite of their disabilities. Besides this a Jampiani and Cooly Registration Bill will be put in hand for Naini Tal and Mussoorie, somewhat, we suppose, on the lines of the Bengal Act for Darjeeling. Other business may crop up between this and then.

INDIA OFFICE.

NOVEMBER 20.

ARRIVALS REPORTED.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Colonel A. Landon, Inf.; Lieut. C. C. Boileau, S.C.
Bombay Estab.—Lieut. W. C. Lockhart-Mure, S.C.

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—A. J. Chew, E. H. D'Oyly, C. Bagshawe, P. A. St. B. Browne, L. G. Wait, F. A. F. Phillips (Cov.), H. M. R. Hopkins (Cov.).

EXTENSIONS OF LEAVE.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Captain C. F. Gambier, S.C., two months; Lieut. G. R. Row, S.C., three months.

Madras Estab.—Colonel C. J. O. Fitzgerald, S.C., one year.

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—W. S. Davis, three months' m.c.; D. M. Scobie, ten months' furlough.

Madras Estab.—G. S. Forbes (Cov.), four months' furlough; C. Somers-Smith, two months' extraordinary leave on m.c.

Bombay Estab.—A. Dalzell, six months' extraordinary leave on m.c.

PERMITTED TO RETURN.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Surgeon-Major E. Mulvany, Lieut. H. Comins, S.C.
Madras Estab.—Captain H. L. Hutchins, S.C.; Lieut. A. French, S.C.

Bombay Estab.—Captain C. J. Fry, S.C.

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—G. F. G. Forbes (Cov.), Major R. Annesley, W. B. Gray, T. Sweeting, F. Walley-Dod.

Bombay Estab.—J. B. D. Adams.

NOVEMBER 27.

ARRIVALS REPORTED.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Lieut. G. de S. Barrow, S.C.; Lieut. F. Wintle, S.C.; Captain C. B. Judge, S.C.; Captain H. W. Brooke, S.C.; Captain H. B. Watkiss, S.C.; Lieut. T. B. Wood, R.A.; Lieut. A. C. F. Bouchier, S.C.; Lieut. F. de H. Smith, S.C.

Madras Estab.—Lieut. W. S. Hunter, R.E.

Bombay Estab.—Captain C. P. Campbell, S.C.

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—A. H. L. Fraser (Cov.).

Bombay Estab.—A. Shewan (Cov.).

EXTENSIONS OF LEAVE.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Captain C. F. Gambier, S.C., two months; Lieut. G. R. Row, S.C., three months; Captain H. F. Fagan, S.C., five months; Lieut. H. B. Borraçalle, S.C., four days; Surgeon-Major R. Jameson, M.D., six months; Colonel M. J. King Harman, S.C., three months; Lieut. D. Beames, S.C., six months.

Madras Estab.—Colonel C. J. O. Fitzgerald, C.B., S.C., one year; Lieut.-Colonel R. T. H. Hill, Inf., till March 6, 1891; Lieut. A. F. Johnson, Prob. S.C., two months; Lieut. S. L. Alpin, S.C., two months.

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—C. Roberts, two months' m.c.; Captain E. Blunt, R.E., one month's furlough, and to return.

PERMITTED TO RETURN.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Lieut. H. B. Borradaile, S.C.; Lieut. H. W. Iles, R.A.; Captain E. J. B. H. Dressner, S.C.

Bombay Estab.—Lieut. C. D. Lester, S.C.

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—C. W. Odling, E. W. Arundell.

Madras Estab.—Surgeon S. C. Sarkies, A. A. G. Malet.

Bombay Estab.—R. Knight (Cov.), F. A. Spencer, Surgeon J. W. T. Anderson, G. McCorkill.

NOVEMBER 28.

The Queen has approved of commissions being conferred upon the undermentioned Senior Apothecaries of the Subordinate Medical Establishment in India, under the terms of the Royal Warrant of July 19, 1890, dated July 19, 1890, but to rank for purposes of precedence and other advantages attaching to corresponding military rank from the dates given:—

BENGAL.

Senior Apothecaries, First Grade, ranking as Honorary Captains.—A. D. Cooper, June 30, 1885; D. J. Tresham, Sept. 1, 1885; H. C. Hodgkins, May 28, 1886; C. Cordell, May 23, 1883; J. Forsyth, May 28, 1886; J. M. Courtney, Sept. 22, 1880; T. H. Hill, Aug. 8, 1887; C. Briscoe, July 16, 1888; S. Bond, July 16, 1888; T. Price, Aug. 11, 1888; W. Wade, June 18, 1889; F. W. Saunders, Jan. 18, 1890.

Senior Apothecaries, First Grade, ranking as Honorary Lieutenants.—R. Crossley, J. Hamilton, H. J. Miller, J. Fitzpatrick, June 12, 1884; W. M. Mitchell, July 16, 1885.

Senior Apothecaries, Second Grade, ranking as Honorary Lieutenants.—G. T. Leopold, July 16, 1885; R. F. Knight, Aug. 11, 1885; J. Cameron, Nov. 7, 1885; G. A. Hottinger, July 23, 1887; R. Johnson, Aug. 26, 1887; J. Holmes, Aug. 29, 1888; G. Nisbitt, Sept. 3, 1888; J. Barker, Sept. 4, 1888; H. I. Finnamore, Jan. 10, 1889; J. McNaught, March 27, 1890; W. I. Knight, June 2, 1890.

MADRAS.

Senior Apothecaries, First Grade, ranking as Honorary Lieutenants.—T. Ward, Jan. 27, 1886; T. Everard, Sept. 10, 1887; J. G. Ashworth, Nov. 7, 1887; J. Norman, July 14, 1888.

Senior Apothecaries, Second Grade, ranking as Honorary Lieutenants.—B. Gillson, June 18, 1886; T. K. Hall, Dec. 9, 1888; C. M. Antonio (since deceased), April 15, 1889; J. I. Laffrey, Dec. 22, 1889; G. E. King, Jan. 9, 1890; J. Chadwick, Jan. 11, 1890.

BOMBAY.

Senior Apothecaries, First Grade, ranking as Honorary Captains.—T. Cabral, Oct. 6, 1888; W. Fearn, June 10, 1889; A. S. De Souza, Feb. 19, 1890.

Senior Apothecary, First Grade, ranking as Honorary Lieutenant.—J. B. Maloney, Dec. 18, 1885.

Senior Apothecaries, Second Grade, ranking as Honorary Lieutenants.—D. S. A. De Lima, Dec. 30, 1885; F. Fernandes, June 10, 1886; Shaik Ameer Khan Bahadur, Feb. 19, 1887; A. Mullen, Aug. 13, 1888.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

HOME.

BIRTHS.

GIBSON—Nov. 24, at South Huish Parsonage, Knightsbridge, South Devon, the wife of the Rev. Edward Gibson, Chaplain on the Madras Establishment, of a son.

HARVEY—Nov. 5, at The Aske, Bray, co. Wicklow, the wife of Colonel C. L. Harvey, Assistant Adjutant-General, Lucknow, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

BORRADAILE—SODEN—Nov. 26, at St. Peter's, Eaton-square, Harry Borradaile, Lieut. Bengal Staff Corps, 32nd Pioneers, son of A. A. Borradaile, Esq., Bengal Civil Service, Retired, to Florence, daughter of H. Soden, Esq., of Larkbere, Clapham-park.

BROWN—COLDSTREAM—Oct. 4, at Edinburgh, Thomas Wistar Brown, jun., of Philadelphia, U.S.A., to Margaret Muir, eldest daughter of W. Coldstream, B.C.S.

GRIFFIN—CAMPBELL—Nov. 26, at St. Stephen's, Gloucester-road, S.W., Henry Lysaght Griffin, Royal Artillery, son of the late Edward Lysaght Griffin, of Violet-hill, Bray, Ireland, Esq., to Maud Mary, daughter of the late Colonel Edmund Campbell, Bombay Staff Corps, and granddaughter of the late General Frederick Campbell (Melfort), Royal Artillery.

LAMB—PRINCE—Nov. 24, by special license, at Macclesfield, William Thomas Lamb, of Grevenbroich, Rhenish Prussia (late of Bombay), to Alice Cox, of The Limes, Alderley Edge, Cheshire, only daughter of William Prince, Esq., formerly of Repton, Derbyshire.

LESTER—BRAHAM—Oct. 22, at St. Marylebone, Charles Frederick Graham, District Superintendent of Police, Bombay, eldest son of Major-General W. C. Lester (Bombay Staff Corps, retired), to Emily Theresa de Charente, youngest daughter of the late Lieut.-Colonel Augustus Braham, and granddaughter of the late John Braham.

DEATHS.

HATCH—Nov. 19, at Douglas, Isle of Man, Charles William Hatch, late of Calcutta, Solicitor, a. ed 68.

SOMERVILLE—Nov. 20, at Canterbury, John Jarratt Somerville, Capt. 1st Batt. King's Own Royal Lancaster Regiment, son of the late Rev. Dudley Somerville, Chaplain to H.M.'s Forces, aged 28.

TUCKER—Nov. 20, at Shilton House, Kenilworth-road, Leamington, Sarah, the wife of General Auchmuty Tucker, C.B., late of the Old Bengal Cavalry and now of the Bengal Staff Corps, and placed with others of the same standing on the Retired List, aged 81.

INDIAN.

BIRTHS.

AMESBURY—Nov. 3, at Guiranwala, the wife of Lieut. F. C. D. Amesbury, B.S.C., District Superintendent of Police (Punjab), of a son.

BOILEAU—Oct. 31, at Barrackpore, the wife of Major L. M. Boileau, B.S.C., of a son.

BOYSON—Nov. 15, at Madras, the wife of the Hon. J. A. Boyson, of a daughter.

CAZALET—Nov. 8, at Byculla, Bombay, the wife of A. B. Cazalet, Indian Medical Service, of a daughter.

EGERTON—Oct. 20, at Dalhousie, the wife of Lieut. C. P. Egerton, B.S.C., of a son.

LANG—Oct. 30, at Dharmasala, the wife of Lieut. A. G. B. Lang, 1st Goorkhas, of a son.

MATHIES—Oct. 31, at Camp Ahmedabad, the wife of L. J. Mathies, Lieut., Bombay Staff Corps, of a son.

M McNALLY—Oct. 31, at Mooltan, the wife of Sergeant-Instructor E. J. McNally, North-Western Railway Volunteers, of a son.

NORWOOD—Oct. 28, at Trimulgherry, the wife of Lieut. W. B. Norwood, Royal Horse Artillery, of a daughter, prematurely.

STENT—Nov. 3, at Trichinopoly, the wife of William K. Stent, Executive Engineer, State Railways, of a daughter.

WORLEDGE—Nov. 2, at Jullundur, the wife of Captain J. F. Worledge, 36th Sikhs, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

DURNALL—KIRBY—Oct. 27, at St. Thomas's Cathedral, Bombay, William Frederick Durnall, Store-Sergeant, Bengal Ordnance Department, Calcutta, son of the late Frederick William Durnall, of London, to Charlotte Kirby, daughter of the late John Kirby, of Birmingham, England.

HENRY—MOORE—Nov. 24, at the Cathedral, Bombay, Edward R. Henry, Esq., Bengal Civil Service, to Louisa Langrishe, youngest daughter of the late Rev. John Lewis Moore, D.D., Vice-Provost of Trinity College, Dublin. (By telegram.)

HOPKINS—DOLMAN—Nov. 2, at Naini Tal, Henry Mayne Reid Hopkins, Bengal Civil Service, to Jessie, fourth daughter of F. W. Dolman, of Kensington.

HOWELL—WALSH—Nov. 25, at Bombay, Ernest, elder son of Lieut.-Colonel Howell, of Penrheol, Carmarthenshire, to Cecil Marion, younger daughter of the late John Henry Walsh, of Putney, and of Mrs. Walsh, of Sudgrove House, near Cirencester. (By telegraph.)

PEYTON—BRAITHWAITE—Nov. 4, at All Saints', Malabar-hill, Bombay, Captain Lumley Scobell Peyton (14th Bengal Lancers), eldest son of the late Commander Lumley Woodyear Peyton, R.N., to Edith Mary, fourth daughter of the late Rev. W. Braithwaite, of Alne, Yorkshire.

SMITH—EDMUNDS—Nov. 1, at Thomas's Cathedral, Bombay, Captain Stanley Smith, Royal Artillery, eldest son of Surgeon-General Geo. Smith, M.D., of the Madras Presidency, to Miss Louisa M. Edmunds, only daughter of James Edmunds, Esq., M.D., of Grafton-street, Piccadilly, London.

WELLS—YATES—Nov. 23, at St. John's Church, Calcutta, Irwin Stanley Wells, of H.M.'s B.P.S., second son of Captain J. R. Wells, of Upper Norwood, to Mary Ann Louisa (Pollie), younger daughter of T. G. Yates, of Manor-road, Brockley, S.E. (By telegram.)

DEATHS.

BROWNE—Nov. 1, at Kotri, Sind, Thomas W. Browne, Surgeon, Indian Medical Service, Bengal (Retired), aged 55.

CREWE READ—Nov. 5, at Dusa, Randolph Offley Crewe-Read, Lieut. Gloucestershire Regiment, aged 21.

GARLAH—Nov. 4, at Raj Nandgaon, C.P., Thomas Garlah, late A.D.S. Police, C.P., and Superintendent State Police.

MUSPRATT—Nov. 6, at Gungeram Tea Estate, Terai, of Terai fever, Thomas Lett Muspratt, manager of the above estate, aged 44.

REID—Nov. 1, at Bareilly, N.W.P., James Rolland Lestock, son of Captain Lestock Reid, 27th Punjab Infantry.

SPENCER—Nov. 4, at Deesa, Synolda, the wife of Major Spencer, Royal Artillery. Also their infant daughter on same date.

STEEL—Nov. 12, at Madras, Edward Harris Steel, Colonel Bengal Staff Corps, second son of the late Rev. S. H. Steel, of The Grove, Harrow, aged 49.

STONE—Oct. 28, at Rawal Pindi, Lieut. G. A. S. Stone, Royal Engineers, son of Major-General G. H. Stone, R.A.

INQUIRIES instituted by the Agricultural Department in t Madras Presidency as to the natural habitat of the Australian salt bush, which it was once hoped might be usefully introduced as a fodder plant, to be raised in the marshy saline land found in the coast districts, revealed the fact that the natural habitat of the plant is an arid desert country. A Madras paper says further inquiries made as to whether any plants could be discovered in this country which correspond in their character to the Australian salt bush, showed that although there are many which flourish in saline marshes and similar localities, there is none that corresponds in its habits and character with the Australian plant.

INSPECTOR TODD, of the East Indian Railway Police, has succeeded in capturing the defaulting parcels clerk of the Howrah station and his brother, who recently robbed the railway of a parcel contained Rs. 14,000 in specie. Under arrangement with his brother, the parcel was delivered to the latter on a forged way-bill. The brother obtained possession of the parcel, both left the railway station in a gharry for Calcutta. They changed conveyances four times before they reached Baranagore near Cossipore, each conveyance being taken roundabout. At Baranagore they engaged a boat to go up the river. Having ascertained beyond doubt that the thieves were travelling up the river, the inspector started in pursuit in a steam-launch hired for the purpose. The thieves had a clear start of forty-eight hours and more, but the launch rapidly overtook them, and before they could escape they were arrested after landing at Santipore. They had not been out many hours, when the inspector and his constables came upon the very boat which had conveyed them to Santipore. The boat was returning to Calcutta, but the *manjee* was persuaded to go back in tow of the launch and show the inspector the village at which he landed his fares. The thieves were arrested the same evening, and with the exception of a hundred rupees or so, the whole of the stolen property was recovered.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The following passages have been engaged by the P. and O. Company's steamers:—

S.s. *Peshawur*, from London, Dec. 4; from Brindisi, Dec. 14.

For Bombay: Mr. R. G. Devenish, Mr. and Miss Wilkinson, Mr. O. C. Bevan, Miss La Touche, Miss Pilkington, Mr. Anderson, Mr. B. G. Smith, Mr. Ritchie, Mr. F. W. Hanson, Capt. Coleridge, Mr. P. L. Pittman, Mr. W. Ashdown, Miss Mayhew, Miss Blenkinsop, Mrs. Dacre Barclay, Mrs. J. C. Townshead, Miss Harria, Miss Wesson, Mr. E. M. Coventry, Mr. V. S. Menzies, Mr. C. M. Hodgson, Mrs. Hullah and family, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Phillips and child, Miss O'Connor, Mrs. Poinclit and two children, Mr. Arundel, Mr. A. Elliot, Mr. R. Smith, Mr. Speakman, Mr. Osmarton, Mr. W. J. Dean, Miss Leach. *From Brindisi*: Mr. Montagu Turner, Mr. Turner, Mr. E. Miller, Mr. Sewell, Mr. G. K. Heinrichs, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Colvin, Mr. Cobbold, Mr. W. G. Goldney, Mr. W. G. Newton, Mr. and Mrs. Acworth, Col. A. Le Messurier, Mr. H. J. Rainey, Mr. J. Rudd-Rainey, Mrs. Brodhurst and maid, Mr. Lonsdale, Mr. J. Scott, Mr. De Facieu, Mr. and Mrs. Rothe.

For Malta: Capt. Middlemas, Mr. R. P. Atkins, Mr. W. J. Denman, Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Ogle, Mr. A. Egdon, Mr. and Mrs. G. Finch, Mr. G. G. Treays, Major N. Rainsford.

For Ismailia: Mr. and Mrs. Dyson Williams and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Schloss, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Butterworth, Messrs. J. and A. Affleck, Mrs. C. Chute and maid, Capt. and Mrs. F. Browne and maid, Mr. C. A. Browne, Mr. H. J. Gifford and valet, Miss Frankland. *From Brindisi*: Messrs. A. C. and W. Gilliat, Mr. A. St. L. Fagan, Mr. J. Leveson.

For Madras (*via Bombay*): *From Brindisi*: Mrs. John and Miss Garstin.

For Gibraltar: Mrs. and Miss MacClelland and maid, Miss Cresswell, Mrs. Cavendish Boyle and maid, Mrs. Glassford, Col. and Mrs. Scot Stevenson, Miss Aylmer, Maj. E. Gunner, Master H. Gragan.

For Port Said: Miss Brown, Miss Barker, Mr. Barnett.

For Aden: Com. C. H. Sholm Batten.

S.s. *Ravenna*, from London, Dec. 11; from Naples, Dec. 20.

For Calcutta: Miss Skewis, Mr. W. G. Clague, Miss Macdonald, Mr. H. Mitchell, Lieut. W. A. Eaton, Mr. and Mrs. Rowe, infant and maid, Mr. A. H. B. Sharpe, Messrs. H. L. and R. K. Mossley, Rev. Mr. Farquhar, Mr. R. Pigot, Mr. F. C. Barnes, Miss Whipham, Mr. and Mrs. Warner, two children and maid, Mr. Stewart. *From Naples*: Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert, Mr. F. P. Maynard, Mr. Petrocchino, Mr. E. Gilman.

For Gibraltar: Surg.-Maj. Thomson, Mr. E. S. Herbert.

For Colombo: Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Knowles, Mr. and Mrs. White.

For Ismailia: Mrs. Stopford Sackville and maid, Mrs. Lamb and maid, Miss Singleton, Capt. Lamb. *From Naples*: Mr. F. C. Norton, two Misses Dean.

For Madras: Mr. J. T. Hancock.

For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Cummins.

S.s. *Victoria*, from London, Dec. 12; from Brindisi Dec. 21.

For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. Henry, Rev. T. C. Shepherd, Miss W. Abercrombie, Mr. J. Duncan, Miss Dunk, Rev. H. W. Bush, Mr. A. G. Moore, Surgeon and Mrs. G. H. Fink, Messrs. R. and P. Knight, Mr. and Mrs. Brennan and child, Miss Dobson, Mr. and Mrs. Tremehere and maid, Major Hickley, Mr. Farmer, Rev. J. Whincup. *From Venice*: Mr. E. J. Swayne. *From Brindisi*: Dr. W. and Mrs. Clarkson, Mr. J. O. B. Saunders, Mr. Starling, Major R. F. Moore, Col. H. D. Pitt, Mr. C. C. Philpott, Mr. Lake, Mr. and Mrs. G. Mac Watters, Mr. J. Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. Marshall.

For Alexandria: Mr. and Miss Halliday, Miss Cosway, Mr. and Mrs. Gaudish, Mrs. and Misses Stables Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. Mallord and child. *From Venice*: Mr., Mrs. and Miss Rogers, Mr. Rogers, jun., Miss Aldersey, Mr. H. P. Harvey, Mr. Munro, Mr. Büchner. *From Brindisi*: Mr. Bogler, Mr. Gillott, Miss A. Shaw, Mrs. W. H. Clark, Miss Kate Nick, Miss Maud Mackee, Mrs. B. B. Willis, Miss M. Moody, Miss M. McGill, Miss W. M. Thompson, Miss Cosway, Miss Halliday and maid, Miss Reynolds, Mrs. Schulten Böninger, Mr. and Misses Wagstaff, Mrs. H. E. Johnstone and child, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Cleveland, Master Cleveland, Mr. H. Pretzman.

For Malta: Mr. and Mrs. Whittle, Mrs. Francis, child and maids, Mrs. Fitzgerald, Miss Thomson and maid, Mrs. Prickett, Miss Christian, Master Stokes Rees, Master Muller, Mrs. Carter, Mrs. Vey, Miss Laprimandaye.

For Kurrachee (*via Bombay*): Mr. Cholmeley, Mrs. Newton and child. *From Brindisi*: Mr. J. Croft.

For Colombo: Mr. Evill.

For Port Said: Mr. Richards.

S.s. *Bengal*, from London, Dec. 18; from Brindisi, Dec. 28.

For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Peacock and child, Miss Witherby, Mrs. Plowden and infant, Miss Barry, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Foord and infant, Capt. and Mrs. E. C. Spilbury and three children, Mr. D. G. West, Mrs. Watson, Mrs. MacKail, Miss Marshall. *From Brindisi*: Mr. S. Hoare, M.P., two Misses Hoare, Maj. Sir F. and Lady Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. Yorke-Smith, Lieut. E. L. Holloway, Mr. Sackville-Cresswell, Sir John Gladstone, Colonel Hall and valet.

For Gibraltar: Mr. Macdougall, Mr. Buck.

For Malta: Col. and Mrs. Morison and friend.

For Ismailia: Mrs. and Miss Scull, Mr. Scull, Mr. and Mrs. Clegg, Mrs. Hyde, Dr. Clarke, Miss Jarrett, Mrs. Hunter, Miss Barnett.

For Madras (*via Bombay*): Mr. and Mrs. Raabotham, infant, and maid, Mrs. Winscom. *From Brindisi*: Mr. J. Chisholm.

For Fort Said: *From Brindisi*: Mr. Beard.

For Brindisi: Mrs. C. Browne, Misses Browne (two).

S.s. *Rohilla*, from London, Dec. 25; from Naples, Jan. 3.

For Calcutta: Mr. W. Webber, Mr. M. Bagshaw. *From Naples*: Mr. and Mrs. Craster.

For Gibraltar: Hon. J. B. and Mrs. Thacker.

For Ismailia: *From Naples*: Mrs. Brown, Miss Lockwood, Major and Mrs. A. F. Davis and maid, Misses Davis (two), Mrs. S. M. H. Davis, Mrs. Chaplin, Dr. and Mrs. R. W. Raymond, Mr. Norman Lockyer, Sir George Errington and valet.

For Madras: Rev. Mr. Davies, Mrs. Davies.

S.s. *Valetta*, from London, Dec. 25; from Brindisi, Jan. 4.

For Alexandria: Mr. H. S. Eaton. *From Venice*: Mr. F. Freese, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Barnes.

For Ismailia: *From Brindisi*: Miss Doulton, Dr. H. O. Stuart.

For Bombay: Lieut. and Mrs. H. B. Borradaile. *From Brindisi*: Brig.-Surg. D. E. Hughes, Mr. A. P. Macdonell, Rev. G. M. Davies.

For Colombo: *From Venice*: Hon. Miss Talbot.

S.s. *Peninsular*, from London, Jan. 2; from Brindisi, Jan. 11.

For Bombay: Mrs. and Miss Frizelle, Mr. Jacomb, Mr. Haviland, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Calthrop, Mr. Alston, Mr. Coen, Mr. and Mrs. W. Fowler, Rev. H. Macduff, Mr. G. Lord, jun., two Misses Fowler and maid, Mr. and Mrs. Harman and two children, Mr. H. A. W. Mathew, Gen. A. L. Playfair, Rev. H. Whitehead, Rev. F. Ryde, Mr. and Mrs. Pendlebury, Mrs. Sibley. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. Scaramanga and maid, Mr. and Mrs. Hyde, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Paterson, Mr. L. Stanhope, Mr. W. A. Duckworth, Miss E. Duckworth, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Barlow.

For Ismailia: Mrs. Gipps, Miss E. H. Mason, Mr. C. C. Barker, Mrs. Manley Sims, Misses Duckworth (two). *From Brindisi*: Capt. Bald, Mr. and Miss Rogers and maid.

S.s. *Nepaul*, from London, Jan. 8; from Naples, Jan. 17.

For Colombo: Mr. and Mrs. W. Petrie and son, Mrs. and Miss Rogers, Mr. A. Brown, Mr. Percy Rogers.

For Calcutta: Rev. Mr. Rainsford, Mrs. Rainsford.

S.s. *Arcadia*, from London, Jan. 9; from Brindisi, Jan. 18.

For Bombay: Mr. J. C. P. Maynard.

For Ismailia: Mrs. and Miss Campbell and maid, Countess of Galloway.

For Colombo: Miss Tapson.

For Alexandria: Mrs. Patterson, Mr. Francke.

S.s. *Oriental*, from London, Jan. 16; from Brindisi, Jan. 25.

For Bombay: Mr. H. Friend, Miss E. Pegg, Mr. J. V. Phelps, Miss Chimery, Mrs. Arnott and infant. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. Moses and child, Major and Mrs. Broadbent, Mr. G. MacCorkell, Mr. C. Drummond.

For Madras (*via Bombay*): Mrs. Middleton.

S.s. *Shannon*, from London, Jan. 22; from Naples, Jan. 31.

For Calcutta: Mr. Crichton Fyfe, Mr. and Mrs. Gray and infant.

S.s. *Clyde*, from London, Jan. 29; from Brindisi, Feb. 8.

For Bombay: Mrs. and Miss Craigie, Mrs. and Miss Hume, Mrs. C. Lacon Harvey and two children, Miss Lacon Harvey.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *India*, to sail Dec. 4; from Naples, Dec. 13.

For Aden: Miss Ormsby Johnston, Mr. and Mrs. Clement Chevalier and infant.

For Colombo: Mr. C. C. Bell, Mrs. Fraser and family, Mr. Rose, Mr. T. F. Bourdillon, Mr. H. O. Burnard.

For Madras: Miss M. E. Morris, Mr. E. B. Elwin, Mr. C. Bennett, Mr. F. Allen, Mr. J. Harden, Miss Munn, Mrs. S. Mathews, Miss Elmes, Mr. J. H. Trefry, Mr. J. Lashbrook, Mr. F. L. Sharp.

For Calcutta: Mr. G. Grant Gordon, Mr. H. Jell, Dr. and Mrs. J. Brough and infant, Mrs. Beavan, Mrs. Gordon Canning and infant, Mr. and Mrs. T. R. Lawson, Mr. H. B. Dalgleish, Mrs. W. Dunbar Blyth and two infants, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Good and child, Mr. J. C. Spencer, Mr. A. W. Somerville, Miss Holmes, Mr. A. Anderson.

For Port Said: Mr. E. G. Adeney.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Kerbela*, to sail Dec. 6.

For Bombay: Capt. Mazenis, Mr. Exham, Capt. and Mrs. Lewins.

For Kurrachee: Mrs. MacKenzie, Lt. M. H. B. Raby, R.A.

For Malta: Miss Bradley, Mrs. Rose, Miss Rose, Mr. Rose.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Manora*, to sail Dec. 18; from Naples, Dec. 27.

For Calcutta: Mrs. Hyde and infant, Mr. J. A. Coutts, Mr. and Mrs. Lower and child, Mrs. Forbes, Mr. H. W. Boyd.

For Colombo: Mr. and Mrs. J. Day, Mr. Percy Jukes.

For Madras: Miss A. Wild, Miss J. Rasmussen.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Goorkha*, to sail Jan. 1; from Naples, Jan. 10.

For Calcutta: Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Feltwell, Mrs. Parker-Jones.

For Madras: Dr. and Mrs. S. C. Sarkies, Mr. W. W. Sawtell, Mr. Barnes, Miss M. Hawkins.

For Colombo: Dr. and Mrs. A. D. Murray.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Rewa*, to sail Jan. 15; from Naples, Jan. 24.
For Calcutta: Mrs. C. E. Mardall, infant, and maid.
For Colombo: Mr. G. Summer.

Per Anchor Line s.s. *Scindia*, to sail Dec. 16.
For Calcutta: Mr. Anderson, Mr. Weston, Mr. and Mrs. Hellam.

Per Hall Line s.s. *Branksome Hall*, to sail Dec. 13.
For Kurrachee: Mrs. C. W. Hodson and three children, Maj. and Mrs. A. J. Brander, Gen. J. B. Glascock, Mr. and Mrs. G. Hiley, Miss Livery.

Per City Line s.s. *City of Venice*, Capt. Moffat, to sail Dec. 6.
For Calcutta: Mr. and Mrs. H. F. B. Frost, Mr. W. Gamble, Mrs. Irwine and child, Miss Gould, Mr. James Berwick, Mr. James R. Clark, Mr. Charles Mackechnie, Miss Scott, Mr. Geo. Cresswell.

Per City Line s.s. *City of Bombay*, Capt. J. Marr, to sail Dec. 20.
For Bombay: Major and Mrs. Hobday and child, Misses Hobday.

Per Austro-Hungarian Line s.s. *Imperator*, to sail from Trieste, Dec. 3.
For Bombay: Mr. Patell, Mr. Vagifdar, Mr. Schmidt, Mr. Honegger, Baron and Mr. Atzel, General Kominck, Mr. Crignis, Mr. Muller, Mr. Kip, Mrs. Toby, Mr. Kreger, Mr. Zollinger, Miss Wilkinson, Rev. and Mrs. Headlam, Consul and Mrs. Kreitner, Mr. and Mrs. Nicholls, Surgeon-Major and Mrs. G. Deane Bourke, Consul Ewan Rolfsen, nine Nuns, ten Missionaries, Mr. and Mrs. Libani, Mr. Rodovico.

Per Clan Line s.s. *Clan Graham*, from Birkenhead, Dec. 6.
For Bombay: Mr. J. Findlay, Mr. Duncan, Mr. H. P. Bell, Mr. W. J. Weaver, Dr. Le Richs, Mr. A. Insip, Mr. S. B. Creagh, Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Spencer, child and ayah, Miss Blini, Miss Clara Murray.

Per Clan Line s.s. *Clan Mackenzie*, to sail Dec. 6.
For Malta: Mrs. Rodham and family.
For Colombo: Mr. R. L. Aiken, Mr. Philp, Mr. Sherwood.
For Calcutta: Mr. and Mrs. Taylor, Miss Taylor, Mrs. H. Taylor.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Siam*, Capt. H. T. Weighell, at Bombay, Nov. 9.
From London: Mrs. Freed, Rev. A. G. Lockett, Miss C. Layendecker, Master Mynne, Mr. A. Wright.
From London to Madras: Mr. H. Le Fann, Mr. E. A. Kenyon.
From London to Kurrachee: Mr. Monement.
From Brindisi: Brig.-Gen. Budgen, Mr. and Mrs. Bevil and infant, Col. Currie, Mr. H. Emson, Mr. A. T. Goodfellow, Mr. W. W. Lock, Capt. F. B. Longe, Mr. and Mrs. Lester, Mr. J. C. Medlicott, Mr. E. Mahomed, Mr. H. H. Mackenzie, Mr. E. Molyneux, Col. and Mrs. H. C. Nutt, Col. H. Peacock, Mr. N. W. Parish, Mr. J. R. Reid, Dr. Saise, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Scott, Mr. H. R. Shields, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. W. Sykes, Mr. R. Shields, Mr. J. Thomas, Mr. A. J. Whittle, Mr. Whately.
From Aden: The Bishop of Bombay, Rev. J. H. Beck.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Arcadia*, Capt. W. B. Andrews, R.N.R., at Bombay Nov. 9.

From London to Madras: Mrs. and two Misses Steedman.
From Marseilles to Madras: Mr. F. Oldfield, Mr. Salinger.
From London to Kurrachee: Surg. Hurle, Major Hutchinson, Miss Ida Langworthy.

For Marseilles to Kurrachee: Mr. and Mrs. Murray Anderdon, Mr. Bigg-Wither, Col. Crawford, Mr. Ferguson, Mr. J. A. Jordan, Mr. A. Weldon.

From London: Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Pirrie, Mrs. S. S. Thorburn and maid, Mrs. H. Lawrence and three children, Miss Haskoll, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Dixon, Mrs. and Miss Little, Miss A. Ward, Mr. Lingham Gladstone, Mr. and Mrs. C. Bayley and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Sparke and family, Mr. J. T. Lewis, Mrs. W. Siddons, Mrs. Cobban and family, Mr. Justice and Mrs. Beverley, Lord Eglinton, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Mrs. C. Marshall, Mr. E. T. and Miss Grigg, Mr. J. J. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Wickham, Mrs. Ashworth, Mrs. Lawrence, infant, and maid, Mr. G. Runcorn, Mr. J. Turner, Mr. and Mrs. Little and child, Miss Merrick, Mr. Murray, Mrs. Beaver, Mrs. H. B. Grigg, Mrs. Mitchell, two Misses Greenfield, Mrs. Greaves and child, Messrs. H. and F. C. Walker, Mrs. Maughan and child, Mrs. Pickup, Mrs. Scott and two children, Mrs. Collett and two children, Miss Wishart, Mrs. J. K. Spence, Mr. M. C. Clarke, Mrs. Barwell and two infants, Miss Sheffield, Mr. and Mrs. Gott and infant, Mr. W. S. Massey, Mr. and Mrs. Needham, Mrs. Ozzard and two children, Mr. Charlton, Mr. C. Percival, Capt. Rossiter, Mr. Davis, Mrs. Murray, Mrs. Stanley Ismay, Mr. and Mrs. A. Smythies and two children, Mr. W. Dick, Miss Lindsay, Miss Gilbert, Miss Sculthorpe, Mr. A. Berens, Mr. J. H. Latimer, Miss Bramwell, Mr. and Mrs. Rosseter, Miss Hart, Miss Ransford, Mrs. Shorrocks, Mrs. Plowden and infant, Mrs. Rivett Carnac, Mrs. Vansittart and maid, Com. H. A. Dyke, R.N., Dr. Lambert, Miss Jordan, two Masters Cameron, Mrs. Colborn, infant and two children, Mrs. C. W. Davis, Major and Mrs. Gordon, Mr. J. H. Hockley, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Jones.

From Marseilles: Mr. J. Morris, Col. and Mrs. Dodd, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Forsyth and infant, Mr. H. T. Knox, Mr. J. Taylor, Mr. E. S. Pemberton, Major Christie, Mrs. Redfern, Col. Harvey, Mr. J. H. D. St. John, Mr. E. R. Henry, Capt. and Mrs. J. W. Wray, Mrs. Goodrich, Mr. and Mrs. R. Gilbert and child, Mr. and Mrs. A. Wace, Mrs. Joubert and two children, Mr. Sharpe, Mr. Davidson, Major and Mrs. Wyllie, Messrs. W. and D. Fuchs, Mrs. Bliss and infant, Mrs. Vetch and infant, Mrs. F. R. Tebbs, Sir Samuel and Lady Baker, Miss Baker, Mr. and Mrs. G. Gough, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Miss Gascoyne, Mr. and Mrs. Rivaz, Mr. and Mrs. G. Sutherland, Mr. Andreae, Mr. R. G. Hardy, Capt. J. Currie, Col. V. Birch, Miss Mackay, Gen. C. A. Goodfellow, Mr. D. M. Logan, Lady and Miss Bayley, Mr. E. A. Jack, Mr. G. P. Dick, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Wilkins, Capt. C. S. Wheeler, Mr. and Mrs. Barton, Mr. and Mrs. Charlie, Miss Kemble, Mr. H. W. Boileau, Miss Nightingale, Mr. and Mrs. Crommelin, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Bridge, Mr. C. Fawcett, Mrs. Crawley Boevery, Mr. G. Sehmer, Mr. H. M. Laurie, Mr. and Mrs. T. Whitehead, Mrs. Cuffe, Capt. R. B. Allison, Mr. Sydney Smith, Lieut. H. J. Jones, Mr. R. Wilkins, Mr. C. P. Fox, Mr. F. L. Latham, Mr. and Miss Burn-Murdoch, Mr. M. Schreiner, Mr. and Mrs. Peppe, Miss Laura Gibbanks, Mr. Bicknell, Capt. B. L. Warner, Surg. Major and Mrs. Boyd, Mrs. G. B. Reid, Mr. B. German, Mr. H. Friedham, Mr. and Mrs. Murray, Miss Latham, Maj. F. C. Rasch, M.P., Mrs. Rasch, Mrs. Forsyth and infant, Miss Schaeffeli, Mr., Mrs. and Misses King, Mr. Gruneberg, Mr. F. Prague, Mr. Tomkinson, Mr. H. A. Danks, Mrs. Martindale, Mr. R. D. H. Thring, Mr. Macklin, Mr. Macfarlane.

From Gibraltar: Miss Hart, Mr. S. R. B. Sentens.

From Port Said: Mrs. M. N. Clark, Mr. B. Shadwell.

From Ismailia: Sir John Edgar, Mr. Howland, Mr. Papageorges, Mr. C. W. Whish.

Per Hall Line s.s. *Branksome Hall*, at Marseilles, Nov. 20.

From Kurrachee: Miss Garvey, Mrs. E. M. Vincent, Mr. C. Mansel, Mrs. Ellis, Miss Graham, Mrs. H. R. Vyvyan, Mr. and Mrs. Mackinnon and child, Mrs. Vyvyan and daughter, Capt. and Mrs. Burrard and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Macpherson and six children, Mrs. A. H. MacMahon and infant, Miss and Master Gough, Mrs. Horne, Miss Young and three children, Capt. and Mrs. Judge and infant, Mrs. Crampton and two children. For Liverpool: Miss Roscoe, Mrs. MacLaren and child, Mrs. Irwin and five children, Mrs. Bruce and three children, Mrs. Jameson and child.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Peninsular*, Capt. A. C. Loggin, from Bombay, Nov. 15.

For London: Mrs. Hayes.
For Brindisi: Col. A. Chapman, Mr. J. Mulligan, Mr. T. Pine.
For Marseilles: Dr. D. Bain, Mr. J. G. Barkley, Mr. Bather, Mr. G. W. Blathwayt, Mrs. Kisch, infant and two children, Mr. C. F. Knyvett, Hon. John Moore, Mr. A. Reichenbach, Col. T. H. B. Young.
For Aden: Mrs. Allan and friend.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Arcadia*, Capt. W. B. Andrews, from Bombay, Nov. 22.

For London: Mrs. A. Mackenzie, Mrs. and Miss Sharp, Mrs. Price, Miss Young, Mr. J. Craw, Mr. and Mrs. Trevor and infant, Miss Trevor, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Hall, Mr. J. J. Adler, Mr. W. W. Harris, Lieut. H. L. Roberts, Lieut. L. R. Crawley, Mrs. Lucy Smyth and infant, Mr. H. Bridgeman, Mr. S. Wright, Rev. F. S. Dyer, Lieut. C. W. Wilkinson, Lord Eglinton, Mrs. Jones and infant, Mr. T. Carr.

For Brindisi: Mr. Sanderson, Mrs. Liebe, Mr. and Mrs. Reddaway, Mr. and Mrs. Campion, Rev. and Mrs. C. E. Bevan, Mr. Wiesmetter, Mr. and Mrs. Stevenson, Lieut.-Col. J. A. D. Gordon, Mr. A. W. N. Wyatt, Mr. and Mrs. H. Sevestre and infant, Mrs. Ritchie, Maj. R. B. Mainwaring, Miss L. M. Evans, Mr. W. Pigott, Mr. F. P. Beachcroft, Major and Mrs. F. C. Rasch.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Chusan*, Capt. W. E. Thompson, from London, Nov. 27; from Naples, Dec. 6.

For Calcutta: Mr. and Mrs. Aitken and infant, Rev. Mr. Ellison, Mrs. Ellison and child, Miss Lynne, Mr. Howell, Mrs. and Miss Boyce, Mr. and Mrs. Altier, Mrs. Montgomerie and maid, Mr. J. S. Hawkins, Mr. A. Crowther, Mr. C. Warrington, Rev. J. Duthie, Mrs. and Miss Duthie. From Naples: Mr. E. W. P. Cambridge, Mr. and Mrs. Hancock, Rev. J. P. Haythornthwaite, Mr. E. Von Schmidt, Mrs. le Ray and servant, Mrs. and Miss Alden, Miss Carpenter, Rev. J. Brown.

For Madras: Mr. and Mrs. Broadfoot, Mr. W. M. Thorburn, Mr. R. H. and Hon. Mrs. Elliot, Miss Reece, Mr. and Miss Searle, Mr. G. F. Foulkes, Mr. H. B. Bryant, Mr. Graham Anderson, Mrs. Clarke and two children.

For Colombo: Mr. J. Brown, Mrs. Frank Bailey, Miss Bailey, Miss Fanny Gregson, Miss Liesching, Mr. and Mrs. Grimlinton and child, Mrs. and Miss Rosling, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Banks, Master Banks, Mr. and Mrs. H. Thring, Mr. Hartley, Mr. Liesching, Mr. G. Christie. From Naples: Mr. W. B. Paterson, Mr. G. E. Moke, Mr. and Mrs. J. Smart.

For Bombay: Mr. A. C. Johnson, Col. S. B. Miles, Mrs. Sullivan, Mr. G. G. Anderson, Mrs. Warwick, Mrs. Clements, Nurses Lane, Reed, Johnson. From Naples: Mr. D. Mackellar, Capt. R. Gramen, Mr. and Mrs. T. Inglis. From Ismailia: Mr. A. W. Cox, Mr. K. Hosain.

For Port Said: From Naples: Miss Barlee, Miss Birks.

For Ismailia: Mr. and Mrs. Henslowe, two Misses Yeo, Miss Richardson, Lord Athlumney and friend, Dr. Fowler, Mr. Ifah Williams.

From Naples: Lord Randolph Churchill, M.P., Mr. Tyrwhitt-Willson.
For Gibraltar: Mr. and Mrs. Varley, Mrs. Sever, Miss Herd, Mrs. Forster, Mr. F. Sheriff, Mr. W. B. Harris, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Jessop.

Mr. E. G. N. Peel, Mr. Scott Stevenson, Mr. Frere and man, Mrs. Miles, Mrs. M. Finn and infant.
 For Aden: Mr. H. Holyoake, Dr. John Anderson.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Carthage*, Capt. M. de Horne, from London, Nov. 27; from Brindisi, Dec. 7.

For Bombay: Mr. Bollam, Mr. and Mrs. Thorpe, Mr. J. Johnson, Mr. H. E. Melitus, Mr. Horne, Mr. George, Mulin Sahel, Mr. W. Bulkley, Mr. Valetta, Mrs. West, Mr. and Mrs. Gahagan. From Brindisi: Mr. T. A. Reed, Mr. A. M. Duane, Col. G. W. Sawyer, Mr. J. MacGregor, Hon. E. Stokes, Mr. J. Posford, Mr. H. A. D. Phillips, Mr. Mackintosh, Mr. J. Walker, Mr. G. Mitchell, Mr. A. K. Muir.

For Alexandria: Mr. and Mrs. Birbeck, Miss Birbeck, Mr. Worthington, Mrs. R. J. Moss and family, Miss Hardbourn, Miss Laws, Miss Girdwood, Mr. and Mrs. Empson, Mr. C. H. Keene, Mr. Crookshank, Mr. Thompson, Miss Thompson, Mr. Sully, Mrs. Kingdom, Mr. J. Hopcraft, Miss Argo. From Venice: Miss Bacchus, Mrs. Farquharson, Mr. Joseph Farquharson, Mr. Ninnes, Miss L. Sheppard, Col. A. Hunter, Mr. G. Hunter, Capt. Machell, Mr. and Mrs. Dodge and maid, Mr. Kau, e and servant, Earl and Countess of Dunmore, Ladies Evelyn, Grace, Victoria, and Mildred Murray, Miss St. Quintin, Mr. and Miss Fairless, Mr. and Mrs. G. Alexander and maid, Mrs. Crawford and friend, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Fisk and child, Mrs. and Miss Montgomery, Mr. C. H. Montgomery. From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. Brooks-Adams, Rev. E. A. Fuller, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Meade-King, Mr. R. R. and Miss King, Mr. J. L. Taylor and son, Mr. and Mrs. Berens, Mrs. and Miss Attlee, Mrs. Crawhall, Miss John, Mr. and Mrs. Peck, Mr. J. J. Greene, Mr. and Mrs. Sims, Marquis of Downshire, Mr. R. Carter and valet.

For Colombo: Mr. and Miss Christian.

For Malta: Mr. and Mrs. Morris, Rev. E. Kingston, Mrs. and Miss Brett, Mrs. Tremwith, Mrs. Palmer, Mr. H. Rayner, Mr. W. White, Mr. Carter, Capt. J. Durnford, Mr. T. Marsh, Mr. J. Bishop, Mr. Sinclair.

For Aden: From Port Said: Mr. Hosain.

For Madras (via Bombay): Mr. J. Rogers, Mr. West. From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. de Brath.

For Ismailia: Mr. Frere Mr. Twentyman.

Per Hall Line s.s. *Rufford Hall*, from Liverpool, Nov. 22; from Marseilles, Nov. 30.

For Kurrachee: Mr. Bensley, Miss Goodwin, Miss Taylor, Mrs. F. G. L. Mainwaring, Mrs. Sinclair and three children, Capt. and C. P. W. Pirie, Miss Webb, Miss Dawson, Miss Mackenzie, Mrs. Welchman, Mr. and Mrs. Reiley and infant, Mr. and Misses Parfitt (two), Mr. and Mrs. Beaufort, Miss Gordon, Lieut. G. A. Robertson, Capt. D. J. O. Taylor, Miss Dhoole, Miss C. Gambling, Capt. J. H. Birch, Dr. S. W. Sutton, Mrs. H. S. Wildeblood and infant, Mr. R. A. Stacpool, Mr. L. L. Davis, Major Cunningham, Capt. and Mrs. Honner. From Marseilles: Mr. F. G. Heaven, two Misses Heaven, Mrs. A. Barclay, child and governess, Mrs. G. Thomson and two children, Miss Ferguson, Mrs. W. H. W. Elliot, Lieut. F. Duncan, Lieut. A. F. Bruce, Mr. H. C. Thomson, Capt. Hutchinson.

Per Hall Line s.s. *Wistow Hall*, from Liverpool, Nov. 27.

For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Smeaton and two children, Mr. Parker, Mr. J. Beaton, Mr. J. A. Woolley, Mr. and Mrs. J. Higginson.

Per Anchor Line s.s. *Anglia*, from Liverpool, Nov. 22.

For Calcutta: Mr. Alex. Hynd, Mr. and Mrs. D. N. Das, Mr. Hugh Macpherson, Mr. A. Grant, Mr. Mahood, Mr. O'Brien, Mr. Dohmey.

Per Anchor Line s.s. *Roumania*, from Liverpool, Nov. 27.

For Bombay: Capt. W. H. Cazalet, Miss Alice McCormack, Miss Finlay, Miss Kingsbury, Miss Lawrence, Mr. Jamieson, Mr. Russell, Miss Ross, Miss Fraser, Mr. Boulton, Mr. Brendan.

Per City Line s.s. *City of Calcutta*, Capt. A. Thoms, from Liverpool, Nov. 22.

For Calcutta: Mr. J. C. Auldjo, Miss Cameron, Mr. E. Canning, Mr. A. Christison, Mrs. Christison, Mr. C. C. Christopher, Mr. A. E. Cuncliffe, Mrs. Cuncliffe and infant, Mr. G. E. Curphy, Mrs. Elliot and child, Mr. A. Hopkins, Mrs. Huntly, Mr. T. R. Little, Miss MacTaggart, Mr. R. C. Main, Mr. James Martin, Miss Morris, Mr. D. Neville, Mrs. Neville, Mr. J. Pearson, Miss Stephenson, Mr. P. Vouro, Rev. W. E. White. From Port Said: Mr. S. Nicachi, Mrs. Nicachi and child.

Per City Line s.s. *City of Canterbury*, Capt. G. Whish, from Liverpool, Nov. 27.

For Calcutta: Mr. F. Austen, Mr. P. Booth, Mr. W. Butler, Miss Edwards, Mrs. Fairlie and two infants, Mrs. Grewar, Mrs. Landale and two infants, Miss Mulvaney, Mrs. Robertson, Mr. W. Cecil Simpson, Mr. John Sturton.

For Suez: Mrs. D. Richmond, Mrs. Richmond, Miss Richmond.

MR. A. ABERCROMBIE JOPP, Director-General of Stores at the India Office, has been obliged to relinquish work for a time. He has been suffering from influenza and rheumatic gout, and, on the advice of Dr. Broadbent, he is about to visit Folkestone, and afterwards St. Moritz, in the Engadine. He will be absent from duty for about six months.

THE FOLLOWING IS THE OFFICIAL PROGRAMME OF
 MOVEMENTS OF HER MAJESTY'S INDIAN TROOPSHIPS.—
 SEASON 1890-91.
 OUTWARD.

Ship.	To Leave P'tam'th.	Other Ports.	Leaves Malta.	Arrives Port Said.	Leaves Suez.	Arrives Bombay
Serapis ...	1890.	1890.	1890.	1890.	1890.	1890.
Crocodile...	—	—	5 Dec.	9 Dec.	11 Dec.	22 Dec.
Clive	—	—	13 Dec.	17 Dec.	19 Dec.	31 Dec.
(Indian M'rineShip)						1891.
Malabar ...	11 Dec.	—	20 Dec.	24 Dec.	26 Dec.	6 Jan.
		1891.				
Euphrates..	31 Dec. 1891.	Q'nstown 2 Jan.	1891. 11 Jan.	1891. 15 Jan.	1891. 17 Jan.	1891. 28 Jan.
Serapis ...	22 Jan.	—	31 Jan.	4 Feb.	6 Feb.	17 Feb.
(Calla Alexandria)						
Crocodile...	4 Feb.	—	13 Feb.	17 Feb.	19 Feb.	2 Mar.
Malabar ...	19 Feb.	—	28 Feb.	4 Mar.	6 Mar.	17 Mar.
Clive	26 Feb.	—	8 Mar.	12 Mar.	14 Mar.	26 Mar.
(Indian M'rineShip)						
Euphrates..	11 Mar.	Q'nstown 13 Mar.	22 Mar.	26 Mar.	23 Mar.	8 Apr.

HOMEWARD.

Ship.	To Leave Bombay.	Arrives Suez.	Leaves Port Said.	Leaves Malta.	Arrives P'tam'th.
Euphrates	1890.	1890.	1890.	1890.	1890.
Serapis	18 Dec. 1891.	28 Dec. 1891.	30 Dec. 1891.	6 Dec. 1891.	15 Dec. 1891.
Crocodile	2 Jan.	12 Jan.	14 Jan.	3 Jan.	12 Jan.
Clive	9 Jan.	20 Jan.	22 Jan.	26 Jan.	5 Feb.
(Indian Marine Ship.)					
Malabar	15 Jan.	25 Jan.	27 Jan.	31 Jan.	9 Feb.
Euphrates	6 Feb.	16 Feb.	18 Feb.	22 Feb.	3 Mar.
Serapis	26 Feb.	8 Mar.	10 Mar.	14 Mar.	23 Mar.
Crocodile	12 Mar.	22 Mar.	24 Mar.	28 Mar.	6 Apr.
Malabar	26 Mar.	5 Apr.	7 Apr.	11 Apr.	20 Apr.
Euphrates	17 Apr.	27 Apr.	29 Apr.	3 May	12 May

WE record with regret the death of a distinguished Anglo-Indian, in the person of Sir Augustus Rivers Thompson, at the age of sixty-one. Educated at Eton, he entered the Bengal Civil Service in 1850. After a varied experience as collector and magistrate, he filled in succession the offices of Superintendent of Survey, Secretary to the Judicial and Political Departments of the Government of Bengal, and Chief Commissioner of British Burma. From 1878 to 1882 he was a Member of the Council of the Viceroy of India, and occupied the post of Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal from 1882 to 1887, then retiring from the public service, the honour of K.C.S.I. having been conferred upon him two years previously. Three weeks ago he proceeded to Gibraltar for the benefit of his health, but succumbed there to pneumonia.

CO-OPERATIVE SUPPLY STORES abound, and so far consumers should rejoice—whatever private tradesmen may think. The increase in the number of these establishments will serve to keep competition amongst them; but if thereby profits fall off, then we may see the device of a "Trust" applied to form a "ring" of stores, and then the last state of the consumer might be worse than the former. But there is no danger of that yet, or so long as the directors of these institutions can secure as managers vigilant buyers, and the wholesome system of cash payment is maintained. Just now we have to notice the opening of the newest of these "Bon Marchés," in the General Service Co-operative Stores, 365-7, Oxford-street, which event took place last week—in good time to get into full swing by Christmas. The building is admirably suited for the purpose, having been constructed in the light and roomy style of a large carriage factory, so that the architect of the Stores had only to add staircases, a lift, and all the appliances suited to a retail establishment on the largest scale. As may be expected, Anglo-Indians have taken a large part in the organisation of the concern, and will give it the benefit of their experience in both hemispheres. Many of the shareholders also belong to that vigorous community, and we dare say others will join. The "General Service" proceeds on the plan of keeping open doors for any and all customers who appreciate ready-money prices; but shareholders are to enjoy certain special privileges, not the least being discounts on their aggregate purchases.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

BOMBAY.—November 8.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Four per Cent. ...	Rs. 103½	to	—
Four-and-a-half per Cent. ...	106	to	—
Six per Cent. Municipal Loans ...	—	to	—
New French Loan, 5 per cent., 1881 ...	103	to	—
New French Loan, 5 per cent., 1882 ...	—	to	—
Four per Cent. Port Trust Bond ...	99	to	—
Four-and-a-half per Cent. Port Trust Bond ...	103	to	—
Five per Cent. Municipal Loan ...	104½	to	—
Coorla Spinning Bonds ...	—	to	—

BANKS.

PAID-UP.	LAST DIV'D.	CASH RATES.
INDIAN BANKS.	Rs.	R.
Bank of Bombay ...	500	6 pr. ct. ... 935
Bank of Bengal ...	all	5 pr. ct. ... 970
Bank of Madras ...	all	9 pr. ct. ... 925
EXCHANGING BANKS.		
Agra Bank ...	all	5 pr. ct. ... 130
Hong Kong & Shanghai Banking Corporation ...	all	17½ pr. ct. ...
National Bank of India ...	£12½	5 pr. ct. ... 160

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar ...	1,250	125	—
Albert ...	all	18 pr. ct. ...	—
Albert (Kurrachee) ...	1,100	100	—
Apollo ...	2,200	nil.	223
Bellary ...	1,100	nil.	—
Bombay Cotton ...	125	20	157½
Breul's Cawnpore Press Co., Limited ...	200	16	95
Colaba ...	1,880	25	390
Dholera Ginning ...	all	12	—
East India ...	1,000	130	1,300
Fort ...	8,500	100	1,120
French ...	all	50	555
Harvey & Sabapathy ...	500	—	—
Khangra ...	450	40	420
Morcan ...	125	7½	—
Mofussil Co. ...	400	50	427½
Mumbar M. ...	all	25	167½
New Berar ...	500	45	530
New Indian ...	125	11	90
Prince of Wales ...	400	40	330
Sabapathy (Bellary) ...	500	—	—
Sassoon ...	500	—	—
Sind & Punjab Cotton ...	1,000	120	1,170
Sind ...	750	50	485
Volkart ...	all	60	708

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad ...	1,000	90	1,400
Alfred Manufacturing ...	500	15	140
Alliance Spinning ...	all	20	425
Albert Edward Mills ...	500	20	123
Anglo-Indian ...	100	2	61
Bellary S. & W. Co. Ltd. (Bellary) ...	500	—	—
Bhowanagar Mills ...	1,000	—	—
Bombay United ...	1,000	25	650
Central India ...	500	35	835
Coorla Mills ...	1,000	45	435
D. Spinning ...	all	—	—
Dhruv Mills ...	1,000	50	750
Empress Co. ...	all	25	400
Framjee Petit ...	1,000	25	415
Golam Baba ...	400	—	—
Gordon Mills ...	1,000	20	100
Hindustan ...	1,000	40	825
Hingmhat Mill ...	500	—	—
Hyderabad Spinning ...	1,000	80	600
Imperial Cotton ...	500	—	360
Jeddan Manufacturing ...	1,000	50	950
James Greaves ...	500	15	520
Jaffer Ali ...	500	—	—
Jewara Baloo ...	1,000	45	755
Khandesh ...	1,000	30	650
Khatia Mackenzie ...	1,000	40	530
Leopold ...	100	5	163
Madras United ...	1,000	50	1,350
Mahaluxmee ...	1,000	—	—
Manojkoo Petit ...	all	50	1,125
Mazagon ...	250	5	90
Morarji Goudlass ...	1,000	75	1,600
Naigam ...	100	—	—
National ...	1,000	—	125
New Great Eastern ...	1,000	25	610
Oriental ...	625	10	325
Parrell ...	400	—	—
People of India ...	250	—	55
Prince of Wales ...	500	—	—
Sassoon ...	1,000	25	1,401
Sholapore Mills ...	1,000	60	1,325
Soonderdas ...	1,000	—	390
Southern India ...	500	15	100
Southern Mahratta ...	20	12½	260
Victoria Mills ...	1,000	—	350
Western India ...	1,000	25	640

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. J. P. Railway Consolidated Stock ...	1,080-15	5 pr. ct.	2,375
Do. New £20 Shares ...	130-14-8	do.	—
Do. do. ...	65-7-8	do.	—
Do. do. ...	1-13-1	do.	—
B. E. & C. I. R. Co. ...	—	do.	—
New £18 Shares ...	190-5-6	do.	465

MISCELLANEOUS.

	PAID-UP.	CASH RATES.
Bombay Saw Mills ...	1,000	—
Bombay Ice Co. ...	100	93
Bombay Burmah Trading Co. ...	1,500	8,425
Indian Gr. & S. Assr. ...	10	11

Karachi Ice Co., Ltd. ...	100	—
Karachee Landing and Shipping ...	500	60
Kemp & Co. ...	170	803
Mechanics' Bldgs. Co. ...	50	—
Oriental Govt. Security ...	50	200
Oriental Loan Assoc. ...	20	18
Prince of Wales' Fire Insurance ...	1,000	1,400
Treacher and Co. ...	all	1,003
Thacker and Co. ...	1.0	95

LAND COMPANIES.

Colaba Co. ...	12½	700
Frere ...	—	—
Mazagon ...	—	—
Port Canning Co. ...	700	825

CALCUTTA.—November 10.

P.C.	GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.	RA.	5	to	—
4 Promissory Notes ...	—	103	5	to	—
4 of 1870 (1885) ...	—	—	—	to	—
4 of 1878-79 (1893) ...	—	105	12	to	—
4 of 1879 (1898) (New Loan) ...	—	105	12	to	—
4 of 1879 (Coupon) ...	—	—	—	to	—

CALCUTTA MUNICIPAL DEBENTURES.

6 of 1870 (1890) ...	100	0	to	—
6 of 1872 (1891) ...	102	0	to	—
6 of 1878 (1908) ...	103	12	to	104 0
6 of 1884-5 (1905) ...	104	12	to	104 0
5 of 1885-6 (1915) ...	104	8	to	105 0
5 of 1886-7 (1916) ...	104	8	to	105 0
4½ of 1882 (1902) ...	101	0	to	—

BANKS AND FINANCIAL.

	PAID.	PRICE.
Agra ...	£10	135 to —
Agra Savings ...	100	125 to —
Allahabad ...	100	200 to —
Alliance of Simla ...	100	160 to —
Bank of Bengal ...	500	97½ to —
Do. of Upper India ...	100	145 to —
Delhi and London ...	£25	175 to —
Himalaya ...	100	120 to —
Mussoorie ...	100	107 to —
National of India ...	£12½	17½ to —
Rohilkund Kumson ...	100	110 to —
Sims Bank Corporation ...	—	— to —
Unconvenanted Service (Agra) ...	100	58 to —

COMMERCIAL COMPANIES' SHARES.

	PAID.	PRICE.
Alipore Coal ...	100	86 to 87
Arakan Oil Co. ...	Rs. 9	Nominal.
Asiatic Jute ...	—	— to —
Bally Paper Mills ...	£10	183 to —
Barnagore Jute ...	£10	100 to —
Bengal Coal ...	100	1,800 to —
B. Baragunda Copper (preface A. shares) ...	£1	11 to —
Do. Deferred B. Shares ...	£1	8½ to —
Bengal Mills ...	£10	170 to —
Bengal Silk Co. ...	100	76 to —
Bonded Warehouse ...	445	430 to 435
Bowraah Cotton Mills ...	100	56 to 57
Budge-Budge Jute Mills ...	80	106 to —
Burrakur Coal ...	100	167 to —
Calcutta Hydraulic ...	100	104 to 105
Calcutta Steam Co. ...	100	128 to —
Car-w and Co., Limited (Sugar) ...	100	100 to —
Chitpore Hydraulic Press ...	100	91 to —
Darjeeling Himalayan Railway ...	100	141 to —
Dunbar Cotton Mills ...	100	70 to —
Equitable Coal ...	250	165 to —
Fort Gloster Jute Manufactory ...	100	80 to 81
Goosery Cotton Mills ...	100	183 to —
Gouropore ...	100	135 to —
Great Eastern Hotel ...	100	70 to —
Howrah Docking ...	500	100 to —
Howrah Mills ...	100	136 to —
India General Steam Navigation ...	100	96 to —
Kamerhaty Jute Mills ...	50	120 to —
Landing and Shipping ...	100	85 to 87
Muir Mills Co. (Cotton) ...	200	200 to —
Murree Brewery ...	100	138 to —
Naini Tal Brewery ...	100	148 to —
Nasmyth's Patent Press ...	100	98 to —
New Beerboom Co. ...	100	175 to 177
Ramkistopore Press ...	100	86 to —
Raneesunge Coal Association ...	100	57 to —
Riverside Press ...	100	77 to 78
R. Scott Thomson and Co. ...	500	250 to —
Seepore Jute Manufacturing ...	100	104 to —
Strand Bank Press ...	100	90 to —
Watson's Patent Press ...	100	103 to 104

TEA COMPANIES.

	PAID.	PRICE.
A'ulpore Terai (Darjiling) ...	100	Liquidation.
An Luckie ...	100	59 to —
Acruittipore (Cachar) ...	100	45 to —
Assam ...	£20	600 to —
Balaun (Darjiling) ...	100	90 to —
Bengal (Cachar) ...	100	50 to —
Do. contributory ...	80	85 to —
Bishnauth (Assam) ...	200	175 to —
Do. contributory ...	100	83 to —
Burkholo (Cachar) ...	100	31 to 32
Central Cachar ...	200	118 to —
Central Terai (Darjiling) ...	100	27 to —
Chandypore (Cachar) ...	100	31 to 32
Chota Nagpore ...	100	25 to —
Colonial (Assam) ...	100	— to —
Coocheela (Cachar) ...	100	— to —
Darjiling ...	100	120 to —
Dehing (Assam) ...	90	54 to —
Dehra Dun ...	100	45 to —
Dessal and Parbut (Assam) ...	100	98 to —
Dhunsiri ...	103	40 to —
Durrung (Assam) ...	100	58 to —
Eastern Cachar ...	100	21 to —
East Indian, Assam, and Cachar ...	100	38 to 40

Endogram ...	£10	Nominal.
Gelle (Darjiling) ...	130	65 to 66
Good Hope Tea Co. ...	130	190 to —
Gowhaty (Assam) ...	100	Liquidation.
Grob (Assam) ...	100	35 to 31
Holta (Kangra) ...	100	48 to —
Hoolmarree (Assam) ...	100	129 to —
Hoolungorie (Assam) ...	100	74 to —
Indian Terai ...	500	100 to —
Jellapore (Cachar) ...	—	— to —
Jheerl Ghat (Cachar) ...	—	— to —
Kalacherra (Cachar) ...	100	13 to 19
Kangra Valley ...	100	— per —
Kornafull (Chittagong) ...	60	55 to 57
Kunchunpore (Cachar) ...	100	Liquidation.
Kurseong and Darjiling ...	250	70 to 75
Do. contributory ...	200	50 to —
Kurseong and Terai ...	—	— to —
Kuttal (Cachar) ...	100	195 to —
Lakatoora (Syhet) ...	100	55 to —
Longview (Darjiling) ...	100	50 to —
Loobah ...	100	130 to —
Lower Assam ...	£7	5 to —
Luckimpore (Assam) ...	£10	70 to 75
Majagram (Cachar) ...	100	Liquidation.
Mim (Darjiling) ...	100	— to —
Monacherra (Cachar) ...	100	13 to 14
Do. contributory ...	90	9 to —
Moran (Assam) ...	—	— to —
Mothola (Assam) ...	100	115 to —
Do. contributory ...	90	106 to —
Mungledye (Assam) ...	—	— to —
Muttuck (Assam) ...	200	— to —
Do. contributory ...	125	— to —
New Falloohi (Darjiling) ...	—	— to —
New Gholo Ghat (Assam) ...	£10	Liquidation.
New Mutual (Cachar) ...	80	45 to —
Nutanpore (Cachar) ...	—	— to —
Phoenix (Cachar) ...	85	45 to —
Punkabaree (Darjiling) ...	100	52 to —
Pattareah (Syhet) ...	100	40 to —
Rajabare (Assam) ...	—	— to —
Sapakati ...	100	103 to —
Second Mutual Cachar ...	56	35 to —
Seemah ...	—	— to —
Singbull and Murmah ...	100	80 to —
Singell (Darjiling) ...	100	52 to —
Soom (Darjiling) ...	100	85 to —
Springdale (Darjiling) ...	100	67 to 68
Sungu River (Chittagong) ...	—	— to —
Teendarree (Darjiling) ...	100	48 to —
Teesta Valley (Darjiling) ...	100	100 to —
Ting Ling (Darjiling) ...	100	95 to —
Tukvar (Darjiling) ...	£10	195 to —
Upper Assam ...	110	25 to —

LONDON.—December 4.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	PAID.	PRICE.
8 India Stocks, Oct. 1948, Sp. all pd. ...	97½	to 97½
3½ India Stock, Jan. 5, 1931 ...	107	to 107½
4 Do. October 10, 1888 ...	—	to —
4 India Enforced Paper ...	—	to —
4 Do. do. 1885 ...	—	to —
4 Do. do. 1893 ...	—	to —
4 Ceylon, 1882 ...	103	to 105
4 Do. 1886-90 ...	102	to 104
4 Mauritius, 1881 ...	103	to 105
6 Do. 1895-96 ...	107	to 112
4 Do. ...	97	to 99
4 Straits Settlements Government ...	102	to 104

RAILWAY DEBENTURES.

PERPETUAL DEBENTURE STOCKS.	PAID.	PRICE.
Eastern Bengal, guaran. 4 p.c. ...	100	17 to 121
East Indian, Irredeem. 4½ p.c. ...	100	130 to 134
Great Indian Peninsula, 4 p.c. ...	100	121 to 125
Oude and Rohilkund, 4 p.c. ...	100	102 to 105
South Indian, 4½ per cent. ...	100	130 to 135

RAILWAYS.

Bengal and N.-Western, Lm. ...	—	97 to 99
Bengal Central, Lm., Shs. ...	5	54 to 51
B. E. & O. L., guar. 5 per cent. ...	100	186 to 189
Eastern Bengal, guar. 5 per cent. ...	—	231 to 241
E. Indian, 4½ p.c. Ann. A. 1953 ...	—	234 to 244
Do. Ann. B. £1 per ann. (less 4 p.c.) ...	—	28 to 29
Do. Def. Ann. Cap. Gua., 4 p.c. ...	—	110 to 112
Great I. Penin., guar. 5 p.c. ...	100	172 to 176
Madras, guaranteed 5 per cent. ...	100	148 to 151
Do. do. 4½ do. ...	100	140 to 144
Do. do. 4½ do. ...	100	132 to 136
Oude & Rohilkund, gua. 5 p.c. ...	100	— to —
Rohilkund and Kumaon, gua. 4 p.c. ...	100	112 to 11

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ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1890.

General Intelligence.

[BY OVERLAND MAIL.]

THE Overland Mail brings us letters and advices from Bombay to the 22nd November; from Allahabad and Madras to the 20th November; and from Calcutta to the 19th November.

THE Czarewitch begins his Rajputana tour about January 3rd, visiting the chief places of interest which can readily be reached by rail.

SIR FREDERICK ROBERTS will inspect the Mian Mir Camp of Exercise about December 10th.

SIR AUCLAND COLVIN left Allahabad on November 15th for Mahmudabad, in the Sitapur district, in connection with the new Colvin school to be opened there. From Mahmudabad His Honour proceeds to Lucknow, where there are functions in connection with the Canning College and the Jubilee High School, thence making his way to the camp at Agra. When this breaks up Sir Auckland goes on tour in the Agra division, and will remain in camp until about the middle of January, when he comes to Allahabad to attend and address the convocation of the Allahabad University. This over, he again goes into camp for a fortnight, returning to Allahabad for the months of February and March, when the discussion of the Allahabad Water Bill will be taken up by the Local Legislative Council.

SIR ROMESH CHUNDER MITTER AND THE NAWAB ASSNULLA, of Dacca, have been appointed Additional Members of the Legislative Council of India, vice Syed Amir Hossein and Raja Durga Churn Laha.

It is whispered in both European as well as Native circles at Hyderabad that Sir Dennis FitzPatrick will probably succeed to the vacancy in the Viceregal Council that will be caused by the retirement in April of Sir Andrew Scoble, Q.C., the Legal Member of the Supreme Council.

COLONEL PEACOCK, on return from leave, has arrived at Jeypore, preparatory to taking over charge from Colonel Prideaux.

AMONG the passengers by Monday's mail steamer were Lady Lansdowne, Sir Francis and Lady Boileau, Mr. W. S. Caine, M.P., and Mr. Schwann, M.P., who was erroneously stated to have arrived last week.

DURING the Lieutenant-Governor's stay at Delhi the question of the possible pollution of the Jumna, which has been raised in connection with the proposed sanitation scheme there, as that of the Ganges has been raised at Benares, will be considered and probably decided, the opinions of experts having been already collected.

THE Government of India, having wired their sanction to the expenditure of five lakhs of rupees in connection with the East Coast Railway, Colonel Walker, Chief Engineer, has been directed to submit immediately the necessary establishment rules.

It has been practically settled that the additional fifth Judge of the Punjab Chief Court will cease to act at the end of the year.

THE Government of India have disapproved of the proposal to establish a military college for the sons of the Punjab aristocracy in connection with or separate from the Aitchison Chief's College. The proposal is, therefore, abandoned.

EFFORTS were made to have a leading Punjabi selected as President of the next Congress, but they were futile. Raja Rajendra Lal Mitra of Calcutta will probably

preside, though from latest accounts we gather that no final nomination has been made, as there are hopes that Mr. Caine or some other globetrotter may be persuaded to preside.

THE Punjab University was to confer the degree Doctor of Oriental Learning on Colonel Holroyd at the Convocation on Nov. 29.

THE Bombay Corporation has sanctioned the expenditure of three lakhs of rupees for a lift, furniture, and appliances, and Rs. 47,000 for fire-extinguishing appliances in the new Municipal buildings.

THE Railway (P.W.D.) Accounts Committee commences its proceedings at Lahore immediately by the drawing up of a programme of procedure. After this has been settled evidence will be taken. The Committee is likely to remain in Lahore for about six weeks.

MR. CROUDACE, Executive Engineer, has arrived at Jeypore to undertake the survey for a railway line from the neighbourhood of that town southwards to the Chumbul river. The Jeypore Durbar has expressed itself anxious for this line to be built, and is prepared to undertake it. The Government of India favour the project if the broad gauge be adopted—a necessary condition—as the line may ultimately be linked with the Indian Midland system.

H.E. THE VICEROY on Nov. 14th at Jeypore opened the Lansdowne Hospital, which is intended for the Jeypore Transport Corps. On the following evening his Excellency was entertained by the Maharajah at a State banquet, and on Sunday afternoon left Jeypore for Delhi, where he arrived next morning, and was received by Sir Frederick Roberts, Sir James Lyall, and Sir John Hudson, and the principal military and civil inhabitants of the place.

THE MARCHIONESS OF LANSDOWNE, who arrived per the s.s. *Sutlej* from England, joined his Excellency at Delhi on Nov. 19th.

THE rumour is circulated in Calcutta that Lord Lansdowne will not visit Simla next year, but will probably spend the summer months in some other hill station in India, possibly Ootacamund. The fever contracted at Simla by the Viceroy, and the dislike which Lady Lansdowne has conceived for the place, are reported to have gone far in inducing his Excellency, according to this rumour, to try Ooty next season.

ON Saturday (Nov. 15th) H.E. Lord Harris laid the foundation-stone of the Anjuman-i-Islam at Ahmedabad, and presented the Hope medals to the pupils of the Female and Male Training Colleges, and then attended an *al fresco* entertainment in the Kankaria Talao. He left Ahmedabad on Monday, and stopped at Sanand and Viramgaum on his way to Rajkote. At the latter place he was received by H.H. the Thakore Saheb of Morvi, who presented him with an address. On Wednesday his Excellency held a durbars, which was largely attended by the Kattiawar princes and chiefs, and on Thursday he invested the Nawab of Junagadh with the insignia of the K.G.C.I.E. In the afternoon he attended the Rajkote Horse Show, and in the evening a banquet was given in his honour by the Nawab of Junagadh.

MESSRS. C. E. SCHWANN, M.P., and W. S. CAINE, arrived in Bombay by the P. and O. s.s. *Sutlej* on Monday, Nov. 17th. Mr. Caine received an enthusiastic welcome from the Indian Temperance Advocates the same evening. On Tuesday he was welcomed by the Bombay Presidency Association at their rooms, and then left on a tour through India.

ON Monday, Nov. 17th, H.E. Lord Connemara, the Governor of Madras, drove in the last spike into the first section of the Guntakul-Villapurdu Railway at Tirumalee.

THE Black Mountain tribes are reported to have relapsed into their normal condition since the return of our troops to Abbottabad.

THE Nawab of Bahawalpur has set aside one hundred and fifty sowars for an Imperial Service Corps.

THE Zhob Valley Railway Survey will consist of forty-two officers, sixty subordinates, and nearly five hundred artisans and menials.

THE inaugural meeting of the third Bharat Maha Mandal or Hindu Religious Conference was held in Delhi on Saturday, Nov. 15th. Resolutions were past protesting against Government interference in such religious matters as raising the age of consent.

ON Sunday, November 16th, Mr. H. G. Scrivener, the chief officer of the Ridge Lightship off Saugor, shot himself with a pistol in a refreshment room in Calcutta after drinking heavily for some days. He had medals for the Zulu War and other South African Expeditions.

A MEETING of the Hindoos of Madras, at which Sir Madhava Rawa attended, was held on Sunday, Nov. 16th, to protest against the proposal to raise the protected age.

ON Tuesday, Nov. 18th, the last rail was laid on the Delhi-Umballa section of the Delhi-Kalka Railway.

EARLY on Monday morning, Nov. 17th, four dacoits were seen armed with guns by the police of Talaboung, a village near Odikan Town, not far from Rangoon. The police fired, killing the leader and badly wounding another. Two hours later the other two were arrested, and brought into Rangoon.

THERE appears to be no truth in the statement that General Vasco de Guedes has been recalled from the Governor-Generalship of Goa.

TELEGRAPHIC instructions have been received in Rangoon for the immediate disbandment of the 32nd Madras Infantry as a preparatory step to the formation of a 4th Burma Regiment which will be composed of the present Myingyan Police Battalion.

THE verdict of the Coroner's jury in the Shannon child-death case was that the infant died of natural causes—to wit, infantile diarrhoea.

MAJOR-GENERAL GILLESPIE, C.B., who has held the command at Mhow since March, 1886, died on Monday night, Nov. 17th.

THE withdrawal of the company of British Infantry now located in the old fort at Mooltan, and its location in cantonments, has been sanctioned.

MR. B. DUCKOFF GORDON, B.A., has been appointed as the mathematical lecturer of the Muir Central College at Allahabad.

HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJAH OF MYSORE, accompanied by her Highness the Maharani, will visit Bangalore at an early date for a change.

THE Irrawaddy Flotilla Company has purchased the *Madiah*, a fine steam-launch belonging to the insolvent estate of Mong Bok, for Rs. 32,500.

WE learn from Bahawalpore that the Nawab has presented Sheikh Nasir-ud-din, Khan Bahadur, with a watch, valued at Rs. 1,100, for good and faithful service rendered.

IN Bangalore they are already having a foretaste of the Christmas weather. The mornings, evenings, and nights are chill, and the air during the day is crisp.

ON Nov. 4th the Lord Bishop of Rangoon consecrated that portion of the new Civil Cemetery in A. Road, Mandalay, which is allotted to the Church of England.

A GANG of coolies was employed on the Darjeeling Railway at the slips, when a heavy roller got the upper hand and passed over two of the men, killing them on the spot.

BABOO RAM CHUNDER CHATTERJEE has left Calcutta for Delhi, where he intends to make a balloon ascent and a parachute drop during the stay in that city of H.E. the Viceroy.

THE daughter of the late pleader Gopalachariar, a lady who has been educated in the Maharani's Girls' School, has been selected to teach the princess at the Mysore royal family.

NOTES.

It is satisfactory to learn that those troublesome people, the Lushais, are not likely to give trouble on our frontier for some time, as all their chiefs are in British hands as prisoners. There is little honour or glory to be won in wretched little frontier wars, but it would appear that great discontent takes place when medals and rewards are not showered upon the troops engaged. The Calcutta *Englishman* complains that the "Lushai honours might well have been higher and more numerous!"

It is not complimentary to the British military character that there should be this crave for medals and crosses for every little war or petty skirmish. Tommy Atkins of the narrow chest, who has been through an Egyptian fight or two, and has since had a "frontier brush" in India, will hardly have room on his breast for further decorations. One medal was given, after many years, for Waterloo. How many have been given for Egypt and India of late?

THE policy of improving the material of the Indian Army by the virtual breaking up of a certain number of regiments now recruited from the less valuable classes, in a military sense, and their reconstitution on a new basis, will be applied, of course, to the forces of all three presidencies. In the Bengal Army, as we have seen, writes the *Pioneer*, four regiments have in this way come under reduction. In Madras, when the remaining Burma battalion is created, a similar number of transformations will have been effected. The turn of the Bombay Army is yet to come. It is generally understood that the scheme contemplates that two infantry and one cavalry regiment shall be reconstituted and permanently localised in Beluchistan on a different footing from the present Beluch corps, inasmuch as they will be recruited entirely from the people of the frontier, which the so-called Beluch regiments by no means are, and will be always stationed within the limits of the Agency, instead of being brought down to serve in Sind, which the frontier tribesmen detests. One other change hangs over the Bombay Army in the shape of the long-talked-of conversion of the Marine Battalion into a Marine Artillery corps to man the coast and harbour defences. But though the complement of gunners is sorely required this proposed means of supplying them seems to have met with opposition somewhere, for the scheme is so long in coming to effect that it would appear to have been altogether suspended.

THE Government of India has placed the McIver line of steamers on the same footing in respect to officers travelling as the P. and O., Messageries Imperiales, British India Steam Navigation, and other companies. In connection with this matter we give the latest order of the Government on the subject, so that officers may know what they may expect:—"An officer returning to India from furlough or leave by a Government contract mail steamer, or a vessel placed on the same footing and timed to arrive within his furlough or leave, will be entitled to an extension of his furlough or leave under the terms and conditions of the leave regulations to which he is subject should he overstay the same by reason of the vessel being delayed; but the grant of such an extension will in no way give him a claim to any advantage in respect to pay, service, &c., not admissible under the leave regulations under which he may be serving. On the other hand, an officer returning to India by any other vessel will, if he exceeds his furlough or leave, be treated as absent without leave for the excess period, and be subjected to the loss of pay, appointment, and service for pension and promotion."

Not a bit too soon! "Compact, curt, and condensed"—that is the new order of the Government of India with regard to official papers and reports. With one or two exceptions, these official documents are, probably, the dullest in the world. The heart sinks before their appalling masses of useless figures and elaborate tabular

demonstrations of nothing in particular. The order has certainly come none too soon, so far as the extraordinary bulk of these returns is concerned, but in one respect it is, perhaps, likely to do more harm than good. The reports need not only to be made more compact, but more interesting. Since they are presumably printed for the information of the public as well as for that of the official world, it is surely not unreasonable to ask that they should be made readable and intelligible. This is what a Bombay contemporary says now. The Bengal Press had, however, made the same complaint twenty years ago.

THE details of the exploring parties to be sent to the eastern frontier of Upper Burma are not yet settled, but are roughly as follows:—One party is to explore the frontier region, and the tribes lying between the State of Kaingtung on the south and the river Shweli on the north. The other will work in a similar way from the neighbourhood of the Shweli, and from behind Bhamo through the country northward to some point high up the valley of the Irrawaddy. The first party will be under Lieut. H. Baly, Superintendent, Northern Shan States, who will have with him as Survey Officer Major Hobday, or one of his subordinates, a military officer in command of an escort of about fifty men of the Shan Levy, and Mr. Warry. The Northern party will be under Lieut. L. E. Elliott, Assistant Commissioner of Lashio, who will also have with him a guard under a local military officer, and an Intelligence Officer to map the country. Neither party is expected to start before the beginning of December, and their work is expected to last about three months. No political importance is attached to these expeditions, but they are expected to have useful results among the border tribes.

AN enthusiastic vernacular print in Bengal calls upon its subscribers to send subscriptions to the Irish people to relieve their sufferings from the potato-famine. It would be interesting to know, says the *Civil and Military Gazette*, if people of one province in India have ever helped those of another when afflicted by a famine. That charity begins at home is a lesson which many people require to be often reminded; and, if we may again bring a case of real and widespread suffering to these ostentatious philanthropists of Bengal, we would point to the Punjab districts of Gujrat and Sialkot, where the people have been dying of fever and weakness at a rate equivalent to 50 per cent. per annum. If anything approaching such distress as this figure represents were in the least likely to occur to any district in Ireland through the much advertised failure of the potato-crop, we might refrain from denouncing the proposed Bengal subscription for Ireland as pure cant and humbug.

THE Calcutta papers are complaining bitterly of the way in which they are being served by the Postal authorities in regard to the English mail. Letters for Bengal were lying at Bombay for sixteen hours before being got off for Calcutta. The consequence was that they reached Calcutta after the departure of the train carrying the homeward mail to Bombay, though there would have been time to get off an answer to a good many of them if the Government had realised the fact that they are doing an unwarrantable wrong to the trading public by not enabling the Post-office to efficiently perform its functions. The marvel is that Calcutta sits so quiescent under what must be a serious nuisance and inconvenience. We (this is from a Bombay paper) in Bombay have no interest in the matter, and do not even appreciate the favour of having the Calcutta mailbags amongst us for half a day longer than they have any business to be here. But if we were treated as cavalierly as the Calcutta people are in this matter we should call out about it.

LORD WENLOCK, the new Governor of Madras, will be entertained on Saturday, the 20th inst., at a banquet at York by his Yorkshire friends, in recognition of his services to the country. The Archbishop of York, the Earl of

Londesborough, the Earl of Harewood, the Earl of Feverham, Lord Herries, Viscount Downe, the Hon. H. W. Fitzwilliam, the Lord Mayor of York, the Mayors of Hull and Scarborough and numerous other public men have joined the committee.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)

(Times Correspondents.)

INDIA.

CALCUTTA, DEC. 6.

A Changsil telegram to the *Calcutta Englishman* states that another Lushai chief, Lalrhima, has submitted, and has given up an express rifle, two revolvers, and the field glasses, watch, and aneroid belonging to the late Captain Browne.

It is impossible now for the Lushais to offer any organised resistance, as all the influential chiefs are prisoners.

DEC. 7.

The *Madras Mail*, the leading paper of Southern India, in a long review of Lord Connemara's administration, says it will be remembered as a bright epoch in the annals of Madras. The presidency has nothing to do with the cause of his resignation, but has cause to be grateful to him for his zeal, kindness, and success.

It seems possible that there may be some complication regarding the acting Governorship, as Mr. Stokes, senior member of the Council, now on leave, will return before Lord Wenlock's arrival. Mr. Garstin is the present Acting-Governor.

A meeting was held in Calcutta yesterday for the purpose of considering the best means of doing honour to the retiring Lieutenant-Governor. The Maharajah of Durbungha presided. The speakers, chiefly Natives, highly eulogised Sir Stuart Bayley's administration. A farewell address was voted, and it was resolved to invite subscriptions towards a permanent memorial.

The local press, in discussing the report of the Factory Commission, generally approves of the moderation of its tone and recommendations, and expresses the opinion that its inquiries conclusively prove that there are radical differences in the conditions of factory labour in England and India, and the impossibility of assimilating the factory laws of the two countries. It seems probable that the millowners will not object to accept such changes as the Commission recommends.

The Leprosy Commission, after a short stay at Hyderabad, will proceed to Madras, and will visit Trichinopoly and other places in that Presidency. The Commission will then divide into two parties—Dr. Rake and Dr. Thompson, and possibly Dr. Buckmaster, going to Rangoon, Mandalay, and Moumein; while Dr. Barclay and Dr. Kanthack, after completing their tour in Madras, will visit the Central Provinces. The members will reassemble at Calcutta on January 25th, and after visiting some of the worst districts in this province will go to Upper India.

It is becoming daily more apparent that the dislike to legislative interference with the marriage laws and the age of consent is not confined to Madras, but is equally strong among the great mass of Hindoos in Bengal. There was some talk of a public meeting in Calcutta, but although no steps in that direction have yet been taken, it is clear that all except a small progressive section, who for the most part have ceased to profess Hindooism, would resent any Government action. The Government has not yet given any indication of its intentions, and it is to be hoped that, if it moves at all, it will do so with the utmost caution.

The Viceroy will arrive at Calcutta on Tuesday.

MADRAS, DEC. 7.

Lord Connemara embarked this afternoon. Although it was announced that his departure was to be private, a large crowd of Europeans and Natives assembled to wish the retiring Governor farewell.

BURMA.

RANGOON, DEC. 5.

The authorities display great reticence about the occurrences in the Bhamo district. The military authorities, however, state that the latest information received thence points to movements of Burmese Chins and Chinese, but they add that these reports are unconfirmed.

General Stewart, who is now in the Chin hills, states that the health of the troops there is good, and the Siyin tribe is perfectly quiet.

Three cold weather exploring columns were timed to leave Bhamo on December 15.

DECEMBER 7.

A severe outbreak of cholera broke out in the 2nd battalion of the 3rd Goorkhas while *en route* to the Chin Hills. They are now encamped at Guathit, where sixty cases have occurred, including thirty deaths. Many other cases occurred between Rangoon and Guathit.

A grave difference of opinion has arisen between the officer commanding at Haka and the civil authorities. Sir C. Crosthwaite ordered the arrest of certain Chin marauders, and the Assistant Political Officer at Haka wished to invite these offenders into the fort, and then to arrest them. The officer commanding objected that this would be treachery, and proposed holding a big *darbar* at which the arrests were to be made openly. The Political Officer objected to this course, and Sir C. Crosthwaite supported him. The military officer has been removed from his command owing to this difference of opinion.

ANGLO-INDIAN PRESS.

MISCHIEVOUS COMPANIONS.

(*Statesman.*)

Of all comparisons, perhaps, there are none more misleading than those which, from time to time, are made between the morals and institutions of different nations on the basis of police statistics or the records of the criminal courts. All such comparisons involve a twofold fallacy, viz., that not only is it generally possible to strike an average in the matter of national morality, but that this average is to be arrived at by a consideration of the character of the crimes committed among a people, taken in connection with their frequency relative to its numbers. The comparison, of course, is specially misleading where it is made between a highly homogeneous and highly heterogeneous people. Where the population of a country possess a common ethnic origin, and when education and wealth are equally diffused among them, a fairly good estimate of the character of the whole may, perhaps, be formed from that of a part. When, on the other hand, a nation is a congeries of divers nations, and when great disparities of culture and wealth exist between different strata of the population, it is clearly in the highest degree unjust to take the moral character of a part as a sample of that of the whole. To institute a comparison in respect of moral character between two nations belonging to these opposite types on the basis of criminal records is simply an outrage on common-sense. Nor is this the only source of fallacy. Differences in political institutions, or conditions, and even differences in the physical features of countries, affecting the facility with which crimes can be detected and punished, and many other circumstances, may also prove fertile sources of error. In a country like India where not only are the great Hindoo and Mahomedan sections of the population composed of a multitude of different ethnic elements still imperfectly fused, but interspersed with these are numerous other such elements living as strangers within their gates; and altogether outside them, again, are tribes numbering many millions of lower orders of civilisation, and many of them semi-savages; and where the widest disparity exists, in respect of culture, between the highly educated few and the ignorant many, the attempt to strike a moral average, or base conclusions as to national character on police statistics, can lead to no useful result; and any comparison as to general morality with England based on such data is as irrational as it is likely to be irritating and mischievous. It is an unfortunate result of the discussion regarding the Hindoo marriage system that it has had the effect of encouraging such comparisons. On the one hand we have Conservative Natives triumphantly pointing to the records of the English divorce and police courts as conclusive evidence that English society is rotten to the core; on the other hand we have English journalists and reformers, with just as little reason, collating individual instances of brutality from the criminal administration reports as a convincing proof of the necessity of a reform of the Hindoo marriage law. We desire to say nothing calculated to hinder the work of the reformers who would raise the age for the consummation of marriages among Hindoos; but any condemnation of the existing custom must be based not on isolated acts of violence committed by specially brutal and vicious individuals, and reprobated quite as severely by Hindoo as by English opinion, but on its mischievous results under ordinary conditions. It is with surprise, as well as regret, that we see the *Pioneer* adding to the flood of recrimination which the question has let loose. Had the writer been content with finding an argument in favour of a reform of the Hindoo marriage laws in the statistics of a certain kind of crime furnished by the Report of the Inspector-General of Police for Bengal, which is the occasion of his remarks, he would merely have shown the same disregard of logic and common sense that a great many other writers on the subject

have done. But he must needs add the particularly silly boast that the annals of English crime are happily free from barbarities arising directly from the marriage ceremony—which is merely as much as to say that the opportunity for such barbarities not occurring under the conditions of English marriages, they do not take place. This may furnish the same kind of argument against Hindoo marriage customs that the occasional theft of jewellery furnishes against wearing it; but it is not much to boast of. The writer then goes on to institute a comparison between the character of crime generally in England and in India, and remarks that it is its calculating cold-blooded character which makes the latter so appalling, instancing by way of example a class of crimes which he pronounces entirely peculiar to the East, viz., that in which one crime is done merely for the sake of facilitating another. We should have been inclined to say that at least as large a proportion of crime is of the cold-blooded type in Western as in Eastern countries; while as to the notion that the cases in which one crime is done to facilitate another are peculiar to the East, it is simply unintelligible to us that any one should entertain it. Cases by the score must occur to most of our readers to show that crime of this description is at all events not unknown in England. But, as we have already said, nothing is to be gained by laying stress upon any comparisons of the kind, or seeking to found general conclusions on them.

THE GHOST.

(*The Traffic Manager's Story.*)

THE station is dark, and the Baboo is sleeping,
Awaiting the train, for the hour is late;
The stillness is deep, and a ghostly form creeping,
Comes softly along through the half-open gate.
I see that its body like phosphorus is gleaming,
No footfall is heard, so stealthy its tread,
The sleepers around seem uneasily dreaming,
And low plaintive sobs come as if from the dead.

As it passes along a low distant moaning
Comes forth from the trees which it meets on its way;
As if some poor wretch in the death pangs were groaning,
Or the graves had all yawued to give up their prey.
By the side of a sleeper it then seemed to linger,
And fix fast upon him its Basilisk eyes,
As it points to his heart its long bony finger,
The poor wretch in pain utters half-smothered cries.

The flesh on its face was discoloured and peeling,
Its body I saw looked quite putrefied;
With horror my breath stopped, and faint I was feeling.
My heart as I looked on the ghost almost died.
Oh! was it because with such fright I was flurried?
That out of its mouth sulphur flames seemed to come,
And its body shine out with a dim light and lurid,
Or was it that fear had my senses o'ercome?

The ghost now came forward and fixed its eyes on me,
My heart at once stopped and I felt icy cold,
I knew that the grave would soon close upon me,
That another day I should never behold.
It held out its arms and anxious was seeming
To fold them around me; oh! horrors! but no!
From whence comes that voice that ended my dreaming,
As softly it murmured "Baboo ek to ticcus do."
Indian Planters' Gazette. GOORKA.

SIND INDIGNANT.

(*Civil and Military Gazette.*)

When an Anglo-Indian paper describes a high official, with the standing of a Member of Council, as a "pragmatic noodle," we may forthwith admit that there is indignation in the air. We may further allow that, as between the *Sind Gazette* and Sir Charles Elliott, though the epithets are unparliamentary, the indignation is natural. Sind has been fed too long on hopes deferred; and the heart of its Press is sick within it. A glimmer of new hopes had arisen when it was announced that Sir C. Elliott, late Member for Public Works, was going to visit Karachi. Sanguine spirits whispered that he was the bearer of the long-looked-for "glad tidings." The Chamber of Commerce girded up its loins, prepared its old unanswerable arguments on behalf of a railway for Karachi to the East, and determined that its interview with the wandering star from Simla should, if possible, be decisive and memorable. Well, Sir Charles Elliott arrived; and he appears to have imitated to some extent the nervous evasiveness of Lord Reay, when the latter found himself in ill-used Sind. It was then an amusing, though a lamentable sight, to note how his Excellency appeared to shrink from each new introduction, after finding that every man, official and non-official, had one object in approaching him, to press in this or that matter the crying needs of Sind, to which in

far Bombay his Excellency had been comfortably deaf. Lord Reay's visit to Sind was not a happy one; but he managed to get away without definitely promising anything. Sir Charles Elliot has done the same; and, to avoid the awkwardness of saying "No" to anxious claimants, he had the happy thought of refusing to be interviewed. He did not, says the *Sind Gazette*, "seem to want to have any official interviews with the Chamber of Commerce." Those who expected "glad tidings" were, therefore, disappointed; but not so our contemporary, who had expected nothing, because "men do not gather figs from thistles, nor look for deeds of high emprise from pragmatic noodles." All that Sir C. Elliott appears to have committed himself to, in private conversation—"irresponsible chatter," to quote again from the Karachi paper—was approval of the idea of a light surface line to be laid as a feeder to N.W.R. from the Nara Valley to Hyderabad. To the hunger of Karachi for a direct railway to the commercial centre of Northern India, this proposal is about as satisfying as the cheese which the "Marchioness" used to obtain by rubbing her bread upon the door of the storecup-board. As we have said before, although the epithets employed by the Karachi paper are unparliamentary, the indignation which prompts them is natural.

RESIGNATION OF LORD CONNEMARA.

(*Madras Mail*.)

It will come as a great surprise to all our readers to learn that Lord Connemara has expressed to the Secretary of State his wish to be relieved of his office, and that Lord Cross has now informed his Excellency that Her Majesty has been graciously pleased to accept his resignation. It is probable, therefore, that his Excellency will leave India in March, by which time he will have held office for four years and four months. His Excellency has travelled about so much, and mixed in so cordial a manner with all classes of people, that the news that he will not remain in office until next November, when the usual gubernatorial quinquennium would terminate, will be received with an universal feeling of regret. For Lord Connemara has been not only the most popular, but the most fortunate Governor that the Presidency of Madras can remember to have had for many a year. He arrived in Southern India at the beginning of an epoch of favourable seasons and fruitful fields, which has been maintained more or less up to date. He has been associated with officers of great experience and high credit, who have not only loyally aided him in his indefatigable exertions to promote the well-being of all classes, but have also kept him well out of the way of pitfalls. He has not spared himself, but at much risk to his health has peregrinated the country, and acquired at first hand an encyclopædic knowledge of its physical advantages and drawbacks, its people, and its official *personnel*. He has been thus prompted to push on a great variety of useful public works, the latest and largest of which—the East Coast Railway—will be the most notable monument of his reign. Addresses of welcome have been rained upon him, and the kindly wishes for his health and happiness which they have invariably expressed, have not been of a stereotyped or conventional type. He has been shown the honour due to his official and personal rank; but it has always been felt that

"The rank is but the guinea stamp
The man's the gold for a' that."

It is the world's experience that good men pass away all too soon; and it is India's experience that Governors who have by patient continuance in well doing much commended themselves to the governed, resign at the very time when they seem to have thoroughly adapted themselves to their duties. A period of five years is far too long a strain on the patience of a Presidency that has the misfortune of being ruled by a conspicuous failure, but it is too short a time to satisfy public wishes when the ruler is a *persona grata* who is on all sides regarded as the right man in the right place.

Lord Connemara has never thoroughly recovered from the fever which he contracted in July last year, when he hastened from Ootacamund to Ganjam to see what could be done to mitigate the alarming consequences of drought. The subsequent death of Dr. MacNally, the talented medical officer who accompanied him, illustrated only too sadly the gravity of the risk that His Excellency ran in obedience to what he felt to be public duty. His arrival was synchronous with the fall of rain in Ganjam, and famine was averted, but when the Governor returned to Madras it was seen that he had been through no ordinary toil and anxiety. He reached Ootacamund, and his appearance caused medical men there to say that he was sickening for a serious illness. But he was soon again with the Ootacamund Hunt riding with all the zest and intrepidity of his race; and he seemed to recover his former activity. But at short intervals fever has laid him low, and reminded him that he must be on his guard against expo-

sure to the sun, to miasma, and to physical fatigue. He completed his sixty-third year last June; and he bears his years well. But though Father Time deals tenderly with his favourites, he puts his indelible mark on them sooner or later, and warns them in sundry and divers ways that sexagenarians must "tak' it aisy, or tak' it as aisy as they can." According to Indian official estimation a public functionary—provided always he is not one of the "highest rank"—is past work when he has scored fifty-five years; so a Governor who has exceeded that age by eight years must be regarded as relatively old, let him be never so hearty to all outward appearance, and never so sympathetic in all his ways and works. Yet that relatively old man in India—the happy hunting ground of young men—finds on his return to the sunny side of Pall Mall, and the gilded comforts of the House of Lords, that he takes rank as a man of middle age who may reasonably hope to live many days.

The recent selection of Lord Lansdowne for the Viceroyalty of India, and of Lord Harris for the Governorship of Bombay seem to show that Lord Salisbury inclines to the opinion that the ruler of young men should himself be young; and peradventure Lord Connemara's successor will prove to be a peer on the bright side of forty. No one can say what awaits the present Ministry in England. Mr. Gladstone, who will enter his eighty-second year next month, indulged in a speech at the Carlisle Railway station on Thursday, and taunted Lord Salisbury with delaying the dissolution of Parliament. The present Parliament was elected in July, 1886, and Mr. Gladstone is an "old man in a hurry" to have another chance of recovering office. It is whispered at Conservative, it is muttered at Liberal, it is proclaimed at Radical Clubs in London that Lord Salisbury has resolved to make an early appeal to the country; and it is generally supposed that the result of such a course of action would, to say the least, be problematical. The average elector loves to assist in bringing about a change of Ministers; and no matter what good work may be credited to the present Cabinet, the "many headed" may as likely as not turn it out when the opportunity offers. If then, Lord Connemara had not asked to be relieved at this date, the selection of his successor in Madras might have devolved on Mr. Gladstone, in which case it is quite possible that the appointment would have been conferred on Mr. Bradlaugh, who must be provided for when the first Radical Ministry of the United Kingdom is formed. But as it is, the selection will now be made by Lord Salisbury, and Madras may rest assured that the Conservative or Liberal Unionist politician who is appointed will be a man well qualified to carry on the good work that Lord Connemara is about to resign. His Excellency will return home with enlarged experience, and increased reputation, and Madras should hear of him again. He has treated Madras well, and Madras has done her best to treat him well, so a very friendly feeling has been established that will not soon pass away.

"Should auld acquaintance be forgot
And never brought to min'
Should auld acquaintance be forgot
And days o' auld lang syne?"

Certainly not, and when the month of March arrives, the Presidency of Madras will be well disposed to "tak' a cup o' kindness yet for auld lang syne!"

THE CHEAP PASSAGE QUESTION.

(*Pioneer*.)

As far as the Anglo-Indian Cheap Passage Association goes, that scheme may not actually be dead, but it is certainly in a state of suspended animation. We, among others, never believed that the amount of combination could be secured among a scattered community to make the plan a success, or that people would have sufficient faith in an experiment to care to bind themselves down several years in advance to any particular method of travelling. Moreover, the correspondence brought very usefully to light the facilities that already exist for cheap passages to persons who are bent on economy. We do not refer to the second class P. and O., concerning which strongly conflicting evidence was brought forward—proving, as it would seem, that the accommodation and attention afforded to second-class passengers are very different on different steamers of that Company. But there was abundant testimony to show that there are passages to be secured by other lines which are both cheap and good if the traveller is not pressed for time, and a few days longer on the journey are not an urgent consideration. Among all the letters which appeared giving the personal experiences of passengers we do not remember one that expressed anything but satisfaction with the McIver line—a name that was until recently almost unknown, but which, it appeared, Messrs. Watson and Co. had been steadily recommending to applicants. The elder MacIver was the founder of the Cunard Line, and for many years the firm had a successful career with

Atlantic steamers, but it is only recently they have turned their attention to the East. At present they have five ships running between Plymouth and Bombay; but Messrs. Harland and Wolff, the builders of some of the finest Inman steamers, are about to launch for them two more vessels of 7,000 tons each, which will enable them to run fortnightly both ways. The charge of the MacIver (only Rs. 350 for the journey) is moderate enough for anyone; and yet even at that fee there is competition. Leyland and Bithy's well-known Mediterranean steamers are now beginning frequently to be seen in Bombay, and recently the *Yorkshire* and *Lancashire*, two magnificent ships the size of the *Peninsular*, took passengers from Marseilles to Bombay in fifteen days for Rs. 300. The Anglo-Indian community may therefore afford to wait, confident that time will do its work in the end, and bring down the artificially high rates, far more effectually than they can do it for themselves by any self-sacrificing combination.

MILITARY LABOUR.

(Civil and Military Gazette.)

SIR FREDERICK ROBERTS has given another proof of the practical interest which he takes in the welfare of the British soldier. A circular memorandum has been issued to all commanding officers of cavalry, infantry and artillery on the subject of allowing soldiers to learn or practise trades while with the colours. The memorandum says:—His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, recognising the immense advantage it would be to a soldier to learn or practise, during his service in the army, some trade which would be of use to him on his return to civil life, and at the same time to employ his leisure hours in healthy and useful work, desires that the opportunity of doing so may be afforded to every soldier as far as possible, and in this view directs commanding officers to be good enough to have lists kept up in each troop, battery or company, as the case may be, of men who are desirous of learning a trade, and that arrangements may be made for each man, as far as practicable, to be instructed in the trade he is desirous of learning. Commanding officers are further enjoined to encourage men to take up useful work in their leisure hours. Readers of our articles on this subject have no need to be told how entirely we sympathise with this new measure. We have more than once expressed the hope that measures might be taken for connecting the training of soldiers to earn money by practising trades with their retention in the army. We are, therefore, glad to see that the commander-in-chief has also ordered that men selected for a course of training on boot-making must have at least three years' army service, and must declare their willingness to re-engage before being sent to join the class. They will be required to extend their service to 12 years with the colours.

We hope, however, that the natural corollary to this dual encouragement of industry and long service in the army will not be lost sight of. A soldier remains a certain number of years with the colours in India; and the practical utility of practising a trade, merely to fill up his leisure hours and to prepare for the day of his severance from the army, is not likely to be so potent an inducement to him as some immediate return for his labour would be. The Indian climate appeals to men's lazy instincts; and, since man is above all things a procrastinating animal, it is more than likely that the majority of soldiers, even if they recognise the desirability of learning or practising a trade for their support in civil life after leaving the army, will be inclined to put it off to the last moment. Thus there will be a rush only during the last period of service to the workshops for tuition. If the measure, now inaugurated, were allowed to work by itself for any period long enough to draw conclusions from, we expect it would be found that the bulk of the men practising or learning trades would be those whose time had nearly expired. We are far from denying the utility of even this hasty preparation for entrance into civil life; but incomparably better would be any more complete system which should persuade the men throughout their service to work at useful trades, thus acquiring or improving technical skill of a higher order than the smattering which is the most that many would acquire otherwise.

The object would be attained, we think, by a well-organised arrangement of demand and supply of such articles as could be produced by soldiers' labour. Of course, under some circumstances, a skilful workman can find a market of a sort for all that he can produce in the regiment. But a local and private system of production and consumption only encourages the individual here and there. What is wanted is a ready wholesale market for the products of soldiers' labour. Innumerable articles could be enumerated, for the fitting or repairs of barracks, offices, and messes, and among the paraphernalia of military equipment, which could be produced by the men themselves. The circular issued by the Commander-in-Chief already provides for the maintenance of a regimental register

in which the names of men anxious to learn or practise a trade shall be entered. This register might be extended by separate columns for those soldiers practising each trade mentioned, who might be up to the standard (1) of rough but durable work; and (2) of finished workmanship. As the men progressed they could be promoted from column 1 to 2. By collating these regimental registers at headquarters the authorities would always be aware of the amount and quality of military labour available. For the employment of this labour lists should also be drawn up of articles which could be supplied, up to army contract standard, by voluntary military labour. The lists could be compiled from samples supplied from time to time by the regimental workshops, or from the exhibits at Soldiers' Exhibitions. The samples, after being passed as up to standard, could be stored at convenient places for reference and comparison with work subsequently turned out to order. Then the authorities would be in possession of lists, on the one hand, of men capable and willing to execute Government work, and, on the other, of articles whose manufacture could be entrusted to them. Then, when fresh supplies were required for store, the orders could be distributed to different regiments according to the number of qualified workmen on their registers. Of course, to secure promptitude and regularity in the execution of contracts, the men would be given to understand that the enrolment of their names upon the registers as qualified candidates for employment at Government rates laid each of them under an obligation to execute his share of the work, under certain specified conditions as to time, when an order upon the regiment was received. If the foregoing suggestions could be put into practice and worked upon a proper commercial basis, the men would not only be trained to earn a livelihood in civil employ afterwards, but would, while in the ranks, be able to turn most of their spare time to lucrative account, and would therefore be much more willing to remain there.

A great deal could, of course, be done regimentally also. Having ascertained what technical skill is available in the regiment, and what special articles of utility or luxury the men were qualified to produce for sale, advertisements, either in the paper or by other means, might be employed to bring in orders from the public. All kinds of industries, from training dogs or stuffing birds, making or mending boots, carving sticks and pipes, all kinds of carpentry and metal work, making of nets and artificial flies for fishing, curing heads and skins, copying, desigding, toy-making, carving chessmen, leather work, &c., could be enumerated, as sources of pecuniary profit to the soldier and of convenience to the public, which often finds itself unable to obtain in India the thousand and one things that are purchased and used as matters of course at home. Of course, on one side, the Scylla of cheap-bazaar competition would have to be avoided, and on the other stands the Charybdis of private commercial enterprise, which ought not to be handicapped by State-aided rivalry. Still a straight course could be judiciously steered between these difficulties, and still leave a margin of clear profit on either side to all concerned. Indeed, if some one with a talent for organisation would only take the thing in hand, a co-operative scheme might be worked out by which, without any assistance from Government, every man in the army who possessed any industry and mechanical or artistic skill, could be enabled to dispose of as much work as he could produce at fair market rates. With an assured source of additional income in the ranks, the great question of how to popularise continued military service in India would advance a long step towards solution.

THE MYSORE ASSEMBLY

(Bombay Gazette.)

The session of the Mysore Representative Assembly this year derived special interest from the announcement of certain changes in the constitution of the Assembly. The Assembly has now been in existence for nine years, and from the gradual expansion which has been given to it there can be little doubt that it has proved a help rather than a hindrance to the Maharajah and his administration. The Mysore Government drafted a set of rules of election, which in view of the still unsettled question of the constitution of the Indian Legislative Councils, are of some interest and importance. The Maharajah's advisers see numerous practical difficulties in the way of theoretical perfection, and they are wisely content to work with the best mechanism that is available. As we pointed out the other day, the Mysore Assembly is not meant to be a Legislative body, and analogies and contrasts with Indian Legislative Councils, actual or projected, must be drawn with care or they may mislead. The Dewan only speaks of it as a body which would efficiently represent all interests in the country, and whose "suggestions and observations"—not whose votes—would command the consideration and respect which are due to the opinions of a responsible body of formally elected representatives of the people.

With legislation the Assembly has nothing to do, but the Dewan, in referring to certain measures which it is proposed to enact, promises that when they are in a sufficiently advanced stage they shall be published in the *Government Gazette*, with a view to inviting public opinion on them. Provision is made, however, for enabling the deputies to exercise an indirect influence upon legislation and administration. The members for each taluka and the boards and associations who are empowered to elect deputies are each in their taluka or town to agree as representatives on matters which they wish to bring forward in the Assembly and to send in statements on the subject to the district head-quarters, where all the memoranda will be compiled for submission to Government. It is obvious that this will give full opportunity for the discussion of local grievances, and for the formulation of an articulate public opinion in the districts. The Mysore Government still retain to themselves the functions of making laws; but they are making ample provision for ascertaining what popular grievances exist. It is a modest scheme, despite names and phrases connected with it which may possibly raise large expectations where analogies are loosely drawn. That the Mysore Government mean to make full use of it there is no doubt, for hitherto they have been careful to consult the Assembly in most matters of public concern, and the working of the institution on its new basis will be watched with considerable interest.

BENGAL.

(Nov. 19.)

THE *Statesman* publishes an account of a singular occurrence which took place at Jamalpore. Mr. Palit, barrister-at-law, and a local pleader were engaged in a case, when from words they came to blows. Mr. Palit was fined Rs. 500 for contempt of Court, and the pleader Rs. 25.

THERE has been a brisk recovery in gold companies' shares in Calcutta, the closing quotations on Thursday being as follows:—Dumra, Re. 1-1; Sonapet, Re. 1-5; Western Patkoom, As. 10; Pat Pat, As. 12; Dhadka, Re. 1-5; Bengal Gold and Silver, As. 9; Western Bengal Prospecting Company, nominal; Sonakhan, As. 10; Eastern Ranchi, As. 12; and Lohardugga, Re. 1-2.

It is gratifying to see that whatever may be the case in other parts of India, observes a contemporary, there is in Calcutta no lack of vitality among the volunteers. From the reports published in the local newspaper it seems that at the first parade of the season last week 415 adults of the Calcutta Volunteer Rifles turned out to welcome their colonel on his return from England, and two days later the Cadet Battalion mustered 352 on parade—leaving a large number of recruits at the school. This speaks well for the prospects of the season just commenced.

THE National Mahomedan Association has resolved to present a farewell address to the retiring Lieutenant-Governor, to invite the branch associations in Bengal and Behar to co-operate with the movement and to send delegates to join the deputation to be formed for presentation of the address. The Association will willingly join and co-operate with any public movement for the establishment of a permanent memorial in honour of the retiring Lieutenant-Governor, and will present an address of welcome to Sir Charles Elliot, the Lieutenant-Governor elect.

NOTWITHSTANDING the increased admiration that is being felt for the income-tax, the Collector in Calcutta writes somewhat dolefully:—"With unadjusted books to deal with, and in the lower class cases very often without books at all, we are expected to revise the Assessor's figures, and if we are at all soft-hearted or lenient, the tendency naturally is for objections to be presented in large numbers. Very many of the objections which are lodged turn out to be groundless, and in many cases have obviously been presented either to gain time or on the chance of getting some reduction."

MADRAS.

(Nov. 20.)

DISAPPOINTED youths in Mysore betake themselves to a pilgrimage, it appears. Five Native students of Mysore who have failed in the late matriculation examination, the *Madras Times* says, have resolved to go to Benares and return no more!

IN the outlying districts of the Mysore Province illicit distillation of arrack seems to be the rule. The Assistant Commissioner of Excise, in a very recent visit to the Shimoga district and the neighbourhood, unearthed over thirty private stills!

ABOUT one square mile of land in the village of Nennapara, nearly five miles from the Guduvancheri Railway Station, has been selected for the erection of a sanitary camp for British troops located at Madras, St. Thomas' Mount, Pallaveram, and Poonamallee.

MR. JUSTICE PARKER, of the High Court of Madras, having returned from leave, will relieve Mr. Justice Weir, who will revert to the judgeship of Madura, after having proved on the High Court bench, observes the local *Mail*, the excellence of his training both as Registrar for many years of that Court and as a District Judge.

As a Government reserve of salt is urgently required to control prices in Madras and the adjoining districts, it is proposed to open a large factory to the south of Covelong for the manufacture of salt on behalf of Government. When the excise system was introduced, the local *Mail* believes that specific promises were made by Government that it would never interfere with the rights of excise licenses; but circumstances have altered since then, and from a public, if not from a legal, point of view, Government is justified in interfering, now that "rings" and combinations among salt merchants and manufacturers have so enhanced the prices. Our contemporary cannot understand who no cry has yet been raised by the public to return to the old monopoly system, when the price per maund was uniformly three annas, and not anything ranging from four annas to several rupees as now.

BOMBAY.

(Nov. 22.)

MR. GROVES, from Bombay, relieves Mr. Ray as Deputy Accountant-General, Punjab.

THE Hon. Mr. John G. Moore, C.S., lately an Executive Member of H.E. the Governor's Council, went home by Saturday's mail steamer on privilege leave for three months.

SURGEON R. J. BAKER, M.A., M.D., has been allowed special leave on urgent private affairs for six months from such date after his relief by Surgeon-Major J. Arnott, M.D., as he may avail himself thereof.

THE Letters Patent of Baronetcy were on Thursday last delivered to Sir Dinshaw Manockjee Petit, Bart., at Petit Hall, Malabar Hill, by Mr. Meherwanjee Nusserwanjee Wadia, Assistant Secretary to Government in the Judicial and Legislative Departments, who was deputed by Government for the purpose.

THE High Court reopened on Monday after the October vacation. The Hon. Sir Charles Sargent, Chief Justice, and the Hon. Mr. Justice Candy presided in the first division; court of the Appellate side, the Hon. Mr. Justice Birdwood and the Hon. Mr. Justice Parsons presiding in the second division court on the same side. The Hon. Justices Bayley, Farran, and Telang presided in the first, second, and third division courts, respectively, of the Original side of the High Court.

THE Municipal Corporation, after a long debate on Friday, sanctioned Rs. 3,02,444 for fire service, hydraulic lift, furniture, lighting, &c., for the new Municipal offices. As remarked by the Municipal Commissioner, the speeches of Dr. Blaney and Mr. D. E. Wacha were too convincing to allow of the fire service and electric lighting being left out from the estimates submitted by Mr. Stevens, the architect. Several councillors were against providing a fire service to the new offices, on the ground of economy; but after the speeches made in its favour by Messrs. Kirkham, Cotton, Wacha, and Viegas a sum of Rs. 47,874 for that purpose was sanctioned by a large majority.

ON Monday morning H.E. Lady Lansdowne, accompanied by Mrs. E. S. Hope, arrived in Bombay from Europe by the P. and O. mail steamer. On Saturday morning, Major Creagh, A.D.C. to H.E. Lord Lansdowne, arrived here to meet her ladyship on landing. As soon as the mail steamer had dropped anchor, Captain Hext, R.N., C.I.E., the Director of Indian Marine, and Major Creagh proceeded in a Government steam-launch, and escorted her ladyship to the bunder. During her sojourn in Bombay, Lady Lansdowne was the guest of Captain Hext. At 9.30 p.m. on Monday, Lady Lansdowne, accompanied by Mrs. E. S. Hope, and attended by Major Creagh, left Victoria Terminus for Delhi, by the special train which carried passengers for the North-West Provinces, via the Indian Midland Railway. Captain Hext, R.N., C.I.E., was present at the station to see her ladyship off. Mr. W. H. Middleton, District Traffic Superintendent, and Mr. E. W. Kiely, the Passenger Superintendent, were present at the station to supervise the arrangements for the departure of her ladyship, while Mr. Bedford, Traffic Inspector, went with the train as far as Egutpoora. Lady Lansdowne and her party, who travelled in the Viceroy's saloon, which was specially sent down to Bombay to carry her Excellency, reached Delhi on Wednesday evening, where she joined H.E. Lord Lansdowne.

THE P. and O. mail steamer *Sutlej* arrived in Bombay harbour at 7 o'clock on Monday morning, bringing on board a large number of passengers, amongst whom were the members of the Leprosy Commission, consisting of Dr. B. N. Rake, M.D., Government Medical Officer and Medical Superintendent of

the Trinidad Leper Asylum; Dr. A. A. Kanthank, M.B., B.S.C. F.R.C.S., late Midwifery Assistant, St. Bartholomew's Hospital London; and Dr. G. A. Buckmaster, M.D., formerly Radcliffe Fellow, Magdalen College, Oxford.

AMONGST the passengers who arrived here by the overland mail steamer on Monday were Mr. W. S. Caine, M.P., Mr. C. E. Schwann, M.P., and Mrs. Schwann, Colonel T. Walker, Superintendent, Gun Carriage Factory, Colaba; the Hon. Mr. Justice Parker of the Madras High Court, and Sir Francis and Lady Boileau.

THE ARREST OF CAPTAIN NORMAN.

Captain Charles Norman, alias Charles Nelson, was on Monday morning, Nov. 17th, placed before Mr. Richardson, at the Esplanade Police Court, by Inspector George Briscoe, on a charge of cheating Messrs. Hurjeemul and Co., and Bhicajee and Co., jewellers, of the Esplanade-road and Apollo Bunder, of goods of the collective value of about Rs. 2,200. The Captain, it will be remembered, obtained these goods from the establishment of the firm while he was staying in Bombay on the 6th of September, and on the afternoon of the same day, under the name of Nelson, engaged a passage in the s.s. *Etolia* for Europe. On the 8th of September Mr. Walker applied for warrants at the Police-court on a double charge of cheating, which were then granted by Mr. Shewshunker Govindram on the sworn information of the complainants, and subsequently forwarded to the authorities at Suez, where the s.s. *Etolia* was boarded by the British Consular authorities and the prisoner arrested. Information to this effect was then transmitted to the Bombay police, and Inspector Briscoe, of the Bombay police, was subsequently sent by P. & O. steamer to Suez to bring back Captain Norman to Bombay; but on his arrival in Egypt he found that his charge was confined to his bed in the French Hospital, suffering from a bad attack of fever. This circumstance, and the fact that the British Ambassador was absent at the time from Suez, rendered it necessary for the Inspector to defer his immediate return to India. However, Captain Norman recovering sufficiently, was placed before Sir William Arthur White, the British Ambassador, on the 8th inst., when that official made an order for his being sent back to this city under the provisions of the Fugitives' Act, he having left Bombay with a charge of cheating having been preferred against him. Inspector Briscoe and his charge accordingly left Suez in the P. & O. mail steamer *Sulej*, and arrived in harbour on Monday morning, when, as above stated, the accused was placed before Mr. Richardson, and a remand applied for. The Magistrate decided to adjourn the case, and offered to release the accused on bail in the sum of Rs. 2,000, but as the Captain could not during the course of the day furnish sureties of bail to that extent, he was again brought up late in the afternoon, and remanded to jail, the case being postponed to the 26th inst., the prisoner stating that in the meantime he should communicate with his solicitors and friends up country.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

THE Principal Medical Officer, Her Majesty's Forces, in each Presidency, having been placed on the Staff of the Commander-in-Chief, it has been deemed advisable to locate the office at the same station as the other Headquarter offices. As a consequence, the Government of Bombay has sanctioned the transfer of the office of the Principal Medical Officer, Her Majesty's Forces, Bombay, from Bombay to Poona.

THE Government of India have sanctioned the formation of two classes to be held at the School of Musketry, Deolali, in the year 1891-92, each class being constituted as follows:—British officers, twenty; British non-commissioned officers, twenty; Native officers, ten; and Native non-commissioned officers, ten. The Commander-in-Chief of the Bombay Army has been asked to make provision for the above numbers for officers and others from the local corps in Rajputana and Central India.

THE last course at Deolali was not a success. Some five officers failed to obtain certificates, and in the Inter-schools rifle match Deolali was last.

THE following interesting paragraph appears in the Allahabad District Orders, under the heading of "Discipline":—"Officers commanding British Corps are requested to take immediate steps to have their men's hair cut short. It must on no account exceed two inches in length on any part of the head. The effeminate practice of wearing locks plastered over the forehead is absolutely prohibited. Frequent inspections of the men must be held, with uncovered heads, to insure this order being strictly enforced."

ACTING on the strong representation of the Madras Government of the necessity for continuing to employ Ghoorkhas in

the Chin country, the Governor-General in Council has authorised the Commander-in-Chief to send the 2nd-3rd Ghoorkhas to relieve the 2nd-4th, but on the understanding that when the former are withdrawn in March, 1892, no more Ghoorkhas will be sent to Burma from India. Two Companies of the 2nd-3rd Ghoorkhas will be sent *via* Chittagong to Fort White to relieve the 2nd-3rd at the outpost, and as soon as this detachment is relieved in turn by local police—for which arrangements are being matured—it will march to Haka. The other six companies of the 2nd-3rd will go direct to Burma from India *via* Rangoon. There will, therefore, be a full battalion of Ghoorkhas available for operation during the coming and following cold season in the Chin country. If more troops are needed it has been decided that the General Officer Commanding the Burma District should be called upon to arrange for the same. In all probability, should necessity arise, one of the new Burma Regiments will be employed.

"Diogenes," writing to the *Pioneer* from Poona, says:—"We are losing our Adjutant-General, and though we are getting the best of what Bengal can give us in his place, there be many who will sorrow for his departure. If rather of the old than the new school, our departing A.G. has many good points, not the least of them being that he never promised what he could not perform, and though fond, as every right-minded man should be, of ladies' society, he never considered the possession of a pretty wife the best claim to Staff employment. We also lose our General and our Q.-M.-G. in the spring. The latter's successor has gone home to recruit himself after six months' careful understudy of a post for which he is better qualified than any man in the Presidency. There are several wonderful rumours in the air concerning the filling of the former's place; one of them, which appeared in a local paper, being quite too funny. As the appointment rests entirely with H.R.H. the Commander-in-Chief at home I do not think there is much chance of the vacancy being filled locally. We shall all be sorry to lose the present incumbent, who is a kind friend to all in his command, and a courteous gentleman in all his dealings—a great thing in these high-pressure days.

DEPARTURE OF HER MAJESTY'S TROOPSHIP EUPHRATES.

Her Majesty's troopship *Euphrates*, Captain John R. E. Pattisson, R.N., sailed on Thursday, Nov. 20, for England, with the 1st Border Regiment, and details consisting of fifty-eight officers, fourteen ladies, eight officers' children, 1,100 European rank and file, fifty-two women, and 111 children of the rank and file. The following are the names of the officers and their families:—Col. and Mrs. R. H. O'Grady Haly and daughter, Ben. Suffolk Regiment, Colonel M. M. Gillies, 1st Bord. Regt., Surgeon-Major H. W. A. Mackinnon, Ms. Medl. Staff, Major J. D. Gage, 1st. Bord. Regt., Major W. G. C. Wyndham, 21st Hussars, Major and Mrs. J. S. Wood, 1st Bord. Regt., Capt. W. S. Urquhart, Ms. R.A., Captain W. H. H. Waters, Ben. R.A., Captain H. M. Richards, 1st Bord. Regt., Capt. and Mrs. B. L. Crozier and children, Ben. A. P.; Capt. B. R. Hawes, Rl. M. Fus.; Capt. C. P. Triscott, Ben. R. A.; Capt. G. A. Ivatt, Lincoln Regt.; Surg. and Mrs. A. B. Day, Bl. Med. Staff; Surg. A. E. Morris, Bl. Med. Staff; Surg. and Mrs. R. E. Molesworth, Bl. Med. Staff; Capt. P. A. V. Agnew, Ben. Rifle Bde.; Capt. J. C. Allen, Somersetshire; Capt. E. G. Nicholls, Ms. R. A.; Capt. R. H. G. Heygate, 1st Bord. Regt.; Capt. P. R. A. Churchward, North Lanc.; Capt. G. A. Williams, Bengal S. C.; Surg. and Mrs. F. W. Thomson, Ben. M. S.; Capt. E. P. A. Tawney, Ben. R. A.; Capt. E. Guinness, Ms. R. A.; Capt. H. E. C. Way, Bo. S. C.; Capt. J. G. Wynne; Capt. E. Montague, Suffolk; Capt. A. M. Caulfield, 1st Border Regiment; Capt. M. T. Thomson, Ms. S. C.; Capt. W. H. Hunter, Seaforth Highlanders; Capt. C. G. Henshaw, Ben. R.A.; Capt. W. T. Nash, 1st Border Regt.; Capt. C. J. Mackenzie, Seaforth Highdrs.; Capt. H. E. Shanton, Ben. R.A.; Lieut. W. W. Blackden, R.I.M. Fus.; Lieut. and Adj. Fergusson Davie, 1st Border Rg.; Lieut. and Mrs. R. P. Kinny and daughter, Ms. Ed. Dept.; Lieut. W. Shakespeare, Ben. S.C.; Lieut. C. T. Campbell, Ben. S.C.; Lieut. J. W. G. Roy, Derbyshire; Lieut. E. A. T. Dawson, R.I. Rifle Bde.; Lieut. A. T. P. Paxton, Ms. S.C.; Lieut. T. M. Shandy Lumsdaiae, Highland L.I.; Lieut. A. S. Arnold, 18th Hussars; Lieut. G. Campbell Johnson, Bo. R.A.; Lieut. W. Malleon, Ben. R.A.; Lieut. C. C. Cook, Bo. Staff Corps; Lieut. R. T. Ellis, Bo. R.A.; Lieut. A. S. Begbie, Beng. Corps; Lieut. L. C. L. Davidson, K.O.S. Border; 2nd Lieut. Kingstone Blair Ollivant, 1st Rifle Bde.; Lieut. W. H. Harrison, 1st Border Regt.; Lieut. G. C. Brooke, 1st Border Regt.; Qr.-Mr. Hammond, R. W. Fusrs.; 2nd Lieut. Agnew, East Kent; Mr. J. N. Pike, Royal Navy; Mrs. Iremonger and child, Durham L.I.; Mrs. H. B. Walker and child, D. of C.L.I.; Mrs. Captain H. Parkin and two children; Mrs. Captain L. M. Hall and three children, Ben. Staff Corps.

CORRESPONDENCE CHIPPINGS.

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THE STAFF CORPS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "PIONEER."

SIR,—Having at heart the welfare of the Indian Staff Corps, I beg leave to point out a pecuniary disadvantage to which the same has been subjected during the current year, the rectification of which is almost as much to be desired as accelerated promotion. I see that a correspondent to the *Home News* has enumerated five headings under which the Staff Corps rules require amelioration. Four of the alleged disadvantages are insignificant in comparison with the serious reduction in the emoluments of wing officers caused by the recent ruling, that if a Native regiment has the full complement of wing officers, including probationers, any wing officer holding an officiating appointment as quartermaster, adjutant, or wing commander, must forfeit half his allowance of Rs. 100 as wing officer. Up to this year these appointments yielded an increase of about Rs. 50, 100, and 150 respectively to officiating incumbents, and served as a great attraction to the junior officers, who could always hope to drop in for one or the other, while the permanent incumbent was on furlough, &c. Now that Rs. 50 is retrenched the officiating quartermastership is worth absolutely *nil*, the officiating adjutancy is hardly more attractive with an increase of Rs. 50 for work which is poorly paid at Rs. 100, and the officiating wing command, shorn of a third of its value, is no more the prize it used to be. That these heavy reductions in the pay of officiating regimental appointments will not make the Indian Staff Corps more popular is as plain as

A. B. C.

OUR LAWS: A SUGGESTION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "PIONEER."

SIR,—In delivering judgment in a certain case, Sir Barnes Peacock, the late eminent Chief Justice of Bengal, is said to have remarked that the troubles of a suitor began when he obtained his decree. This is as true now as it was twenty years ago when the observation was made. In spite of the frequent amendments of our Code of Civil Procedure, the law relating to the execution of decrees remains as cumbrous as ever. The framers of the Code seem to have aimed more at the perfection of the machinery than the utility of it. The complicated state of the law is a fruitful source of trouble to the courts, and of annoyance and expenditure to the decree-holders. However that may be, I venture to think that it would be a great boon to the community at large if the existing law were simplified, and many competent judges think that it can be simplified. To give an illustration. When a decree has been passed, the judgment-debtor may be summoned by the court and asked to make a full and true disclosure of his property, or a portion of it, from which the decretal money can be realised, upon oath. The court may then proceed to sell that property which the judgment-debtor has consented to part with. The judgment-debtor will also benefit by such a change in the law. It not unfrequently happens that a man loses a large property on failure to pay a trifling sum. I have made only one suggestion by way of illustration, in the hope that many similar changes will suggest themselves to the eminent lawyer at the head of our Legislative Department.

V. C. S.

AN EXTRAORDINARY PIG.

Captain Hayes, in the *Sporting News*, says:—

A pig-sticking friend writes to me from Mainpuri:—

"I went out yesterday with a friend of mine who keeps a pack of nondescript dogs, about forty, to kill jackals, and roused a big boar. He ran about half a mile through high crops, with the dogs yapping after him; and at last took up his station in a sugarcane field and would not move. There was another sugarcane field close by, with an open space four feet wide between. The pig ran backwards and forwards between these two fields for some time, and at last got to the corner of one field with ten dogs yapping round him. Up to this time he had done nothing in the way of seeking retribution on his followers. But he suddenly got cross and went in and cut six dogs badly, and did what a pig seldom—very seldom does—he charged, cut, and passed on, and returned and worried the poor beast he had cut and knocked over.

"This was going on at the corner of a high sugarcane field, too high for me to venture into; but presently a man came up to me with a spear, and said he would see why the pig would not come out. 'Go on,' I said, 'and God be with you.' He went in, and half a minute after the bear appeared, sixty yards off, at the top of the opening between the fields, and charged straight down at him. He was five yards away from me, and I shouted to him to clear out of the way, but he pluckily

stood and speared the pig in the face. This made the pig wild and he bucked and raced away with a heavy spear in his face for ten yards, and shook it out; and to my surprise, turned sharp and came in at the prostrate man. I have never seen a pig behave with such savage determination. He tossed the man like a bull and passed on, and returned and tossed him again. At his second return I pressed in and received him on my spear, though I could not hold him off the man. He got in and took the poor creature up on his tusk and shook him in the air. My first spear had gone through the pig, but when I found he took no notice, I jerked about and gave him another deep spear, and then another, but got so tired that I let go—all this time the pig was worrying the man terribly, and I was standing over him. I nipped out, and as soon as I could hold another spear I went in and rammed it three times again through the pig; but it was no use; he went down on his knees and savagely worried the man, and actually killed him under me.

"When cutting the pig up, I found three spears had gone clean through his lungs, one through his heart, and the last spear had nearly cut the heart in two, yet he was able to worry the man for a good half-minute before he died.

"I have been at the death of a good 300 pigs, but I never met with such a savage brute. Pigs will charge, cut, and pass on; but this brute turned again and again and dug and tossed at the man like a mad bull, and did not seem to be aware that there was a spear through his vitals."

THE IMPORT OF INDIAN SILVERWARE INTO ENGLAND.

A resolution in the *Gazette of India* states that Her Majesty's Government has proposed to provide in the Bill to be introduced in Parliament that Indian silverware bearing an Indian hall-mark affixed under the authority of the Government of India should be admitted into the United Kingdom, without being subjected to British hall-marking regulations; and the Secretary of State has invited an expression of views from the Government of India on the subject. His lordship suggests that if the system of Indian hall-marking is adopted it might be made voluntary and not compulsory, and inquires as to what standard of fineness should, with due regard to the practice of Indian silversmiths, be adopted for an Indian silver hall-mark. The points for consideration are:—Should the assay be compulsory or optional? What standard of fineness should be adopted? Where should the assay officers be located? At the two mints only or at other centres? Also what process for assay should be adopted? What fees should be charged? What distinguishing marks should be applied to the wares assayed? On the first point the Government is decidedly of opinion that no such restriction of trade as would accompany a compulsory assay and hall-mark can be contemplated. The law which would be required would be of a character entirely contrary to the economic policy of the Government of India, and would be vexatious and restrictive in its operation, wherever it could operate, as in presidency towns. Apart, moreover, from the objections of principle to such a system, it is clear that the law would constantly be evaded, and a serious result of compulsion would be the discouragement of trade in British territory, and its encouragement in Native States. On the second and third points, the Governor-General in Council will reserve any expression of opinion until he is placed in possession of the views of the local Governments and the trading and manufacturing community. As to the fourth point, there are three processes in use in various countries—cupellation, the wet method, and the touchstone. The two first are the most accurate, but both involve slicing or scraping off from the piece of work a portion of the metal to be assayed, and the manufacturer whose works at a distance from the assay office must incur the heavy expense. The last method is not so accurate, varying 1 per cent., but does not involve injury, and appears most suitable. As to fees no suggestion can be made at present. The Government will be glad to learn the views of the local administrations whether the prospect of the admission of Indian artware to England without hall-marking is considered of sufficient importance to the trade to justify the introduction into India of a system which must necessarily be restrictive, and operate unequally, whether it is compulsory or voluntarily; also whether the continuance of hall-marking in the United Kingdom has appreciably minimised the effects which might have been expected from the repeal of the duty on silver-plate. The trade has had some experience of the effects of the repeal, and will, probably, be able to say what the practical effect of the abolition of the duty has had. It must have stimulated the transmission to England by private persons of articles not intended for sale, and therefore not requiring to be assayed, and in this way trade has probably been benefited.

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ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1890.

THE CONGRESS CAMPAIGN IN ENGLAND.

THE Indian National Congress is going to work in England in a new direction. Its leaders have come to the conclusion that it will no longer do to urge Indian questions upon the notice of the British public independent of political parties. Sir William Wedderburn has issued "an appeal to principles," telling his Native friends that they must ally themselves to the Home Rule party in order to win the cause of the Congress. "What India wants," he says, "is progress and reform, and it is to the

party of progress and reform that she must look for sympathy." The General Election cannot, he thinks, be postponed beyond the autumn of 1891, and he thus writes in the journal called *Indica*:—"I trust that the Congress will not fail to send over a strong party of delegates, and send them early, so that they may take advantage of the winter and spring evenings which are more favourable for meetings of working-men. I trust, also, that the delegates will be authorised to accept invitations to appear on Liberal platforms. If they do not do this they will be left out in the cold; for, at such a time of political excitement, meetings for political objects held on a non-party basis will have but a poor chance of success. We must also bear in mind that the Liberal party is now the Home Rule party; so that when, as we confidently expect, the Liberals obtain a majority at the next General Election, we shall have in power a party pledged to a sympathetic treatment of national aspirations." While the ex-President of the Congress looks to the Home Rule party for allies, Mr. Pincott, in the same journal, appeals to the Conservatives. "There is nothing in Conservatism," he told an audience he addressed at Clapham, and which address is reproduced in the Congress journal, "antagonistic to prudent reforms. The whole constitution of England, and all the changes or reforms which have raised us from barbarism to the highest pinnacle of civilisation, have been effected under Conservative influences. It is simply notorious that what has been called Whig, Liberal, and Radical ideas had no existence until recent times, and are only now striving to make good a claim to dominate the affairs of the nation. They are theories which may or may not prove workable; but Toryism is experience, and can point to accomplished results." Well done, Mr. Pincott! There is nothing like being "thorough," and we readily give Mr. Pincott the credit of always being so. But how, if Toryism has worked so manifold advantages for England, does it not do the same for India? There is no Government more Conservative than that of the Government of India, and yet, according to Mr. Pincott, everything is going wrong in that country. In his address to his Conservative Clapham friends he described the English official in India as a wielder of unchecked power making or breaking the law at his pleasure. "The official is in the nature of a sovereign in his district; and the life, liberty, and property of every inhabitant, from a prince to a beggar, are practically at his mercy." All Anglo-Indians will at once recognise how correct this description is of a District Officer. But this, however, is not the point which we would notice in this article. We have Mr. Pincott's Toryism plain enough; but what says the Editor of a journal which publishes the two Appeals of the advantages of Conservatism to the Congress? "The Conservatives as a body, and saving a few most honourable personal exceptions, are not content with refusing to render any assistance. They go farther than that; they heap insult and contumely alike upon the cause and its supporters." We were not aware of things being so bad as this; but Sir William Wedderburn explains that the unsympathetic attitude of the Conservative party towards Indian reform was illustrated recently, when the British Congress Committee invited the local Conservative Associations equally with the Liberal Associations "to co-operate in securing justice to India and a redress of her grievances." On that occasion the central Conservative organisation "did not take the invitation in good part, but treated the appeal as a party move from the Radical side, and asked their agents "to estimate the character

of the movement from the names of those by whom it is promoted." The Conservative organisation acted, it appears to us, in a very sensible manner; but what does Mr. Pincott think of Conservatives who treat his Congress friends in this way? And who are the Liberals who are to be honoured by the confidence of the Congress men? Not the Liberal party led by Lord Hartington, we presume, but the Home Rule party; but where is that party now? The Congress gentlemen had better, we think, keep to their original idea of a non-political propaganda. They will not be able to make India interesting at present either to Gladstonians or to Parnellites. Indeed, "justice to India and a redress of her grievances," through the means of the National Congress, seem to be still a long way from being carried into any practical effect. In the meantime Mr. Pincott may go on abusing the police system of India, "all the heads of which," he informs Clapham, "are Europeans," and the system "a scandal to civilisation," for "the police of India constitute an engine of oppression and extortion of the cruellest kind. Bribery, perjury, and every form of corruption are openly practised under the very noses of the European superintendents." Clapham should see to this without delay.



Official Gazette.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

(Gazette of India, Nov. 15.)

CIVIL.

- MOCKLER, Col. E., Bombay General List, Infantry, political agent of the second class, is, on return from furlough, posted as political agent at Muscat.
- BAYLEY, Mr. C. S., Bengal Service Service, is, on return from furlough, appointed to officiate as political agent of the 3rd class, and is posted as first assistant to the Governor-General's agent in Rajputana and Chief Commissioner of Ajmere-Merwara.
- VOIGT—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of M. S. E. Voigt, Swedish-Norwegian Consul, to be Consul-General.
- MACIVOR, Captain I., Bengal Staff Corps, political agent of the 3rd class, and political agent in Zhob, is granted privilege leave, for three months, from Nov. 15.

MILITARY.

- SHAKESPEAR, Col. G. R. J., Bengal Staff Corps, officiating assistant adjutant-general, is appointed to be an assistant adjutant-general on the establishment, vice Col. R. Eardley-Wilmot, who has vacated that appointment, dated Oct. 25.
- JENKINS, Major V. W., West Riding Regiment, deputy assistant adjutant-general, is appointed to be an assistant adjutant-general on the establishment.
- ROCHE, Captain the Hon. U. de R. B., South Wales Borderers, officiating deputy assistant adjutant-general, is appointed to be a deputy assistant adjutant-general on the establishment, from Oct 25, vice Major H. M. E. Bruuker, assistant adjutant-general, who has vacated that appointment.
- MCCREA, Lieut. A. C., Royal Irish Fusiliers, officiating wing officer 37th (Dogra) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, having completed eighteen months probationary service, is admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps from April 22, 1889.
- FRASER, 2nd Lieut. W. A., 1st Battery Suffolk Regiment, officiating squadron officer, on probation, 5th Bengal Cavalry, having completed eighteen months' probationary service, is admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps from April 20, 1889.
- TURNER, 2nd Lieut. H. H. F., 1st Battalion East Lancashire Regiment, officiating squadron officer, on probation, 2nd Bengal Lancers, having completed eighteen months probationary service, is admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps from April 1, 1888.
- SMITH, Lieut. F. de H., Bengal Staff Corps, Central India Horse, is granted leave to proceed out of India, on m.c., for 182 days; pension service, 6th year commenced May 9.
- BEOBIE, Lieut. A. S., Bengal Staff Corps, wing officer 16th (The Luck-

now) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, is granted leave to proceed out of India, on private affairs, for 122 days; pension service, 5th year, commenced Aug. 25.

The following promotions are made, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

- CHAPLIN, Lieutenant-Colonel A., Madras General List, Infantry, to be colonel in the army, dated Nov. 12.
- LECKY, Lieutenant-Colonel G., Madras Staff Corps, to be colonel in the army, dated Nov. 12.
- WELLER, Captain A. T., to be major in the Bengal Staff Corps, dated Nov. 12.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

- CALDER, Mr. J. D. L., accountant, 1st grade, and honorary assistant examiner in the office of the Examiner of P.W. Accounts, Madras, is, as a temporary measure, appointed to officiate as deputy examiner of accounts.
- OWEN, Mr. P., candidate Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, Traffic Department, is permitted, at his own request, to resign the services of Government.
- ROUTH, Mr. R. S. J., executive engineer, 3rd grade, is transferred to the establishment under the control of the Government of Madras for employment on railways.
- GEORHEGAN, Mr. H. T., superintending engineer, 1st class, State Railways, is permitted, at his own request, to retire from the service, from Dec. 1.
- BURN, Lieut. E. M. J., R.E., is appointed to the P.W. Department, with the rank of assistant engineer, and grade, and is posted to Baluchistan.
- PEMBERTON—The services of Colonel R. C. B. Pemberton, R.E., secretary to the Government of India in the P.W. Department, are placed at the disposal of the Military Department, from Nov. 15, on the expiry of the extension of office granted him. The Governor-General in Council is pleased to order the following appointments:—
- FORBES, Colonel J. G., R.E., inspector-general of irrigation and deputy secretary to the Government of India in the P.W. Department, to be secretary to the Government of India in the P.W. Department, vice Colonel R. C. B. Pemberton, R.E.
- HOME, Colonel F. J., chief engineer, 2nd class, sub pro tem., officiating secretary to the Government of Punjab, in the P.W. Department, to be inspector-general of irrigation and deputy secretary to the Government of India, in the P.W. Department, vice Colonel J. G. Forbes, R.E.
- OTTLEY, Major J. W., R.E., superintending engineer, 2nd class, Punjab, is promoted to be chief engineer, 3rd class, and appointed chief engineer and joint secretary to the Government of Punjab, in the P.W. Department, in succession to Colonel F. J. Home, R.E.

BENGAL.

(Calcutta Gazette, Nov. 12.)

- MAQUIRE—The services of Mr. H. F. J. T. Maguire are placed at the disposal of the Municipal Department of this Government for employment on the census of Calcutta, on being relieved of his present appointment as officiating magistrate and collector of Dinagapore.
- GRIERSON, Mr. G. A., magistrate and collector on furlough, is appointed to be magistrate and collector of Gya.
- MARINDIN, Mr. C. R., officiating magistrate and collector of Bhaugulpore, is appointed to be magistrate and collector of Durbhanga.
- DALY, Mr. W. W., district superintendent of police, is posted to Howrah.
- HITL, Mr. S. C., officiating inspector of schools, Behar Circle, is allowed leave for three months from the 1st inst.

PUNJAB.

(Punjab Gazette, Nov. 13.)

- SMITH, Mr. L. G., deputy conservator of forests, has been attached to the Direction Division.
- GREER, Mr. A. C., assistant commissioner, Bannu, has obtained furlough to Europe on medical certificate for one year, from Nov. 15.
- CLARK—On being relieved of the duties of divisional judge of Mooltan, Mr. W. O. Clark is appointed to officiate as deputy commissioner of Dehra Ghazi Khan.
- HANDFORD, Rev. W. B., junior chaplain, is posted to Umballa, vice Rev. M. C. Sanders, proceeding on special leave.
- CONNOLLY, Mr. J. F., who has been appointed to the Bengal Civil Service and attached to the Province of the Punjab, is appointed an assistant commissioner of the 3rd grade, and posted to Delhi.
- BEACHCROFT—On relinquishing charge of his duties as a judge of the Chief Court, Punjab, Mr. F. P. Beachcroft, divisional judge, is posted to Amritsar, vice Mr. C. P. Bird, proceeding on furlough.
- COOKSON, Mr. H. C., assistant commissioner, Mooltan, has obtained privilege leave of absence for three months.
- TALBOT, Mr. W. S., is appointed an assistant commissioner of the 3rd grade, and posted to Hoshiarpur.
- COATES—The services of Surgeon-Major W. Coates, M.D., civil surgeon of Murree, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India in the Home Department.

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

(Central Provinces Gazette, Nov. 15.)

- MAYNE, Mr. A. J., who has been appointed to the Bengal Civil Service and attached to the Central Provinces Commission, is appointed an

assistant commissioner of the 4th class, and is posted to the Hoshangabad district.

MAYNE—The Chief Commissioner is pleased to appoint Mr. A. J. Mayne, S.C., assistant commissioner in the Hoshangabad district, to be a magistrate of the 3rd class.

KING, Mr. W., deputy conservator of forests, Mandla, is granted leave for fifteen months, on medical certificate.

WILSON, Mr. T. C., is transferred to the charge of the Settlement of Jubulpore.

CAOCCI, Mr. A. M., assistant conservator of forests, Bhandara, is transferred to the Hoshangabad Forest division.

BRITISH BURMA.

(*Burma Gazette*, Nov. 3.)

LEEDS, Mr. W. H. A. St. J., C.S., secretary to the Finance Commissioner, is appointed to officiate as director of Land Records and Agriculture, as a temporary measure, in addition to his other duties.

NOYCE, Mr. W. F., extra assistant commissioner, 5th grade, is appointed to be an extra assistant commissioner, 4th grade, substantive promotion, with effect from the date on which he assumes charge of his duties in Rangoon.

WILSON, Mr. D., C.S., assistant commissioner, on his return from leave, is appointed to officiate as a deputy commissioner, and is posted to the charge of the Shwegyin district.

MACNABB, Lieut. D. J. C., assistant commissioner, on his return from privilege leave, is posted to the charge of the Pakangyi and Pakokku sub-divisions of the Pakokku district.

BROWN, Mr. G. E. R. G., C.S., assistant commissioner, on his return from leave, is posted to Rangoon.

PERRINS, Capt. N. C., assistant commissioner, on being relieved by Mr. Macnabb, is transferred from Yesagyo to the head-quarters of the Myingyan district.

DAWSON, Mr. W. H., C.S., assistant commissioner, is transferred from Rangoon to the charge of the Sittang sub-division, Shwegyin district.

SAUNDERS, Mr. L. H., C.S., assistant commissioner, on being relieved by Mr. Dawson, is transferred from Kyaikto to the Northern Shan States as a temporary measure.

NOYCE, Mr. W. F., extra assistant commissioner, is transferred from Ngathaingyau to Rangoon.

LEVESON, Mr. H. G. A., assistant commissioner, is transferred from States as a temporary measure.

CARMICHAEL, Mr. G., C.S., assistant commissioner, on being relieved by Mr. D. Wilson, is transferred to Rangoon as secretary to the Financial Commissioner.

BURGE, Mr. K. G., deputy commissioner, is granted privilege leave for three months, from Nov. 28.

BARBER, Mr. R. E., assistant superintendent of police, is transferred from Pyinman to the Shan Pegu to the Yadwin sub-division Pakokku district.

POOLE, Mr. M. C., inspector of police, is transferred from Pyapon to the charge of the police of the Yandoon sub-division Thongwa district.

CAMPBELL, Mr. A., officiating assistant superintendent of police, on his return from privilege leave, is posted to the Pegu district.

SHERRES, Mr. G. C., district superintendent of police, is granted leave, on medical certificate, for fifteen months.

GAYE, Mr. A. R., assistant superintendent of police, on his return from leave, is posted to the charge of the police of the Natmauk sub-division, Magwe district.

MACFARLANE, Mr. M. C., officiating assistant superintendent of police, is transferred from Natmauk to the Mandalay district.

WHITE, Captain C. H., of the Akyab Detachment, Rangoon Volunteer Rifle Corps, is granted leave of absence from the corps for three months.

MACLURCAN, Mr. T. A. B., assistant port officer, Rangoon, is appointed to officiate as port officer and collector of Customs, Bassein, as a temporary measure.

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES.

(*N.W. Provinces and Oudh Gazette*, Nov. 15.)

ARTHUR, Mr. O. G., C.S., is appointed to be an assistant magistrate and collector, and to be posted to the Morabad district.

HOLME, Mr. H. E., C.S., is appointed to be an assistant magistrate and collector, and to be posted to the Agra district.

O'DOWDA, Colonel J. W., district superintendent of police, on return from leave, is posted to the Muttra district.

TAYLOR, Mr. F. E., assistant magistrate, is transferred from Meerut to Bijnor, on return of Mr. R. S. Whiteway from privilege leave.

HORSFORD, Colonel M. N. T., deputy commissioner, Rai Bareilly, is transferred to Hardoi.

BILLINGS—The services of Lieutenant C. H. Billings, B.S.C., officiating cantonment magistrate of Fyzabad, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of India, Military Department, from the date on which he is relieved of the office of cantonment magistrate.

PITCHER—The services of Colonel D. G. Pitcher, deputy commissioner, Hardoi, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India, Foreign Department, from the date of giving over charge at Hardoi.

BISHOP THOBURN writes to the *Indian Witness* to say that he is timed to reach Calcutta on the 19th December. He says he has been very successful in getting funds for the Calcutta Press.

MADRAS.

GENERAL ORDERS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

CIVIL.

(*Fort St. George Gazette*, Nov. 11.)

WALKER—The services of Mr. J. Walker are placed at the disposal of the Government of India, Home Department, for employment in the Central Provinces.

GOMPERTZ, Mr. H., deputy superintendent, 1st grade, Madras Survey, has been granted furlough for eighteen months.

EATON, Mr. J. N. A., assistant engineer, 1st grade, is posted to the East Coast Railway.

MILITARY.

BEGGIE, Colonel E. W., General List, Infantry, is appointed to be an assistant adjutant-general on the Establishment, vice Lieut.-Colonel S. E. Rolland, who has vacated, dated Oct. 20.

The following promotions are made, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

BAUGH, Captain G. S., to be major, dated Nov. 12.

FRENCH, Lieut. A., to be captain, dated Nov. 15.

GATACRE—The services of Brigadier-General W. F. Gatacre, D.S.C., half-pay, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of India.

BOMBAY.

GENERAL ORDERS OF THE BOMBAY GOVERNMENT.

BY H.E. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

MILITARY.

(*Bombay Government Gazette*, Nov. 20.)

MENNIE—The services of Lieut. J. O. Mennie are placed at the disposal of Government for employment in the Civil Department, from the date of his return from furlough.

WRAY, Captain J. W., Staff Corps, having completed twenty years' service, six of which have been in the Staff Corps, to be major, from Nov. 14, subject to H.M.'s approval.

ARNIM—The services of Surgeon H. C. L. Arnim, I.M.S., are placed at the disposal of Government for employment in the Civil Department.

FURLOUGHS.

MACNAGHTEN, Colonel A. W., Bombay Cavalry, is granted leave to proceed out of India, on private affairs, for one year; pension service, 37th year, commenced April 8.

GATACRE, Colonel J., C.B., Staff Corps, commandant 23rd Regiment (2nd Battalion Rifle Brigade) Bombay Infantry, is allowed furlough to Europe for one year, on private affairs.

JOPP, Colonel K. A., Royal (late Bombay) Engineers, acting secretary to Government, P.W. Department, Railway, is allowed furlough to Europe for one year and three days, on private affairs.

COOK, Lieut. C., Staff Corps, squadron officer 1st Bombay Lancers, is granted leave to proceed out of India, on medical certificate, for 182 days; pension service, 5th year, commenced March 21.

(*Adjutant-General's Office, Poona*, Nov. 14.)

The Commander-in-Chief is pleased to make the following appointments:—

BURRARD, Lieut. C., officiating wing officer 27th Bombay Light Infantry, is transferred in the same capacity to 23rd Regiment (2nd Battalion Rifle Regiment), Bombay Infantry.

WEBSTROP, Lieut. S. H., officiating wing officer 26th Bombay Infantry, to be wing officer 5th Bombay Light Infantry.

HAMILTON, Lieut. A. S., officiating wing officer on probation, 9th Bombay Infantry, is attached to the 21st Bombay Infantry (Marine Battalion) in the same capacity as a temporary measure.

SEARLE, Second Lieut. P. C., officiating wing officer, on probation, 9th Bombay Infantry, is attached to the 21st Bombay Infantry (Marine Battalion) in the same capacity as a temporary measure.

PRALL, Surgeon S. E., Indian Medical Service, having returned from leave, is placed on general duty, Bombay district.

The following transfers are ordered:—

WEBB, Surgeon C. A., medical staff, from general duty, Bombay district, to general duty, Mhow district.

SMITH, Surgeon J. B., Indian Medical Service from general duty, Poona district, to general duty, Sind district.

LEACH—The Government of India has sanctioned Major H. P. Leach, R.E., Commandant Bombay Sappers and Miners, taking part in the siege operations at Pur Camp.

PARKINSON, Captain R. J. B., 2nd Battalion Gloucestershire Regiment, will proceed to England during the current trooping season for duty with the regimental depot, vice Captain C. F. Baxter, relieved.

BENJAMIN, Mr. J., is admitted into the service as sub-hospital assistant from Sept. 16.

PEREIRA, Sub-assistant Apothecary D., has leave to Surat for 180 days from date of departure, on medical certificate.

The Southern India Lawn-Tennis Tournament of 1891 will be held at Madras in January next.

INDIA OFFICE.

DECEMBER 4.

ARRIVALS REPORTED.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Surgeon H. M. Morris, Captain S. G. Burrard, R.E.; Captain D. W. Purdon, S.C.; Lieut. R. G. Bagley, Prob. S.C.
Madras Estab.—Captain M. A. Tuite, S.C.
Indian Marine.—Captain R. D. P. Jones, Mr. T. A. L. De Berry.

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—Surgeon G. H. Fink, J. E. Gill (Cov.), J. M. Rutherford, H. S. Styan, A. C. Greer (Cov.), W. King, C. W. Allen, E. T. Constable, S. Ransom.

EXTENSIONS OF LEAVE.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Major R. T. Hawkes, S.C., six months; Captain C. H. Hayes, S.C., thirty-nine days; Captain H. J. Bolton, S.C., three months; Lieut. H. I. E. Palmer, S.C., one month.
Madras Estab.—Captain T. H. Houghton, S.C., two months; Captain H. L. Hutchins, S.C., three days.
Bombay Estab.—Lieut.-Colonel F. M. Hunter, C.B., C.S.I., S.C., four days.

Indian Marine.—Mr. H. A. Livermore, three months.

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—G. P. Spooner, six months' furlough; L. C. E. Stanhope, three months' m.c.

PERMITTED TO RETURN.

MILITARY.

Madras Estab.—Lieut. H. W. B. Johnson, Prob. S.C.; Lieut. E. L. Holloway, S.C.; Lieut. C. M. Eales, S.C.
Bombay Estab.—Captain J. C. Francis, S.C.; Lieut.-Colonel F. M. Hunter, C.B., C.S.I.; Lieut. C. A. Brown, S.C.

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—A. C. Tuke (Cov.).

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

HOME.

BIRTHS.

BEVERLEY—Dec. 5, at Norwich, the wife of Michael Beverley, M.D., of a son.
WOODLOCK—Dec. 5, at 26, Harcourt-terrace, S.W., the wife of W. J. Woodlock, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

BELLMANN-MEADOWS—Nov. 26, at SS. Peter and Paul, Barnham Broom, Norfolk, Frederick Harvey, Captain I.V.B.E.D., Royal Artillery, eldest son of the late Rev. Edmund Bellman, Vicar of Arminghall, Norfolk, to Lucinda Rose, eldest daughter of the late Rev. John Brewster Meadows, Vicar of Hoveton, and of Winesham, Suffolk.
PINK-LEWIS—Dec. 2, at Harecourt Chapel, Canonbury, Surgeon Geo. Herbert Fink, I.M.S., late 36th Sikhs, to Edith, fourth daughter of Wm. D. Lewis, of 68, Highbury-park, London, N.
GEIDT-WOLLASTON—Oct. 21, at St. Peter's Church, Bournemouth, Bernard George Geidt, District Judge, in the Bengal Civil Service, to Agnes Ellen, youngest daughter of Captain E. O. Wollaston, of Scotter, Bournemouth, late of the Bengal Army.
SCARLETT-BANKS—Nov. 20, at Christ Church, Blacklands, Hastings, Herbert Scarlett, M.R.C.V.S., of Clapton, N., to Fanny Selina Rebecca, third daughter of Alfred Banks, of Hastings.

DEATHS.

CRUIKSHANK—Nov. 28, at 41, Queen's-gardens, Hyde-park, Eliza King Josephine, widow of the late Major James Cruikshank, H.E.I.C.S., aged 79.
GOUGH—Dec. 1, at 35, Shaftesbury-road, Ravenscourt-park, W., Hugh Lincoln, second son of Hugh Roumieu Gough, F.R.I.B.A., aged 11.
LAYARD—Dec. 4, at 54, Elm-park-road, Chelsea, Jane Caroline, youngest daughter of Sir Charles Peter Layard, K.C.M.G., aged 43.
TAYLOR—Dec. 2, at Bournemouth, Florence Augusta Taylor, third daughter of the late T. Taylor, Esq., B.C.S.
YOUNGER—Dec. 1, very suddenly, at Willow House, High-road, Stamford-hill, Lieut.-Colonel J. K. Younger, late 56th Bengal Native Infantry, aged 82.
WILLIAMS—Nov. 12, at Sussex Villa, Bexhill, General William Thomas Williams, late Madras Corps, aged 72.

INDIAN.

BIRTHS.

BOILEAU—Oct. 31, at Barrackpore, the wife of Major L. M. Boileau, B.S.C., of a son.
CARNDUFF—Nov. 7, at Darjeeling, the wife of H. W. C. Carnduff, Bengal Civil Service, of a son.
DERRY—Nov. 10, at Pundooah, the wife of W. H. Derry, F.W. Inspector, E.I. Railway, of a son.

FITZMAURICE—Nov. 16, at Frere Lodge, Poona, the wife of John Fitzmaurice, Bombay Civil Service, of a daughter.
PARKER—Nov. 10, at Ranikhet, the wife of Lieut. W. F. Parker, Rifle Brigade, of a son.
SAVAGE—Nov. 9, at Almora, the wife of W. H. Savage, 1st Battalion, 3rd Goorkhas, of a daughter.
STREET—Nov. 20, at Poona, the wife of A. W. F. Street, I.M.D., of a daughter.
TOTTENHAM—Nov. 18, at Poona, the wife of Major F. Tottenham, Royal Fusiliers, of a son.
WILBOND—Nov. 18, at Bombay, the wife of Joseph Henry Wilbond, Ordnance Department, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

CONNOLLY-D'ARCY-McARTHUR—Nov. 10, at Dharmasala, John Joseph Connolly, Examiner of Accounts, Public Works Department, North-Western Railway, to Maud Isabelle Marion, daughter of the late Charles D'Arcy-McCarthy, District Superintendent of Police, North-West Provinces.
CUMMING-RONALD—Nov. 17, at St. Andrew's Church, Madras, John Arthur Cumming, Madras Civil Service, to Hattie, eldest daughter of William Ronald, Esq., Aberdeen.
GREGORY-ELLIS—Nov. 15, at St. Andrew's, Poona, M. Gregory, P.W.D., Railway Branch, to Alexina Clarissa, third daughter of the late Captain Thomas Ellis, and granddaughter of the late Dr. Henry Ellis, R.N., Glanmire, county Cork.
HARRIS-SCOTT—Nov. 10, at Christ Church, Rawal Pindi, Punjab, Charles Steuart Harris, P.W.D., youngest son of Colonel P. Harris, C.B., D.A.G., to Anne Harriet Scott, daughter of the late H. H. Scott, P.W.D.
PERKINS-JOHNSON—Nov. 6, at the M.E. Church, Kurrachee, Alfred Perkins, Telegraph Master, Government Telegraphs, eldest son of Ambrose Perkins, of Lovedale, Ootacamund, to Hannah, only daughter of Richard Johnson, of Wellington, Shropshire, England.
PEYTON-BRAITHWAITE—Nov. 4, at All Saints', Malabar-hill, Bombay, Captain Lumley Scobell Peyton (14th Bengal Lancers), eldest son of the late Commander Lumley Woodyear Peyton, R.N., to Edith Mary, fourth daughter of the late Rev. W. Braithwaite, of Aline, Yorkshire.
WALTON-O'MEARA—Nov. 10, at St. Paul's, Umballa, Lieut. Herbert Walton, Bengal Staff Corps, fourth son of Major-General Bendyshe Walton, C.I.E., Bengal Staff Corps, to Florence Agnes Elizabeth, second daughter of A. O'Meara, Esq.

DEATHS.

CREWE-READ—Nov. 6, at Deesa, 2nd Lieut. R. O. Crewe-Read, 2nd Batt. Gloucestershire Regiment, aged 21.
DONLEA—Oct. 30, at Lahore, Sergeant Thomas Donlea, Commissariat Department, son of Captain T. Donlea, Commissariat Department.
D'VAZ—Nov. 10, at Mercara, Coorg, Charlotte, the wife of Jas. D'Vaz, Manager, Coorg Commissioner's Office, aged 37.
GOTT—Nov. 8, at Umballa, General W. C. Gott, Bengal Army, aged 69.
GRAHAM—Nov. 6, at Bellary, Stuart Gordon, infant son of Lieut. Stuart Bruce and Lizzie R. Graham.
MOORE—Nov. 17, at Calcutta, Alice, the wife of Captain G. H. J. Moore, S.C., Merwara Battalion.
RECTOR—Nov. 8, at Demageri, Lushai Frontier, R. Rector, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, Government Telegraphs, aged 42.
STEEL—Nov. 11, at Bellary, Madras, Colonel E. H. Steel, B.S.C., Survey of India, aged 49.
SUMMERS—Nov. 11, at the European General Hospital, Bombay, of phthisis, Arthur George Summers, Hyderabad Deccan Mining Co., Ltd., aged 35.

PROTEST AGAINST THE PLAY OF MAHOMET.

A public meeting of all sects and classes of Mahomedans was held Nov. 14th at the Borah Jamatkhana, called "Neejam Bag," of Mr. Ibrahim Nooroodin, situated at Dongree, to adopt a petition in Her Majesty's Secretary of State against a theatrical performance which was intended to be produced on a London stage, in which the holy prophet of Islam was to be represented. Hundreds of Mahomedans, Borahs, Moguls, Memons, Khojas, Shias and Sunnis, combining in one common cause, filled the whole open space and upper galleries of a large quadrangular building in which the meeting was held.
 Mr. R. M. Sayani said that in the absence of Cazez Londay, who was ill, and of Cazez Moorgay, who was away from Bombay, he would propose that Syed Imamudin Saheb be requested to take the chair.

Mr. Meer Sarfaraz Ali seconded the proposition, which was carried.

Mr. R. M. Sayani then read the following petition:—To the Right Honourable Viscount Cross, G.C.B., Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India in Council.

"The Humble Petition of the Mussalman Subjects of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen-Empress, residing in Bombay and other parts of British India.

"Most Humbly and Respectfully Sheweth,—That your petitioners are Mussalman subjects of Her Imperial Majesty the Queen-Empress, and reside in various parts of British India. That the Mussalman subjects of Her Majesty in British India alone number about fifty millions, and form an important section of the populace under Her Majesty's dominion. That your petitioners have recently learnt with great regret that a theatrical performance was intended to be acted on a London

stage, in which the Holy and Reverend Prophet of Islam was to be represented. This news caused a great sensation in the whole Mussalman world, and has shocked and wounded their religious feelings. That some months ago a similar attempt was made in Paris, and the matter attracted the notice of the Mussalmans. A representation was made to the French Government by the Ambassador in Paris of our spiritual head, His Imperial Majesty the Sultan of Turkey; and the intended performance was put a stop to, although the Mussalmans do not form any considerable portion of the subjects of the French Government. That, although the intended performance was stopped, the incident was not without its effect. It created a considerable excitement in the Mussalman community of India, and in various towns and cities. The different sections of the community held large meetings, at which it was resolved that the Mussalmans should refrain from visiting theatres and witnessing any plays whatsoever. That if the intended performance had been allowed to be put on the stage in London, which is the Metropolis of Her Majesty's Government, the feeling of Her Majesty's Mussalman subjects would have been better imagined than described. The intended play, if performed, would have been considered by the Mussalman subjects of her Gracious Majesty as an outrage upon their religion, and their feelings would have been deeply wounded. Your petitioners need not remind your Lordship that it has always been the anxious care of the just and benign British Government to preserve strict neutrality in matters of religion, and to prevent acts calculated to wound the religious feelings and susceptibilities of its subjects. Your petitioners feel confident that this matter only requires to be brought to the notice of your Lordship, to ensure justice being done, and the real grievance being redressed. Your petitioners, therefore, most humbly and earnestly pray (and they fervently hope that their prayers will be granted) that your Lordship will be pleased to take effective measures for the purpose of preventing any future attempts of a similar nature, for which act your petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

Oordoo and Gujeratee translations of the petition were also read to the meeting by Mr. Meer Sarfaraz Ali and Mr. Meherali Dewraj Master, respectively. Mr. Mahomed Sayed Arby, secretary of the Anjuman-i-Waiz Islam, and Mr. Moonshee Ahmed, addressed the meeting in support of the prayer of the petition. Throughout the proceedings, whenever the name of their prophet was mentioned, those present, out of respect to his memory, murmured blessings on him, touching their eyes and kissing their hands.

The Chairman proposed that the petition read to the meeting be adopted and forwarded to the Secretary of State.

Mr. R. M. Sayani, in seconding the proposition, said:—The British Government has guaranteed to every one of its subjects the undisturbed observance of his own religion, and nobody is allowed to interfere with such observances. Anybody insulting the religion of any of his fellow-subjects is even punished. The British Government has thus secured to its subjects, not only the enjoyment of liberty and of equal laws, but also of peace and of religious observance, and we British Indians have, therefore, cause to be deeply thankful to our rulers. Lately our sacred Prophet was to be represented in the theatres of Paris, but at the instance of the Sultan of Turkey, this intended representation was put a stop to. Recently it was intended to represent him in the theatres of London, but fortunately this intention was also abandoned. Having regard to these two attempts, it is necessary that we should memorialise Government, so that no similar attempt may be made in future. We feel sure that the British Government, and the British people generally, will grant a favourable hearing to our memorial. Her most Gracious Majesty has always vouchsafed to us her kindest regard and consideration; and Her Majesty's Ministers have been very anxious not to hurt the feelings of Her Majesty's Indian subjects. Her Majesty's Indian Mussalman subjects number nearly fifty million souls, and we feel sure that a memorial on behalf of such a vast number of Her Majesty's subjects will put an end to any further attempt in the direction alluded to. An amusing attempt was made to justify the representation of our prophet on the stage on the ground that it would conduce to the proper appreciation of his character and of his work. We take the liberty of informing our friends that the same object can be attained in far better ways, and that all the sections of Mussalmans deprecate the two attempts already alluded to. In conclusion, the thanks of the Mussalman community are due to the public Press for helping us on this occasion.

The proposition was carried unanimously.

Mr. Cassum Mitha proposed the appointment of an influential committee, consisting of some thirty gentlemen, to carry out the objects of the meeting. The proposition was seconded by Cazeer Ismail Cazeer Mahomed Porebunderee, and carried unanimously.

Mr. Meer Sarfarazali read to the meeting a letter in English written by Mr. K. N. Kabrajee, who had been invited to

attend the meeting, and pleading his inability to attend it owing to another engagement, expressed his sympathy with the objects of the meeting. The letter was translated in Oordoo by Mr. Moonshee Ahmed.

On the motion of Mr. Hajeer Abdul Hoosein Shirazee, seconded by Mr. Shaik Camroodin, thanks were voted to the chairman; and a similar vote of thanks to Mr. Ibrahim Noorodin, for lending the use of the building, terminated the proceedings.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—As the letter of "Geo. B." may be considered by Indian Mahomedans to be officially inspired, it would be well to point out that the suppression of that play in England, a far more difficult task than in France, is only another instance of the scrupulous regard which Her Majesty has for the religious feelings of her Mahomedan, as of all her subjects, and of the wise advice tendered on this occasion by the Secretary of State for India. At the same time, it is interesting to note how "Geo. B." arrived at his conclusions. The process in which an "elegy" or "Marsia," more correctly "Marthia," on the death of the prophet Mahomed's grandson, Husain, is converted into "a play," is too curious not to deserve notice. "Marsia" is an "elegy" in which "a dirge" may, of course, occur. "Dirges" are not uncommon in "tragedy," and in a conventional sense "tragedy" is a "play"; therefore, "an elegy" is "a play"; therefore, the "Marsia" or "elegy" of Husain's martyrdom is "the play of Hasan and Husain." "Geo. B.," however, contents himself with writing an introduction to a *jeu d'esprit* of Sir Lewis Pelly, who asked a member of the despised actor class to dramatise the elegy; and forthwith "Geo. B." concludes that every Anglo-Indian knows, in the play of Hasan and Husain, as performed in India and Persia, that the Prophet Mahomed is produced on the stage at every development of the plot. Considering that the prophet died long before the martyrdom of his grandson, I do not see how he could be referred to at every stage "stage of the elegy which 'Geo. B.' converts into on the stage" and "the plot"—abominations to pious Mahomedans of both the Sunni and the Shiah persuasion (to the former of which by far the great majority of our Mahomedan fellow-subjects belong). Indeed, there is no such thing as "a play" in Mahomedan literature in the proper sense of the word. The representation of everything that has, or has had, life is strictly prohibited by the Mahomedan religion, whether by painting, sculpture, or dramatising among the Sunnis, and although the artistic Shiah Persians are, in some respects, a deviation from that rule, it will be news to them that the nine days' weeping in their houses and the tenth day's procession of what may be termed the commemoration funeral of their martyr Husain is called "a play." Indeed, it is a play in which the grief-stricken spectators are alike the audience and the actors, or in which the eloquent and solemn reciter of the sad historical event is the only actor, if such misuse of these terms may be permitted. The Sunnis tolerate the procession because the Shiah mourners are evidently in earnest, but, woe to them if, beyond lacerating their breasts, they look askance at Sunnis. Then there is bloodshed, unless checked by the presence of the British officials. I have myself led out the procession in either 1865 or 1866 with Nawab Nawazish Ali Khan, at Lahore, one of the very few places in India in which the white horse that fled to announce its master's death to his people is taken out. As for the "Almighty" being "represented" in the elegy or play; is not this a grievous misstatement?—Yours, &c.,

G. W. LEITNER.

THE PUJAH AT KALLYGHAT

A Calcutta paper gives some details:—

This great Hindu temple at Calcutta was *en fête* during the past four days of the Pujahs. As usual, the Hindu devotees from all parts of Bengal assembled in large numbers to perform the necessary religious ceremonies at the temple, where the goddess Kally was worshipped in honour of the goddess Durga, both, as is known, being essentially one and the same deity under two distinct representations. Last Tuesday being the second day, otherwise called *Asotmi*, or the eighth day of the moon, and being regarded as most auspicious by the Hindus of Lower Bengal, the gathering at the temple mustered about 25,000. The scene within the temple was a unique one. The priests were busy in slaughtering goats and buffaloes at the instance of worshippers; the former cattle numbered about 1,700, and the latter about half-a-dozen. From a business point of view the priests had a good time of it. Their collections that day exceeded Rs. 2,000, to say nothing of presents of jewellery. On the day following the vegetarian sect of the Hindus, chiefly Marwaris, mustered about 1,500, and performed the ceremony of burnt offerings, consisting of *ghee*, various assortments of corn and sweetmeats, as also gold and silver coins, all of which were thrown into a small vessel of

fire, and offered up before the goddess Kally. On Thursday following, which is held in great reverence by Hindu married women, some 5,000 of them assembled at the temple, and had their foreheads painted with vermilion powder, besides conforming to other rites of worship. The occasion was taken advantage of by some young men of Kallyghat in getting up a circus, performance in which a tame tiger, buffaloes, horses and monkeys were exhibited. In addition to this, an enterprising European gentleman provided a novel entertainment, called "The Round About," with an organ combined, and the whole worked with the aid of steam. It was much appreciated, judging from the liberal patronage it received. Much credit is due to the police for the excellent manner in which peace and order were maintained throughout the festival. On the first day of the Pujah, a European Government official and an amateur photographer took several photographs of the Kallyghat Temple and its interesting surroundings.

India in Parliament.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—DEC. 1.

—O:—

BURMAH STATE RAILWAY EMPLOYEES.

Mr. BRADLAUGH asked the Under-Secretary of State for India whether he could state how often the *employés* on the Burma State Railway were paid; whether some, and which, classes of railway officials were paid monthly; and whether some, and which, classes of railway servants were paid at much longer periods; whether he was aware that the poorer *employés* complained of the hardship of these postponed payments; and whether the Secretary of State would take any action in the matter.

Sir J. GORST: The questions relate to matters of detail in connection with the management of an Indian railway, as to which the Secretary of State has very little information, and the regulation of which is within the proper functions of the local Government. If any of the *employés* have grounds of complaint their proper course is to make representations to the local Government. In the improbable event of such representations not receiving due consideration they can appeal to the Government of India, and ultimately to the Secretary of State. The Secretary of State can take no action except upon memorials and information transmitted to him through the Government of India in the regular and proper manner.

Mr. BRADLAUGH gave notice that he should take an early opportunity to make a full statement as to the disgraceful condition of these poor men, especially as he understood the Secretary of State had not inquired into it.

DEC. 2.

CHILD MARRIAGES IN INDIA.

Mr. S. SMITH asked the Under-Secretary of State for India whether the Government of India had under consideration measures to diminish the evils of child marriages.

Sir J. GORST: The best mode of dealing by legislation with this difficult subject has been for some time engaging the anxious consideration of the Government of India.

NATIVE PRESS.

IMPORTANT MARRIAGE SUIT.

THE *Hindoo* writes:—In the High Court of Madras an appeal is now awaiting disposal, the particulars of which are extremely interesting. The facts are briefly as follow:—

Punchangum Venkatu Charlu, a Vaishnava Brahmin, brought a suit before the district moonsif of Bapala in 1888 to obtain a decree appointing him guardian of his minor wife, Venkata Rungamma, then aged eight, alleged to have been married to him in 1884, when the girl was three years of age, and restraining the defendant, the father, from remarrying her to another person. The cause of the suit lies in the fact that the father of the girl, first defendant, denied the celebration of the marriage, and questioned its validity if it were proved that any such ceremony had been gone through. The moonsif recorded the following issues: (1) Whether or not defendant's minor daughter Venkata Rungamma was legally married to plaintiff; if she was not legally married, whether plaintiff is entitled to claim guardianship in respect of her, and injunction to defendants restraining them from marrying again the girl to some one else. The defendant alleged that he never gave permission to second defendant, his wife, to marry Venkata Rungamma; that there was no necessity for her marriage, she being only three years old at the time, that in fact no marriage had taken place, that on the day on which the marriage was stated to have been celebrated he was at Bapala,

and that he met his wife and daughter at Guntur, and found no sign of marriage on the person of the girl, and that even if the girl is considered to have been married to plaintiff the marriage was illegal. The second defendant never appeared before the Court, and the moonsif remarks, "was intentionally kept back," and the Court process did not reach her. A number of witnesses were examined. The moonsif, a Brahmin, concluded that the marriage of Venkata Rungamma with plaintiff was performed and duly solemnised, but without first defendant's consent; the first defendant subsequently removed the mangalasutram or the marriage tie from the neck of the girl, and harboured the thought of marrying her to some other person. Having found the first issue, so far as the question of fact was concerned, in the affirmative, the moonsif next proceeded to discuss the legality of the marriage. He thought that there was no deceit or fraud in the affair. But here it must be pointed out that in a letter written by the plaintiff's first witness, the *gomasta* of the Temple trustees, in which the marriage is said to have been performed, to first defendant's brother, the wrote to the latter "that fifteen days before plaintiff caused to be entered in the Temple Chitta Rs. 6 and odd as fee for his marriage; that during his absence his son received the fees; that on his return in the evening of the same day the girl's mother told him that she and her mother came there; that her husband had gone about the country, and that plaintiff was her brother; that on his (witness) rebuking the plaintiff for having brought a young girl and her mother for marriage without the girl's father and other relations having suspected that his desire was to have the marriage performed secretly, all the people went away without telling him at daybreak; that plaintiff and the marriage party occupied his home at the time." This statement evidently shows that a thick veil of secrecy was thrown over the whole incident. But the moonsif did not accord to it the consideration it deserved in the settlement of the issue whether the marriage was a fraudulent one. The moonsif admits in his judgment that there was no doubt that the father's consent was absent, and that it is one of the essential ingredients of a valid marriage. But he held that the same breath that the absence of that "essential ingredient" was "not calculated to destroy the efficacy of the marriage duly solemnised or invalidate it for all interests and purposes." But he thought that the girl was too young to be taken away from the custody of her parents "and entrusted to a person with whom she had never lived before," before she attained puberty. Therefore he declined to grant the prayer of the plaintiff to take charge of the girl. But he declared that defendant had no right to marry again his daughter, that any violation of the decree would render the defendants liable to criminal prosecution, and that under no circumstances the existing married status of the girl could be altered. In appeal the district judge of Krishna, Mr. G. T. Mackenzie, reversed the decree of the lower court in its most material parts. The district judge found that the marriage was fraudulent, and he based his conclusion on the following reasons:—That the father was not a party to the marriage; that he was only a few miles away; that there was no necessity to marry a girl of three without his presence; that the evidence of the Brahmin who officiated at Mangalageri showed that the mother silenced objections by falsely stating that she was giving the girl in marriage with her husband's consent. He also believed that according to Hindoo law a mother could act only in the absence of or with the consent of her husband or male relatives. "To hold that any wife who has quarrelled with her husband," he adds, "may irrevocably bestow in marriage her infant children is a dangerous doctrine." He therefore held, and in our opinion very properly, that the marriage was invalid, and dismissed the plaintiff's suit, with costs throughout. A second appeal was preferred to the High Court and the case was argued before the Hon. Mr. Justice Muthusawmy Iyer, and judgment has been reserved.

SEVEN sales of Bengal opium show a deficit of over five lakhs on the estimate, while the falling off on seven months' pass duty in Bombay amounts to 25 lakhs.

THE Secretary of State for India has decided, with the concurrence of the War Office, to pay 3s. 6d. per day to the officer who may perform the duties of Paymaster of regiments and battalions going home from India, for the period of the voyage and for one month after the date of landing in England, as a charge against Indian revenues; as also to the officer appointed to perform the duties of Paymaster of corps arriving in India during the present trooping season. In the case of corps which will embark for India the officer selected will be attached to the nearest station pay-office for one month prior to embarkation, in order that he may become acquainted with the duties of the payment of a regiment, and for this period, as well as for the actual voyage to India, he will be paid at the rate of 3s. 6d. per day in addition to pay of grade.

OBITUARY.

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DEATH OF GENERAL GILLESPIE.

MHOW, NOVEMBER 18.

General Gillespie, C.B., died about midnight last night, and was buried with full military honours this evening. He was only ill for a few days, and his death has caused a profound sensation in Mhow. All classes of the community, European and Native, are deeply lamenting his untimely death, when his term of command had nearly expired. An accomplished soldier, a chivalrous gentleman, and the most kind-hearted man in the world, all ranks of those who had the honour and pleasure of serving under him feel his death as a personal loss. To earn his good word was a distinction coveted by all. His funeral this evening was the most solemn and imposing military display Mhow has ever witnessed. Three squadrons of the 18th Hussars, the Middlesex Regiment, and the 7th Bombay Infantry formed the funeral cortege, while large and orderly crowds of Natives lined the roads and watched the procession. General Gillespie was well known as one of the most brilliant and able soldiers in India, and his death is a national misfortune. His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief of the Bombay Army, who is now on tour, was present at the funeral with his Staff. Colonels Crosthwaite, Royal Artillery, Birch, 9th Bombay Infantry, and Gough, 18th Hussars, Deputy Surgeon-General Davis, Colonel Grey, 7th Bombay Infantry, and Lieut.-Col. Dalton, Middlesex Regiment, acted as pall-bearers. The Royal Artillery supplied the gun carriage and a carrying party. The "N" Battery, R.H.A., formed up facing the cemetery, and fired 11 minute guns on the procession leaving the General's bungalow, and after the body was deposited in the grave, a salute of 11 guns was fired. The late general suffered from intestinal obstruction for about a week, and last Sunday an operation was performed by Surgeon-Major Caldecott, Indore Residency Surgeon, but notwithstanding his efforts the patient gradually succumbed to the malady in the night.

The announcement of the death of General Gillespie will, we feel convinced, says the *Times of India*, be received with the deepest regret by the inhabitants of this presidency. This popular officer, despite a somewhat robust appearance and addiction to athletic sports, had for some little time past been in bad health, which culminated in prostration a few days ago, and a subsequent operation at the hands of Surgeon-Major Caldecott. Despite the temporary relief afforded by the operation, the patient, who was suffering from a severe bowel complication, succumbed on Monday evening last. Next March would have seen the termination of a long and honourable career in this country of the gallant General. He leaves a widow and eight children in England to bemoan his loss. He had just attained the age of sixty at the time of his death, and was a singularly active man for his age. A man of frank, open sympathies, his endeavours in Mhow to promote everything in the way of sport or entertainment for the benefit of those segregated in that not too lively station is worth recording. As a General Officer he displayed exceptional abilities, and it is useless to speculate what might have been his ultimate success but for his somewhat untimely end. Colonel Galloway assumes temporary command of the post so unfortunately left vacant at Mhow, and India generally could ill spare so kind-hearted and genial a man as General Gillespie. General Gillespie first obtained his first commission on the 8th June, 1849. He was promoted to Lieutenant in July, 1855. He served throughout the Persian campaign of 1856-57, including the storming and capture of Reshire, surrender of Bushire, expedition to Borazjoon and battle of Kooshab, for which he obtained the medal and clasp. In July 1862 he was promoted to Captain, and in September, 1868, he received his majority. In August, 1873, he was gazetted a Lieutenant-Colonel, and in 1878 he was made a Colonel. Colonel Gillespie served in the Egyptian War of 1882 as Assistant Adjutant and Quartermaster-General of the 1st Division, and was present at the engagements of El Magfar, Tel-el-Mahuta and Kassassin (9th September), and in the battle of Tel-el-Kebir he was mentioned in despatches and rewarded with a C.B. He also received for his services on this occasion the medal and clasp, the 3rd Class of the Osmanieh and the Khedive's Star. He commanded the field force during the operations in the Bikaner territory in 1883-84, and was mentioned in despatches. He was promoted to Major-General in December, 1887.

THE Chief Commissioner of Burma has declared that tourmaline shall rank among precious stones.

THE cargo for Colombo brought by the *Vadala* included a big gun, the first of the four large ones that should have been in Ceylon long ago. It is to be mounted at the Galle Face Battery.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

BOMBAY.—Nov. 28, City of Dublin (s), Liverpool; 28, Lombardy (s), Colombo.

DEPARTURES.

HOME.—Nov. 29, City of Edinburgh (s), Bombay; Dec. 3, City of Perth (s), Bombay; 3, Mira (s), Calcutta.

CALCUTTA.—Nov. 29, City of Khios (s), London.

The following passages have been engaged by the P. and O. Company's steamers:—

S.s. *Ravenna*, from London, Dec. 11; from Naples, Dec. 20.

For Calcutta: Miss Skewis, Mr. W. G. Clague, Miss Macdonald, Mr. H. Mitchell, Lieut. W. A. Eaton, Mr. and Mrs. Rowe, infant and maid, Mr. A. H. B. Sharpe, Messrs. H. L. and R. K. Moseley, Rev. Mr. Farquhar, Mr. R. Pigot, Mr. F. C. Barnes, Miss Whipham, Mr. and Mrs. Warner, two children and maid, Mr. Stewart, Mr. Das. From *Naples*: Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert, Mr. F. P. Maynard, Mr. Petrocchino, Mr. E. Gilman, Mr. Munro.

For Gibraltar: Surg.-Maj. Thomson, Mr. E. S. Herbert, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Pixley.

For Colombo: Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Knowles, Mr. and Mrs. White. For Ismailia: Mrs. Stopford Sackville and maid, Mrs. Lamb and maid, Miss Singleton, Capt. Lamb. From *Naples*: Mr. F. C. Norton, two Misses Dean, Mr. A. Tugwell.

For Madras: Mr. J. T. Handcock.

For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Cummins.

For Port Said: Dr. W. S. Colman.

S.s. *Victoria*, from London, Dec. 12; from Brindisi Dec. 21.

For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. Henry, Rev. T. C. Shepherd, Miss W. Abercrombie, Mr. J. Duncan, Miss Dunk, Rev. H. W. Bush, Mr. A. G. Moore, Surgeon and Mrs. G. H. Fink, Messrs. R. and P. Knight, Mr. and Mrs. Brennan and child, Miss Dobson, Mr. and Mrs. Tremehere and maid, Major Hickley, Mr. Farmer, Rev. J. Whincup, Mr. E. A. Howard, Lieut. H. F. Langton, Mr. H. G. Young, Mr. A. W. Thomson, Mr. D. Munro, Mr. R. Harrison, Mr. E. Edwards. From *Venice*: Mr. E. J. Swayne. From *Brindisi*: Dr. W. and Mrs. Clarkson, Mr. J. O. B. Saunders, Mr. Starling, Major R. F. Moore, Col. H. D. Pitt, Mr. C. C. Philpott, Mr. Lake, Mr. and Mrs. G. Mac Watters, Mr. J. Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. Marshall, Mr. W. W. Simpson, Mr. Baxter, Mr. Wilkins.

For Alexandria: Mr. and Miss Halliday, Miss Cosway, Mr. and Mrs. Gaudish, Mrs. and Misses Stables Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. Mallord and child, Lord Fincastle. From *Venice*: Mr., Mrs. and Miss Rogers, Mr. Rogers, jun., Miss Aldersey, Mr. H. P. Harvey, Mr. Munro, Mr. Buchner. From *Brindisi*: Mr. Bogler, Mr. Gillott, Miss A. Shaw, Mrs. W. H. Clark, Miss Kate Nick, Miss Maud Mackee, Mrs. B. B. Willis, Miss M. Moody, Miss M. McGill, Miss W. M. Thompson, Miss Cosway, Miss Halliday and maid, Miss Reynolds, Mrs. Schulten Böniger, Mr. and Misses Wagstaff, Mrs. H. E. Johnstone and child, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Cleveland, Master Cleveland, Mr. H. Pretzman, Mrs. Johnstone and friend.

For Malta: Mr. and Mrs. Whittle, Mrs. Francis, child and maids, Mrs. Fitzgerald, Miss Thomson and maid, Mrs. Prickett, Miss Christian, Master Stokes Rees, Master Muller, Mrs. Carter, Mrs. Vey, Miss Laprimanday, Mr. J. Long, Mrs. de Denne.

For Kurrachee (via *Bombay*): Mr. Cholmeley, Mrs. Newton and child. From *Brindisi*: Mr. J. Croft.

For Colombo: Mr. Evill.

For Port Said: Mr. Richards.

For Madras (via *Bombay*): Mr. F. J. Hill.

S.s. *Bengal*, from London, Dec. 18; from Brindisi, Dec. 28.

For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Peacock and child, Miss Witherby Mrs. Plowden and infant, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Foord and infant, Capt. and Mrs. E. C. Spilsbury and three children, Mr. D. G. West, Mrs. Watson, Mrs. MacKail, Miss Marshall, Mr. and Mrs. Moller and maid, Messrs. Moller (two), Mr. T. Ker, Mr. A. Patterson and son, Lieut. J. M. Henry, Miss Marshall. From *Brindisi*: Mr. S. Hoare, M.P., two Misses Hoare, Maj. Sir F. and Lady Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. Yorke-Smith, Lieut. E. L. Holloway, Mr. Sackville-Cresswell, Sir John Gladstone, Colonel Hall and valet, Princess Olga Scherbatoff, Prince Alexandria Scherbatoff, Mr. Loeming.

For Gibraltar: Mr. Macdougall, Mr. Buck, Messrs. Foster (two), Miss Foster, Miss Carter, Master G. Grogan, Master Cresswell, Col. Scott Stevenson, three Masters Williams.

For Malta: Col. and Mrs. Morison and friend, Capt. Bruce, Mrs. Gibbons and infant, Mrs. Nichols.

For Ismailia: Mrs. and Miss Scull, Mr. Scull, Mr. and Mrs. Clegg, Mrs. Hyde, Dr. Clarke, Miss Jarrett, Mrs. Hunter, Miss Barnett, Mr. and Mrs. Scorer, Mr. Graham and valet, Mr. and Mrs. Clowes. From *Brindisi*: Mr., Mrs. and Miss Pemfield. From *Malta*: Prince and Princess Schamburg-Lippe.

For Madras (via *Bombay*): Mr. and Mrs. Rasbotham, infant, and maid, Mrs. Winscom. From *Brindisi*: Mr. J. Chisholm, Mr. E. A. Elwin.

For Port Said: Mr. and Mrs. R. Ewing and infant. From *Brindisi*: Mr. Beard.

S.s. *Rohilla*, from London, Dec. 25 ; from Naples, Jan. 3.

For Calcutta : Mr. W. Webber, Mr. M. Bagshawe, Mr. J. Robertson, Mr. and Miss Rutter, Mr. J. Brown. *From Naples* : Mr. and Mrs. Craster.

For Gibraltar : Hon. J. B. and Mrs. Thacker.

For Ismailia : Mr. Grace. *From Naples* : Mrs. Brown, Miss Lockwood, Major and Mrs. A. H. Davis and maid, Misses Davis (two), Mrs. S. M. H. Davis, Mrs. Chaplin, Dr. and Mrs. R. W. Raymond, Mr. Norman Lockyer, Sir George Errington and valet, Mr. T. L. Docker, Messrs. Heavens (four).

For Madras : Rev. Mr. Davies, Mrs. Davies.

For Colombo : Mrs. Henderson and child.

S.s. *Valetta*, from London, Dec. 25 ; from Brindisi, Jan. 4.

For Alexandria : Mr. H. S. Eaton. *From Venice* : Mr. F. Freese, Mrs. and Miss Purvis and maid. *From Brindisi* : Marquis of Bath and party, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Samuel, Mrs. and Miss Martin Atkins, Mrs. Hutton, Hon. Mrs. F. Lyon and maid, Mrs. and Miss Packard, Mr. and Mrs. Nifey and two friends, Mr. and Mrs. F. Murdoch.

For Ismailia : *From Brindisi* : Miss Doulton, Dr. H. O. Stuart.

For Bombay : *From Brindisi* : Brig.-Surg. D. E. Hughes, Rev. G. M. Davies, Mr. E. A. West, Mr. T. Henderson.

For Colombo : *From Venice* : Hon. Miss Talbot.

For Malta : Mrs. M. E. Browning and maid.

S.s. *Peninsular*, from London, Jan. 2 ; from Brindisi, Jan. 11.

For Bombay : Mrs. and Miss Frizelle, Mr. Jacomb, Mr. Haviland, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Calthrop, Mr. Alston, Mr. Coen, Mr. and Mrs. W. Fowler, Rev. H. Macduff, Mr. G. Lord, jun., two Misses Fowler and maid, Mr. and Mrs. Harman and two children, Mr. H. A. W. Mathew, Gen. A. L. Playfair, Rev. H. Whitehead, Rev. F. Ryde, Mr. and Mrs. Pendlebury, Mrs. Sibley, Mrs. Anderson, Mrs. C. W. Ravenshaw, infant and ayah, Capt. J. C. Francis, Mr. A. Fletcher, Miss Bradon, Mr. Cox, Mr. Simpson. *From Brindisi* : Mr. and Mrs. Scaramanga and maid, Mr. and Mrs. Hyde, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Paterson, Mr. L. Stanhope, Mr. W. A. Duckworth, Miss E. Duckworth, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Barlow, Mr. A. P. Macdonnell, Col. and Mrs. Strahan, Mr. and Mrs. MacFie, Mrs. Pollen, Lieut. and Mrs. Borrodaile, Mr. F. Graham, Mr. C. Ferry.

For Ismailia : Mrs. Gipps, Miss E. H. Mason, Mr. C. C. Barker, Mrs. Manley Sims, Misses Duckworth (two), Mrs. St. John Mildmay, Miss Macaulay, Mr. and Mrs. Tyerman and child, Misses Da Costa (two). *From Brindisi* : Capt. Bald, Mr. and Miss Rogers and maid, Mr. and Mrs. Bence Jones.

For Madras (*via Bombay*) : Mr. J. McLeod Hawkins. *From Brindisi* : Mr. H. D. Wilbraham, Mr. H. Winteler.

For Malta : Mrs. and Miss Walker.

For Brindisi : Mrs. Browne, Misses E. and M. Thorne.

S.s. *Nepaul*, from London, Jan. 8 ; from Naples, Jan. 17.

For Colombo : Mr. and Mrs. W. Petrie and son, Mrs. and Miss Rogers, Mr. A. Brown, Mr. Percy Rogers.

For Calcutta : Rev. Mr. Rainsford, Mrs. Rainsford, Mr. C. J. Palmer, Rev. A. D. Green, Misses Short (two), Mrs. Clifford. *From Naples* : Mr. A. C. Tute.

For Ismailia : Mr. and Mrs. Showell, Mr. J. Hand, Miss Showell, Mr. W. Showell, Sir A. Little and party, Misses Wallace (two), Mr. F. P. Latham, Mr. H. Kendall. *From Naples* : Mr. and Mrs. Strachan.

S.s. *Arcadia*, from London, Jan. 9 ; from Brindisi, Jan. 18.

For Bombay : Mr. J. C. P. Maynard, Rev. J. A. and Mrs. Sellar, Mr. Hepworth. *From Venice* : Mr. and Mrs. Holmes. *From Brindisi* : Surg.-Maj. Sweeney.

For Ismailia : Mrs. and Miss Campbell and maid, Countess of Galloway, Lord and Lady Edward Churchill.

For Colombo : Miss Tapon.

For Alexandria : Mrs. Patterson, Mr. Francke, Mrs. Braddyll, Miss Bond. *From Brindisi* : Misses Burgoyne (two), Miss Kays, Mr. J. Mahler, Rev. J. and Miss Blissard, Miss Boucherett.

For Malta : Mr. Lloyd, Sir G. and Miss Warrender and servants.

S.s. *Oriental*, from London, Jan. 16 ; from Brindisi, Jan. 25.

For Bombay : Mr. H. Friend, Miss E. Pegg, Mr. J. V. Phelps, Miss Chimery, Mrs. Arnott and infant, Mrs. Sherston's two children and governess, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Phillips. *From Brindisi* : Mr. and Mrs. Moses and child, Mr. G. MacCorkell, Mr. C. Drummond, Rev. Dr. Marks, Capt. Warden, Mrs. Van Ingen and child.

For Madras (*via Bombay*) : Mrs. Middleton.

For Ismailia : Mr. and Mrs. D. Tod, Gen. and Miss Byron, Mr. F. J. and Miss Tod. *From Brindisi* : Mr. and Mrs. Westmacott.

S.s. *Shannon*, from London, Jan. 22 ; from Naples, Jan. 31.

For Calcutta : Mr. Crichton Fyfe, Mr. and Mrs. Gray and infant, Miss Ingle.

For Ismailia : Col. and Mrs. J. Nugent, Gen. A. Nugent.

S.s. *Ballarat*, from London, Jan. 22 ; from Brindisi, Feb. 1.

For Bombay : *From Brindisi* : Surg.-Maj. L. D. Spencer.

S.s. *Clyde*, from London, Jan. 29 ; from Brindisi, Feb. 8.

For Bombay : Mrs. and Miss Craigie, Mrs. and Miss Hume, Mrs. Dacre Barclay, Mr. and Mrs. F. Woolley Dod and infant, Mrs. and Misses Reynolds (two). *From Brindisi* : Mrs. and Miss Baines, Miss MacAndrew.

S.s. *Kaisar-i-Hind*, from London, Feb. 12 ; from Brindisi, Feb. 22.

For Bombay : Mr. and Miss Lawrence.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Manora*, to sail Dec. 18 ; from Naples, Dec. 27.

For Calcutta : Mrs. Hyde and infant, Mr. J. A. Coutts, Mr. and Mrs. Lewer and child, Mrs. Forbes, Mr. H. W. Boyd, Mrs. Gordon Canning and infant, Mrs. F. Laycock, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Feltwell, Miss F. Smith.

For Colombo : Mr. and Mrs. J. Day, Mr. Percy Jukes, Mr. W. Cuthbertson, Mr. B. A. Marden.

For Madras : Miss A. Wild, Miss J. Rasmussen.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Goorkha*, to sail Jan. 1 ; from Naples, Jan. 10.

For Calcutta : Mr. and Mrs. W. Currie and family, Mrs. Parker-Jones.

For Madras : Dr. and Mrs. S. C. Sarkies, Mr. W. W. Sawtell, Mr. Barnes, Miss M. Hawkins.

For Colombo : Dr. and Mrs. A. D. Murray.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Rewa*, to sail Jan. 15 ; from Naples, Jan. 24.

For Calcutta : Mrs. C. E. Mardall, infant, and maid, Sisters Sophia and Florence, Mrs. Graves.

For Colombo : Mr. G. Summer.

Per Anchor Line s.s. *Scindia*, to sail Dec. 16.

For Calcutta : Mr. Anderson, Mr. Weston, Mr. and Mrs. Hellam.

Per Hall Line s.s. *Branksome Hall*, to sail Dec. 13.

For Kurrachee (*via Bombay*) : Mrs. C. W. Hodson and three children, Maj. and Mrs. A. J. Brander, Gen. J. B. Glascock, Mr. and Mrs. G. Hiley, Miss Livery, Mrs. A. G. F. Browne and family.

Per Hall Line s.s. *Locksley Hall*, to sail Jan. 17.

For Kurrachee : Mrs. Boyce Combe, Misses Boyce Combe (two), Mrs. C. G. M. Fasken, Miss MacGowan, Mrs. J. A. Anderson and infant, Mr. and Mrs. G. F. G. Forbes and two infants.

Per City Line s.s. *City of Bombay*, Capt. J. Marr, to sail Dec. 20.

For Bombay : Major and Mrs. Hobday and child, Misses Hobday, Mr. G. Kennedy.

Per Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's s.s. *Imperator*, to sail Jan. 3.

For Bombay : Col. Kenneth Mackenzie.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Sutlej*, Capt. W. D. Worcester, at Bombay, Nov. 17.

From London : Mr. Allan, two Misses Beresford, Mr. De Bildt, Dr. G. Buckmaster, Mr. F. E. Bull, Mrs. Butler and infant, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Byrne, Mr. Caine, Mr. Campbell, Miss J. Colman, Mr. E. G. Coutts, Mrs. Cramer and infant, Mr. F. G. Dawson, Mr. T. A. Denny, Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Evans and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher, Miss Fraser, Mr. J. W. Godwin, Mr. and Mrs. Green, Miss Griffith, Mr. Hatton, Miss Hewitt, Mr. and Mrs. Hollick, Miss Holms, Mr. E. Jackson, Mr. W. Jenkins, Mr. A. Kautback, Mrs. W. J. P. Kaye, Mrs. Keen and two children, Mr. Khodabuksh, Major and Mrs. J. N. S. Kirkwood, Mr. E. C. Lovell, Mr. E. A. Lugard, Miss M. Marrow, Mr. G. Marsh, Mr. H. T. Mayes, Mr. and Mrs. Maynard, Miss Meadows, Mr. W. H. Mills, Mr. Ollivant, Mr. W. Playfair, Dr. B. Rake, Miss Reid, Lieut. C. V. Smith, Mr. O. S. Smith, Mrs. Stanley Sutherland, Mrs. Swales and two infants, Mrs. Trelawney, Mrs. Wallerstein.

From Brindisi : Mr. Abdul Karim, Mr. and Mrs. Anthony, Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Apear, Mr. Armstrong, Mr. G. A. Becket, Mr. T. D. Beighton, Mr. J. Benning, Baron Bentinck, Mr. Campbell, Capt. G. A. L. Carew, Mr. Charriol, Lieut. Churchill, Mr. D. W. G. Cowie, Mr. F. F. Chrestien, Dr. J. W. Field, Mr. Framir, Rev. and Mrs. W. D. Fraser, Mr. Ghose, Miss Ghose, Mr. Herring, Col. J. Hill, Miss Hope, Mr. J. W. Hose, Miss Hose, Mr. D. Keith, Lady Lansdowne, Mr. Lees, Mr. Lovett, Mr. A. Penyuick, Mr. and Mrs. Rickman, Mr. and Mrs. E. Sassoon, Mr. and Mrs. C. Schwann, M.P., Mr. Swan, Capt. S. S. Swinton, Mr. N. S. Symons, Mr. W. Tagore, Mr. J. Tait, Mr. J. C. Thomson, Mr. W. Thomson, Col. T. Walker, Mr. Webster, Mr. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. D. Wilson, Mr. H. S. Woodward, Mr. and Mrs. Yule.

From Ismailia : Rev. and Mrs. W. Haslam.

From Suez : Inspector Briscoe.

From London to Madras : Capt. G. B. Stevens.

From Brindisi to Madras : Hon. Justice Parker.

From Brindisi to Kurrachee : Capt. Sandbach.

From Aden : Mr. Morgmill, Mr. Omer Mahomed.

From London to Kurrachee : Mr. J. Frizelle, Miss Frizelle, Mrs. C. W. White.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Arcadia*, Capt. W. B. Andrews, from Bombay, Nov. 22.

For London : Mr. J. J. Adler, Mr. F. Ashton, Mr. G. J. Baugh, Mr. H. Bridgeman, Mr. H. C. Brown, Mr. T. Carr, Mr. J. Craw, Lieut. L.

B. Crawley, Rev. F. S. Dyer, Lord Eglinton, Mr. Brown Gordon, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Hall, Mr. W. W. Harris, Major and Mrs. P. E. Hughes, Mr. Hutchins, Mrs. Jones and infant, Mrs. A. Mackenzie, Mr. Morris, Mrs. Price, Mr. William Duckworth, Mrs. and Miss Sharp, Mrs. Lucy Smyth and infant, Brig.-Surg. J. B. Thomas, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Trevor and infant, Lieut. C. W. Wilkinson, Mr. H. A. Wright, Mr. S. Wright, Miss Young.

For Brindisi: Mr. F. P. Beachcroft, Rev. and Mrs. C. E. Bevan, Mr. and Mrs. Campion, Mr. C. W. Collins, Miss L. M. Evans, Lieut.-Col. J. A. D. Gordon, Mr. A. B. Iarkins, Mr. T. H. Lowinsky, Mrs. Liebe, Mr. R. Macleod, Maj. R. B. Mainwaring, Mr. W. Pigott, Major and Mrs. F. C. Rasch, Mr. and Mrs. Reddaway, Mrs. Ritchie, Mr. H. E. Sanderson, Mr. and Mrs. Sevestre and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Stevenson, Mr. Wiesmeyer, Mr. Mark Wadin, Mr. G. C. Waud, Mr. A. W. N. Wyatt.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Assam*, Capt. W. J. Webber, from Bombay, Nov. 29.

For Brindisi: Mr. G. F. M. Grant, Mr. A. Harvey, Lieut. L. H. Roberts.

For Marseilles: Mr. R. Elliott and son, Mr. Cardew, Mr. Hawkins, Mr. Shaw, Mr. A. L. McIntire, Mr. J. H. Lace, Mr. Geo. Carter.

For Aden: Major and Mrs. Sealy.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Oriental*, Capt. E. Stewart, from Bombay, Dec. 6.

For London: Mr. R. Pemberton, Mr. E. C. Bird, Mrs. C. P. B. Wiltshire, Miss Sparkes, Mr. N. M. Captain, Mr. Richardson, Mr. R. McGill.

For Brindisi: Mr. H. G. Underwood, Mr. Wakefield, Mrs. Porter, Mr. and Mrs. A. Christie and infant, Lady Sandeman, Mrs. Rose, Mr. H. J. Price, Major and Mrs. Wedgwood, Miss Ashpitel, Major-Gen. E. H. H. Collen, Mr. and Mrs. J. Calvert and infant, M. C. Tudball.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Peshawur*, Capt. W. A. Wheeler, from London, Dec. 4; from Brindisi, Dec. 14.

For Bombay: Mr. G. Devenish, Mr. O. C. Bevan, Mr. J. J. D. La Touche, Miss La Touche, Miss Pilkington, Mr. Anderson, Mr. B. G. Smith, Mr. Ritchie, Mr. F. W. Hanson, Capt. Coleridge, Mr. P. L. Pittman, Mr. W. Ashdown, Miss Mayhew, Miss Blenkinsop, Miss Wesson, Mr. E. M. Coventry, Mr. V. S. Menzies, Mr. C. M. Hodgson, Mrs. Hullah and two children, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Phillips and child, Miss O'Connor, Mrs. Poincit and two children, Mr. Arundel, Mr. A. Elliot, Mr. R. Smith, Mr. Speakman, Mr. Osmaston, Mr. W. J. Dean, Miss Leach, Mr. and Miss Gastin, Mrs. Watts, Mr. Wilfred Lawson and valet, Miss Gabbett, Rev. A. C. Maitland. From Brindisi: Mr. and Mr. Montagu Turner, Mr. E. Miller, Mr. Sewell, Mr. G. K. Heinrichs, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Moore, Mr. Cobbold, Mr. W. G. Goldney, Mr. W. G. Newton, Mr. and Mrs. Acworth, Col. A. Le Messurier, Mr. H. J. Rainey, Mr. J. Rudd-Rainey, Mrs. Brodhurst, Mr. De Facien, Mr. and Mrs. Rothe, Mr. Proud, Rev. G. Clutterbuck. From Venice: Lieut. G. E. Wilkinson.

For Malta: Capt. Middlemas, Mr. R. P. Atkins, Mr. W. J. Denman, Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Ogle, Mr. A. Egdon, Mr. and Mrs. G. Finch, Mr. G. G. Treays, Major N. Rainsford, Sir A. Stepney and valet, Mrs. Fox and infant, Miss Byron, Mr. Sanderson.

For Ismailia: Mr. and Mrs. Dyson Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Schloss, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Butterworth, Messrs. J. and A. Affleck, Mrs. C. Chute and maid, Capt. and Mrs. F. Browne and maid, Mr. C. A. Browne, Mr. H. J. Gifford and valet, Miss Frankland, Miss Paige, Miss Scholfield, Canon and Mrs. Taylor, Miss Taylor, Miss Macan. From Brindisi: Messrs. A., C. and W. Gilbert, Mr. A. St. L. Fagan, Mr. J. Leverson, Mr. and Mrs. Tower, Miss Tower, Miss Stetson.

For Madras (via Bombay): Mr. G. T. Handcock.

For Gibraltar: Mrs. and Miss MacClelland and maid, Miss Cresswell, Mrs. Cavendish Boyle and maid, Mrs. Glassford, Miss Aylmer, Maj. F. Gunner, Master H. Grogan, Mr. and Mrs. Lomax, Rev. R. C. Hutton, Mr. G. Torrie, Mr. Saadi.

For Port Said: Rev. T. C. Shepherd, Miss Brown, Miss Barker, Mr. Barnett.

For Aden: Com. Chisholm Batten.

For Brindisi: Mr. G. H. W. L. Ross.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *India*, Capt. C. M. H. Day, from Gravesend, Dec. 4; from Naples, Dec. 13.

For Aden: Miss Omsby Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Clement Chevalier and infant, Mr. G. Adams.

For Colombo: Mr. C. C. Bell, Mrs. Fraser and family, Mr. Ross, Mr. T. F. Bourdillon, Mr. H. O. Bernard.

For Madras: Miss M. E. Morris, Mr. E. B. Elwin, Mr. C. Bennett, Mr. F. Allen, Mr. J. Harden, Miss Munn, Mrs. S. Mathews, Miss Elmes, Mr. J. H. Trefry, Mr. J. Lashbrook, Mr. F. L. Sharp, Mr. C. W. Burroughs.

For Calcutta: Mr. G. Grant Gordon, Mr. H. Jell, Dr. and Mrs. J. Brough and infant, Mrs. Beavan, Mrs. Gordon Canning and infant, Mr. and Mrs. T. R. Lawson, Mr. H. B. Dalglish, Mrs. W. Dunbar Blyth and two infants, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Good and child, Mr. J. C. Spencer, Mr. A. W. Somerville, Miss Holmes, Mr. A. Anderson, Mr. A. C. Banerji.

For Port Said: Mr. E. G. Adeney.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Kerbela*, to sail Dec. 6.

For Bombay: Capt. Maenies, Mr. Exham, Capt. and Mrs. Lewins.

For Kurrachee: Mrs. Macenzie, Lt. M. H. B. Raby, R.A.

For Malta: Miss Bradley, Mrs. Rose, Miss Rose, Mr. Rose.

Per City Line s.s. *City of Venice*, Capt. Moffat, to sail Dec. 6.

For Calcutta: Mr. and Mrs. H. F. B. Frost, Mr. W. Gamble, Mrs. Irwine and child, Miss Gould, Mr. James Berwick, Mr. James R. Clark, Mr. Charles Mackenzie, Miss Scott, Mr. Geo. Cresswell.

Per Austro-Hungarian Line s.s. *Imperatrix*, sailed from Trieste, Dec. 8.

For Bombay: Mr. Patell, Mr. Vagifdar, Mr. Schmidt, Mr. Honegger, Baron and Mr. Atzel, General Koniuck, Mr. Crignis, Mr. Muller, Mr. Kip, Mrs. Toby, Mr. Kregar, Mr. Zollinger, Miss Wilkinson, Rev. and Mrs. Headlam, Consul and Mrs. Kreitzer, Mr. and Mrs. Nicholls, Surgeon-Major and Mrs. G. Deane Bourke, Consul Einas Rolpen, Mr. and Mrs. Libani, Mr. Rodovico.

The following passages have been engaged:—

Per P. and O. s.s. *Siam*, Capt. H. T. Weighell, from Bombay, Dec. 13.

For Marseilles: Mrs. Daukes and two children.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Clyde*, Capt. J. L. Parfitt, from Bombay, Dec. 20.

For London: Mr. J. Macpherson.

For Brindisi: Sir Stuart and Lady Bayley.

THE FOLLOWING IS THE OFFICIAL PROGRAMME OF MOVEMENTS OF HER MAJESTY'S INDIAN TROOPSHIPS.—

SEASON 1890-91.

OUTWARD.

Ship.	To Leave		Leaves Malta.	Arrives Port Said.	Leaves Suez.	Arrives Bombay
	P'tsm'th.	Other Ports.				
Sernpis ...	1890.	1890.	1890.	1890.	1890.	1890.
Crocodile...	—	—	—	9 Dec.	11 Dec.	22 Dec.
Clive	—	—	13 Dec.	17 Dec.	19 Dec.	31 Dec.
(Indian M'rineShip)						1891.
Malabar ...	11 Dec.	—	20 Dec.	24 Dec.	26 Dec.	6 Jan.
		1891.				
Euphrates..	31 Dec.	Q'nstown 1891.	11 Jan.	15 Jan.	17 Jan.	28 Jan.
Serapis ...	22 Jan.	—	31 Jan.	4 Feb.	6 Feb.	17 Feb.
(Calls Alexandria)						
Crocodile...	4 Feb.	—	13 Feb.	17 Feb.	19 Feb.	2 Mar.
Malabar ...	19 Feb.	—	23 Feb.	4 Mar.	6 Mar.	17 Mar.
Clive	26 Feb.	—	8 Mar.	12 Mar.	14 Mar.	26 Mar.
(Indian M'rineShip)						
Euphrates..	11 Mar.	Q'nstown 18 Mar.	22 Mar.	26 Mar.	23 Mar.	8 Apr.

HOMEWARD.

Ship.	To Leave Bombay.	Arrives Suez.	Leaves Port Said.	Leaves Malta.	Arrives Portsm'th
Euphrates	—	—	—	—	1890.
Serapis	18 Dec.	28 Dec.	30 Dec.	1891.	15 Dec.
	1891.	1891.	1891.	3 Jan.	1891.
Crocodile	2 Jan.	12 Jan.	14 Jan.	18 Jan.	27 Jan.
Clive	9 Jan.	20 Jan.	22 Jan.	26 Jan.	5 Feb.
(Indian Marine Ship.)					
Malabar	15 Jan.	25 Jan.	27 Jan.	31 Jan.	9 Feb.
Euphrates	6 Feb.	16 Feb.	18 Feb.	22 Feb.	3 Mar.
Serapis	26 Feb.	8 Mar.	10 Mar.	14 Mar.	23 Mar.
Crocodile	12 Mar.	22 Mar.	24 Mar.	28 Mar.	6 Apr.
Malabar	26 Mar.	5 Apr.	7 Apr.	11 Apr.	20 Apr.
Euphrates	17 Apr.	27 Apr.	29 Apr.	3 May	12 May

A REVIVAL of Hindooism is attempted at Colombo. We hear that a society called the Colombo Laina Prakasa Sabai has been started with a view to secure competent men to lecture on Hindoo philosophy, &c.

INDIAN GOLD MINING SHARES.—The market for these shares on Saturday were inanimate. Mysore Shares were last quoted 5 1-16 to 5 7-16, Nundydroog 1 9-16 to 1 11-16, Indian Consolidated New Company (9s. paid) 4s. to 4s. 6d., Balaghat Mysore (New) 7s. to 8s., Oregum Ordinary 2 1-16 to 2 3-16, ditto Preference 2 1-16 to 2 3-16, Davala-Moyar 1s. to 1s. 6d., Nine Reefs New (fully paid) 1s. 6d. to 2s., Mysore Reefs (£1 paid) 5s. to 5s. 6d., Mysore-Wynaad (18s. 6d. paid) 2s. 6d. to 3s., South-East Mysore 1s. 3d. to 1s. 9d., Indian Glenrock New 4s. 3d. to 4s. 9d., Gold Fields of Mysore 10s. to 11s., New South-East Wynaad 1s. to 2s., and Mysore West (17s. 6d. paid) 2s. 3d. to 2s. 9d.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

BOMBAY.—November 15.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Four per Cent. ...	Ra. 10½	to	—
Four-and-a-Half per Cent. ...	106	to	—
Six per Cent. Municipal Loans ...	—	to	—
New French Loan, 5 per cent., 1881 ...	103	to	—
New French Loan, 5 per cent., 1882 ...	—	to	—
Four per Cent. Port Trust Bond ...	99	to	—
Four-and-a-Half per Cent. Port Trust Bond ...	103	to	—
Five per Cent. Municipal Loan ...	104½	to	—
Coorla Splining Bonds ...	—	to	—

BANKS.

INDIAN BANKS.	Paid-up.	Last Div'd.	Cash Rates.
Bank of Bombay ...	Ra. 500	6 pr. ct.	935
Bank of Bengal ...	all	5 pr. ct.	970
Bank of Madras ...	all	9 pr. ct.	925
EXCHANGE BANKS.			
Agra Bank ...	all	5 pr. ct.	130
Hong Kong & Shanghai Banking Corporation ...	all	17½ pr. ct.	—
National Bank of India ...	£12½	5 pr. ct.	160

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar ...	1,250	135	—
Albert ...	all	18 pr. ct.	—
Albert (Kurrachee) ...	1,100	100	—
Apollis ...	2,200	nil.	222
Bellary ...	1,100	nil.	—
Bombay Cotton ...	125	20	167½
Broul's Cawnpore Press Co., Limited ...	200	16	95
Colaba ...	1,880	25	390
Dhollera Ginning ...	all	12	—
East India ...	1,000	130	1,300
Fort ...	8,500	100	1,120
French ...	all	50	555
Harvey & Sabapathy ...	500	—	—
Khangam ...	450	40	420
Mercantile ...	125	7½	—
Mofussil Co. ...	400	50	427½
Munmar M. ...	all	25	167½
New Berar ...	500	45	530
New Indian ...	125	11	90
Prince of Wales ...	400	40	380
Sabapathy (Bellary) ...	500	—	—
Sassoon ...	500	—	—
Sind & Punjab Cotton ...	1,000	120	1,170
Sind ...	750	50	485
Volkart ...	all	60	706

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad ...	1,000	90	1,400
Alfred Manufacturing ...	500	15	140
Alliance Spinning ...	all	20	425
Albert Edward Mills ...	500	20	151
Anglo-Indian ...	100	2	61
Bellary S. & W. Co. Ltd. (Bellary) ...	500	—	—
Bhowmuggur Mills ...	1,000	—	—
Bombay United ...	1,000	25	650
Central India ...	500	35	835
Coorla Mills ...	1,000	40	455
D. Spinning ...	all	—	—
Dhruv Mills ...	1,000	50	770
Empress Co. ...	all	25	490
Framjee Pettit ...	1,000	25	415
Golam Baba ...	400	—	—
Gordon Mills ...	1,000	20	100
Hindustan ...	1,000	40	825
Ringinghat Mill ...	500	—	—
Hyderabad Spinning ...	1,000	80	690
Imperial Cotton ...	500	—	360
Indian Manufacturing ...	1,000	50	920
James Greaves ...	500	15	520
Jaffer Ali ...	500	—	—
Jewraz Baloo ...	1,000	45	785
Khandesh ...	1,000	30	650
Kustao Mackenzie ...	1,000	40	630
Leopold ...	100	5	163
Madras United ...	1,000	51	1,810
Mahabulnnee ...	1,000	—	—
Morockjee Pettit ...	all	60	1,125
Mazagor ...	250	5	90
Morarji Goculdass ...	1,000	75	1,000
Naigam ...	100	—	—
National ...	1,000	—	125
New Great Eastern ...	1,000	25	610
Oriental ...	625	10	825
Parrell ...	400	—	—
People of India ...	250	—	55
Prince of Wales ...	500	—	—
Sassoon ...	1,000	25	1,401
Sholapore Mills ...	1,000	60	1,325
Sooderdas ...	1,000	—	390
Southern India ...	500	15	103
Southern Maharashtra ...	20	12½	260
Victoria Mills ...	1,000	—	350
Western India ...	1,000	25	610

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock ...	1,080-15	5 pr. ct.	2,375
Do. New £20 Shares ...	130-14-6	do.	—
Do. do. ...	65-7-3	do.	—
Do. do. ...	1-18-1	do.	—
B. E. & C. I. R. Co. ...	—	do.	—
New £18 Shares ...	190-5-6	do.	465

MISCELLANEOUS.

	Paid-up.	Cash Rates.
Bombay Saw Mills ...	1,000	—
Bombay Ice Co. ...	100	93
Bombay Burmah Trading Co. ...	1,500	3,445
Indian G. & S. Assn. ...	10	11

Karachi Ice Co., Ltd. ...	100	—
Karchoe Lanting and Shipping ...	800	60
Kemp & Co. ...	170	803
Mechanics' Buildings Co. ...	50	—
Oriental Govt. Security ...	50	200
Princ of Wales' Fire Insurance ...	1,000	18
Treacher and Co. ...	all	1,400
Thacker and Co. ...	1.0	95

LAND COMPANIES.

Colaba Co. ...	12½	700
Frere ...	—	—
Mazagon ...	—	—
Port Canning Co. ...	700	825

CALCUTTA.—November 17.

P.C. GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

4 Promissory Notes ...	Ra. 103	5 to	—
4 of 1870 (1885) ...	—	to	—
4 of 1878-79 (1893) ...	105	12 to	—
4 of 1878 (1893) (New Loan) ...	105	12 to	—
4 of 1879 (Coupon) ...	—	to	—

CALCUTTA MUNICIPAL DEBENTURES.

6 of 1870 (1890) ...	100	0 to	—
6 of 1872 (1891) ...	102	0 to	—
6 of 1878 (1903) ...	103	12 to 104	0
6 of 1884-5 (1905) ...	104	12 to 104	0
5 of 1885-6 (1915) ...	104	8 to 105	0
5 of 1886-7 (1916) ...	104	8 to 105	0
4 of 1882 (1902) ...	101	0 to	—

BANKS AND FINANCIAL.

	Paid.	Price.
Agra ...	£10	125 to
Agra Savings ...	100	125 to
Allahabad ...	100	200 to
Alliance of Simla ...	100	160 to
Bank of Bengal ...	500	97½ to
Do. of Upper India ...	100	145 to
Delhi and London ...	£25	175 to
Himalaya ...	100	120 to
Mussoorie ...	100	107 to
National of India ...	£12½	17½ to
Rohilkund Kumson ...	100	110 to
Simla Bank Corporation ...	—	to
Unconvenanted Service (Agra) ...	100	58 to

COMMERCIAL COMPANIES' SHARES.

	Paid.	Price.
Alipore Coal ...	100	86 to 87
Arakan Oil Co. ...	Ra. 9	Nominal.
Asiatic Jute ...	—	to
Bally Paper Mills ...	£10	183 to
Barnagore Jute ...	£10	100 to
Bengal Coal ...	100	1,800 to
B. Baragunda Copper (preface A. shares) ...	£1	11 to
Do. Deferred B. Shares ...	£1	3½ to
Bengal Mills ...	£10	170 to
Bengal Silk Co. ...	100	78 to
Bonded Warehouse ...	445	430 to 435
Bowrah Cotton Mills ...	100	56 to 57
Burdur-Budge Jute Mills ...	80	105 to
Burrakur Coal ...	100	167 to
Calcutta Hydraulic ...	100	104 to 105
Calcutta Steam Co. ...	100	128 to
Carew and Co. Limited (Sugar) ...	100	100 to
Chitpore Hydraulic Press ...	100	91 to
Darjeeling Himalayan Railway ...	100	141 to
Dunbar Cotton Mills ...	100	70 to
Equitable Coal ...	250	165 to
Fort Gloster Jute Manufactory ...	100	80 to 81
Goswory Cotton Mills ...	100	133 to
Gourepore ...	100	135 to
Great Eastern Hotel ...	100	70 to
Howrah Docking ...	500	100 to
Howrah Mills ...	100	138 to
India General Steam Navigation ...	100	96 to
Kamerhaty Jute Mills ...	50	120 to
Landing and Shipping ...	100	85 to 87
Muir Mills Co. (Cotton) ...	200	200 to
Murre Brewery ...	100	138 to
Naini Tal Brewery ...	100	148 to
Nasmyth's Patent Press ...	100	98 to
New Beorboom Coal ...	100	175 to 177
Ramkistopore Press ...	100	86 to
Raneerunge Coal Association ...	100	57 to
Riverside Press ...	100	77 to 78
R. Scott Thomson and Co. ...	500	250 to
Seaborne Jute Manufacturing ...	100	101 to
Strand Bank Press ...	100	90 to
Watson's Patent Press ...	100	103 to 104

TEA COMPANIES.

	Paid.	Price.
Aculpore Terai (Darjiling) ...	100	Liquidation.
An Luokle ...	100	59 to
Arctupore (Cachar) ...	100	45 to
Assam ...	£20	600 to
Balaun (Darjiling) ...	100	92 to
Bengal (Cachar) ...	100	50 to
Do. contributory ...	80	25 to
Bishnauth (Assam) ...	200	175 to
Do. contributory ...	100	83 to
Burkholo (Cachar) ...	100	81 to 82
Central Cachar ...	200	118 to
Central Terai (Darjiling) ...	100	27 to
Chandypore (Cachar) ...	100	31 to 32
Chota Nagpore ...	100	25 to
Colonial (Assam) ...	100	—
Coochala (Cachar) ...	100	—
Darjiling ...	100	120 to
Dehing (Assam) ...	90	54 to
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ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1890.

General Intelligence.

[BY OVERLAND MAIL.]

THE Overland Mail brings us letters and advices from Bombay to the 29th November; from Allahabad and Madras to the 27th November; and from Calcutta to the 26th November.

THE VICEROY arrived at Agra on Saturday from Delhi. On Monday afternoon Lord Lansdowne held a public durbar in the Viceregal camp for the reception of Native nobles and gentlemen of the Agra, Meerut, and Rohilkund divisions; and congratulated them on the general prosperity enjoyed by that part of the country, which was all the more welcome as at one time, owing to the scarcity of rain, grave fears were entertained regarding the crops.

LORD HARRIS arrived in Bombay from his tour in Kattywar on Tuesday, and left for Poona the same evening.

LADY HARRIS arrived in Poona from Mahabeshwur on Monday evening.

It is notified that Government will reassemble at Bombay on Tuesday, Dec. 2nd.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF BOMBAY has returned to Poona from his tour of inspection in the Nagpur and Mhow Districts.

Two military tragedies have occurred at Madras during the past week. In one a Native sepoy shot a subedar, and then committed suicide; and, in the other, Private Raven, of the Duke of Cornwall's Regiment, was shot by a comrade named Price, who then killed himself.

THE first phase of the Attock manœuvres came to a conclusion on Friday, the 21st ult., the Northern Force having scored a distinct success in their attack upon the south face of the Attock position. General Keene has now moved to Akora.

IN consequence of incessant rain the second phase of the operations at the Attock Camp have been postponed until next week. The final march-past takes place on Dec. 5th.

A SERIOUS riot took place at Calcutta on Tuesday between two sets of Cabuli traders known as the Kharoti and Suliman Khel clans. These men come annually to Calcutta to trade, and appear to have interfered with each other's business. Sticks and stones were freely used, one man being killed, and several severely injured. Several arrests were made.

THE Lieut.-Governor of the Punjab invested the Raja of Kapurthala with full administrative powers on Monday last. In a speech of some length Sir James Lyall referred to the traditional loyalty of the State, and congratulated the Raja on the good progress which it had made during the thirteen years of his minority.

THE members of the Leprosy Commission left Bombay for Poona on the 26th Nov., where they will remain for a week, and then start for Hyderabad.

SIR ROBERT SANDEMAN arrived in Quetta on Monday, his work in connection with the Khidderzai expedition having been satisfactorily concluded.

THE North-West Provinces Government have just sent in to the Government of India their scheme for carrying into effect the proposals of the Public Service Commission, which has been worked out in full details in regard to appointments to be removed from the schedule for the benefit of the new Provincial Service.

THE Czarewitch during his tour through Southern India is expected to visit the Caves at Ellora, Dowlatabad, and Ajunta. These places being within the dominions of the Nizam orders have been issued by the Nizam's Government that his Imperial Highness shall be received with the honour and magnificence befitting his rank.

FEARS are entertained that a scarcity is likely in certain parts of the Tanjore district, owing to a deficiency of rain. Careful watching is ordered by the Government. Stocks of grain is reported low. A large number of people have emigrated.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL WOLSELEY, Commanding the Mandalay District, proceeds home immediately on two months' leave. There is a possibility of his not returning to India, as, in all probability, he will be promoted to Major-General within the next few weeks.

THE Sikh refugees at Pondicherry left that place on the 21st Nov. for Delhi, the Government of India having pardoned them for their intrigues in Dhulip Singh's interest, and raised no objection to their return to the Punjab.

THE Hon. Mr. Hutchins has completed his tour in Burma and the Andamans, and returns to Calcutta early this week.

ON Monday last week His Highness the Maharaja of Bikanir laid the foundation stone of the railway station at Bikanir, the site chosen being about a quarter of a mile eastwards from the City wall. At a Durbar held on the spot, Major A. C. Talbot, Political Agent, made a short speech, in which he noticed a few of the great benefits which will result to the State from this railway. At the present time it takes an ordinary traveller a week to get from Bikanir to Kuchawan-road, or to Ajmere, the nearest stations; but when the Jodhpur-Bikanir line is opened, passengers will be able to reach Jodhpur in fourteen hours, and the main line in five hours more. It is hoped that the line will be ready in about eight or nine months' time.

THE punishment of the Lushai clans which attacked Changsil and Aijal is proceeding apace. On Monday last a combined force from the two outposts destroyed Khalkam's village, the enemy losing ten killed. Five hundred men of the 43rd Gurkha Light Infantry leave Shillong this week, and are timed to reach Changsil on December 15th. Operations against the more distant chiefs will then be undertaken, and the country generally be opened out. Khalkam has since surrendered unconditionally.

THE question of constructing new lines for the garrison at Delhi has been under consideration recently between the Lieutenant-Governor and the Commander-in-Chief, while they have been on the spot. It appears extremely unlikely that any increase will be made in the present strength of the garrison.

THE Black Mountain tribes are said to have relapsed into their normal condition since the troops returned to Abbotabad. It remains to be seen if the leaders generally recognise the penalty they incurred when the Hassanzais advanced their pickets into British territory and fired on General McQueen's force. So far the maliks have made no sign.

THE Bengal-Nagpur Railway is rapidly approaching completion.

DR. VOELCKER proceeds to Ajmere about the 26th, where, in company with Mr. Hill, Officiating Inspector-General of Forests, he will spend some days in examining the local forest workings.

A SMALL epidemic of embezzlement seems to have occurred in the subordinate official circles in Rangoon. Within the last few days three persons have absconded whose defalcations amount to Rs. 8,000.

COLONEL LUCKHARDT, Commissary-General, Bombay, will be transferred to the unemployed supernumerary list on Dec. 12th on attaining fifty-five years of age.

MAJOR KUNHARDT, R.E., has accepted the post of Chief Engineer at the Burma Ruby Mines.

ALL regiments in India on the march at the time of the Census must arrange to have their weekly halt on Feb. 27th, 1891.

It is proposed to demolish Fort St. George, Madras.

NOTES.

It is to be hoped that the "faddists" and would-be Indian reformers who are trying to bring pressure upon the Government here to induce it to bring pressure upon the Government in India to interfere in the matter of Hindu marriage consent will take note of the telegram sent by the Calcutta correspondent of the *Times*, which we republish to-day. From this it will be seen that the time has not yet come for such interference, and that to precipitate matters will be to sow discontent and alarm widespread throughout India.

THE most ardent of reformers would hardly wish to bring about such a state of things as might throw back Indian progress for years. True reforms come to fruition slowly in the West, still slower in the East, but they come at last. In the meantime, with the assurance that Native feeling, not in Madras only, but throughout India, is against legislative interference for raising the age of consent in marriage, the Government, as the *Times* correspondent puts it, will be taking a most serious responsibility if it allows itself to be hurried into ill-considered action.

Too much weight need not be given to the telegraphic news from Burma. The Rangoon correspondent of the *Times* is well-known as a gentleman who has not hesitated to display extraordinary prejudices against individual officials, and in his latest intelligence he does not belie the rather unenviable reputation which he has acquired in this respect. There may be a fascination in following the "gentle art of making enemies;" but the readers of the *Times* would probably follow its Rangoon correspondent's telegrams with greater interest were they to contain more of Burma news and less of Burma social squabbles.

It is known of all men, says the *Pioneer*, and lamented by some, that the average Native looks upon education not as a means, but as an end. If it is not to raise his price in the matrimonial market—there was a boom in B.A.'s last year among the infant maids of Bengal—it is to help him to a seat in a Government office. Like that of mercy, the quality of his enlightenment is not strained; and if so be he can turn it to the profit which is convertible with ease, he is little concerned about the dignity of learning. This is well, but it can be improved upon. The Bengali youth has discovered not only that education, even when it takes the attenuated form of a "pass," has its pecuniary value, but that something can be made out of the mere lack of it. There are, it appears, districts in Bengal where the suffrages of the Native schoolboy are as eagerly sought as are the votes of the free and enlightened elector in a keenly-contested English constituency. "Canvassers may be seen," wrote a correspondent of Sir Alfred Croft's lately, "all over the district, busily engaged recruiting students for the schools whose cause they advocate; it has made the students unruly, disobedient, and disrespectful in the extreme. Discipline cannot be enforced amongst them. The good students have learnt to sell themselves to the highest bidder, and those of the entrance class fetch a good price in the market. Every year in the month of August the agents of the mofussil entrance schools come to secure good sure students" (those who will surely pass the entrance examination) "from the town schools by a promise of free board and lodging, free

studentship, boat hire, and something in cash to meet the Puja expenses."

"WHAT is the use," asks our Allahabad contemporary, "of attributing part of the blame for the lack of discipline in the Bengal schools to the 'unhealthy state of public opinion?' Given an honest and fairly capable teacher, with a good birch, and by the time they leave his charge pupils are likely to appreciate 'unhealthy public opinion' at its true value." Excellent advice, but if it were acted upon, what would "unhealthy public opinion" at home say? How long would it be before Mr. Bradlaugh would ask in Parliament for a return showing the number of Bengali youths who had been flogged at school under the merciless system of education fostered by the corrupt and tyrannical Government of India?

WE thoroughly agree with the *Times of India* in the following remarks upon "Journalism and Leprosy":—"We deprecate and abhor all dilettante dabbling by newspapers in the abstruser questions of the medical art, and should be loth to encourage the pernicious sciolism which converts every smatterer into a perky diagnostician, or a thrasneical therapist like those too common embodiments of that nuisance to the social circle, the amateur charlatan. For a newspaper when discussing such a burning question as leprosy to run through the whole gamut of pathological plausibilities, from Hansen's bacillus to Sir William Moore's theory of the identities, would be abandoning legitimate journalism for the jargon of the schools. Such ground is the special province of the expert; and, even if stripped of technicalities, could be of no earthly use to writers who aim only at a cyclopædic survey in informing the public mind."

THE papers to hand by the present Overland Mail are filled with reports of the cold weather tour of the Viceroy, who has been visiting the cities of the plains, and receiving deputations and making speeches—just in the old way that his predecessors did before him. There is little new under the sun, especially the Indian sun. One Viceregal tour very much resembles another, and there is a necessary sameness between the compliments of Municipalities and the Viceregal replies thereto. But at Delhi Lord Lansdowne was guilty of either intentional or unconscious humour, when he told the Municipality of that commercial city that they had reason to rejoice at the completion of the Delhi-Kulka line of railway, "which would bring them forty miles closer to the summer headquarters of Government."

Who has most cause for joy—the official, on his annual flight to the hills, or the Native merchant, who remains where he is?

THE *City Free Press* has just been established at Mandalay by a Burmese girl.

THE death is announced at Karachi, of Mr. Alexander McHinch, until recently a member of the Bombay Legislative Council.

It is not often that the military authorities suffer embarrassment by finding a regiment too strong. The bare idea of such a thing would seem an absurdity nowadays in England; but that it may happen sometimes in India is proved by the case of the Connaught Rangers. This regiment, now under orders for Aden, is so much in excess of the barrack accommodation there that it will be obliged to leave one company behind at Deolal.

INDIAN GOLD MINING SHARES.—These shares on Saturday were firm. Champion Reef were buoyant and rose $\frac{1}{2}$. Nundydroog improved 1-16, and Cold Fields of Mysore 1s. Mysore Shares were last quoted $5\frac{1}{2}$ to $5\frac{3}{4}$, Nundydroog $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{13}{16}$, Indian Consolidated New Company (9s. paid) 4s. 3d. to 4s. 9d., Balaghat Mysore (New) 6s. 9d. to 7s. 3d., Ooregum Ordinary 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$, ditto Preference 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$, Devala-Moyar 1s. to 1s. 6d., Nine Reefs New (fully paid) 1s. 9d. to 2s. 3d., Mysore Reefs (£1 paid) 5s. to 5s. 6d., Mysore-Wynaad (18s. 6d. paid) 2s. 3d. to 2s. 9d., South-East Mysore 9d. to 1s. 3d., Indian Glenrock New 3s. 6d. to 4s. Gold Fields of Mysore 10s. to 12s., New South-East Wynaad 1s. to 2s., and Mysore West (17s. 6d. paid) 2s. to 2s. 6d.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(By TELEGRAPH.)

(Times Correspondents.)

INDIA.

CALCUTTA, DEC. 14.

A large and disorderly meeting has been held at Madras to protest against raising the age of consent in marriage. Mr. Chettier Avergal, who presided, in opening the proceedings, said the subject required deep and mature consideration, as it affected the peace and happiness of the people.

Sir Madhava Rao proposed the following resolution:—"That this meeting protests against the proposal to raise the age of consent in Section 375 of the Indian Penal Code as being unnecessary, so far at least as the Madras Presidency is concerned." He proceeded to warn his hearers against what he called a preposterous measure and against the covert designs of certain social reformers. During the Rajah's speech the Dewan Bahadur Ragoonatha Row uttered some antagonistic expressions, whereupon a scene of great confusion followed and the meeting came to an abrupt conclusion.

Although no public meetings on this subject have yet been held in other parts of India, the tone of the great majority of the vernacular newspapers and the inquiries among all classes of Natives tend to show the existence of a strong and all but universal feeling against legislative interference. Deplorable as this may be, it is evident that the Government will be taking a most serious responsibility if it allows itself to be hurried into ill-considered action.

Sir S. Bayley lays down the office of Lieutenant-Governor on Wednesday and starts for England the same evening. The leading Natives of Behar presented an address to him on Friday, and the Civil Service gave him a farewell dinner yesterday.

The Legislative Council held the first meeting of the Calcutta Session on Friday; only formal business was transacted. It is understood that the Bankruptcy Bill will be the principal measure of the Session. Doubtless the Factory Bill will also be considered by the light of the report of the recent commission.

The proceedings of the commission on Native passenger ships, now sitting in Calcutta, are attracting a good deal of attention, chiefly owing to the differences of opinion between the non-official members and the representative of the Bengal Government regarding the mode in which the evidence of witnesses should be taken.

The Native Congress holds its first meeting on the 26th inst. Mr. Mantz, of Madras, has withdrawn his acceptance of the Presidentship, and it is understood that Mr. Pherozeshah Mehta, of Bombay, will preside.

The Lushai chief Lienpunga, surrendered unconditionally on the 9th inst. Although not so directly concerned in the recent outrages as the other chiefs now in custody, he has been mixed up with all the frontier disturbances for some years past. The manner in which all the principal chiefs were captured and the chance of combined resistance was crushed reflects the highest credit on Mr. McCabe, political officer, and on the officers and men of the Assam frontier police.

BURMA

RANGOON, DEC. 13.

Mr. Mackenzie has assumed office, and Sir C. Crosthwaite will to-morrow proceed to India. During the past week Sir C. Crosthwaite has become involved in two singular controversies.

A dinner was given to him by certain gentlemen, which was stated to be confined to his personal friends. It was largely attended, about three-fourths of the company being local officials. A full report of the dinner has been published. Sir C. Crosthwaite made a strong political speech, defending his administration, and claiming that the entertainment then offered to him proved his success. While admitting many blunders which he had made, he declared that all who had criticised or opposed him were foolish, misguided, or dishonest.

This speech has excited much discussion in the Press. It is pointed out that Sir C. Crosthwaite's sweeping condemnation included some of the ablest public officers in the province, such as the late Colonel Street, senior Commissioner in Burma. It is further alleged that such strong pressure was brought to bear on the local officials that they were forced to attend the dinner. Many others were induced to join on the representation that the entertainment would not be political. Some curious details have been given of the methods resorted to for the purpose of securing a large attendance. It is further alleged that several gentlemen refused to propose Sir C. Crosthwaite's health. If the rules of the

Government of India forbidding public entertainments to be given to public officials relinquishing office had been observed this most unseemly controversy would have been avoided.

A still warmer dispute has been going on in reference to the removal of Captain Drury from the command at Haka. In consequence of an article in the *Rangoon Times*, alleging that Captain Drury has been removed because he refused compliance with the suggestion to act treacherously, Sir C. Crosthwaite has published a series of documents containing his defence. The reason given by the Chief Commissioner, when applying for Captain Drury's supercession, was that, in case of any accident happening to the Political Officer at Haka, he was desirous of having an officer in command there who could be trusted to act with judgment. Captain Drury had already commanded at Haka for six months without complaint being made.

In the documents which Sir C. Crosthwaite has published, the local Government substantially impute to Captain Drury that he wished to act not only injudiciously, but treacherously, by holding a Durbar and seizing the Chins there.

This imputation has been strongly denied. It is contended that the suggestion to hold a Durbar was made merely in consequence of the suggestion of the Assistant Political Officer to invite the Chins to the fort and then seize them, and as being a more straightforward method of arresting the Chins than that proposed; also that it was a mere suggestion, which was not acted upon.

Having regard to these charges and counter-charges of treachery which have been made, it is presumed that some further inquiry will be instituted. It is understood that Captain Drury has asked for a court of inquiry.

Seventy-three cases of cholera and sixty deaths have occurred amongst the 2nd Battalion of the 3rd Goorkhas. No officer has yet been attacked.

From the Bhamo district it is reported that the body of 500 Chinamen, previously referred to in my telegram of the 3rd inst., are at Myalkin, seventy-five miles north of Bhamo, with the object of crossing the Irrawaddy, and moving to the Jade mines, *via* Tuama. They are offering opium and arms for sale.

CHINA.

PEKIN, DEC. 13.

An Imperial Edict has been just issued, of a very friendly tenour, stating that the Emperor will receive all foreign representatives in audience in March. On the day following there will be a grand Imperial banquet at the Tsung-li-Yamen. The Edict further states that a similar audience will be given annually during the first moon, and further commands the Tsung-li-Yamen to invite the representatives on the part of the Emperor to a similar banquet on every future important occasion.

THERE is some talk of starting a skating rink in Mandalay, and if permission is given to build the rink within the Palace walls, the speculation may possibly succeed.

It is intended to organise an immense Fancy Fair during Christmas week in aid of the Bangalore Cantonment Orphanage. The fair will be held in St. Mark's-square.

It is stated that the Right Rev. Dr. Kleiner, the newly-consecrated Bishop of Mysore, will not arrive in Bangalore from Rome till April next, to take charge of his bishopric.

A TREVANDUM correspondent states that Mr. Markey, an enterprising European planter, is trying to dig out plumago in the hilly parts of Nedumangaud.

THE Commissioner of Coorg has appointed twenty-five additional hands as assistant inspector of Revenue, as a temporary measure in connection with the Survey Settlement instituted recently.

THE infant son of the late Sir Salar Jung has been placed in charge of Mrs. Bowillion. It will be remembered that she nursed Sir Salar during his last illness at Poona. She will get only Rs. 100 a month.

IN Moulmein it has been decided that all Court petition-writers shall be licensed.

It is notified that the Hyderabad Polo Tournament is indefinitely postponed.

AN Amateur Dramatic Society is being formed at Lahore. Colonel Marshall is honorary secretary.

Two of the young Princes of Siam are now in Burma visiting the principal places.

SEVERAL Native Chiefs have arrived at Rajkoto to meet the Governor of Bombay.

THE Nawab of Bahawalpur has set aside 150 sowars for an Imperial Service Corps.

SIR RICHARD BARLOW and the Hon. Mr. Whiteside have arrived at Madras from Ootacamund.

RETURNS FROM THE INDIAN MINES.

As the present year of grace approaches its close, investors are naturally on the *qui vive* for information upon which to base their dividend calculations—where there is any possibility of such a happy termination of the twelvemonth's operations. It will not be out of place, therefore, if we give some particulars with reference to the production of gold from the three leading Indian mines. We do so with the greater pleasure as the properties are yielding well up to the expectations we have often expressed, even when the gold mining industry of Southern India was at such a low ebb that Mysore shareholders flung away their holdings at 3s. or 4s. each; and intelligent and enterprising men like the late Sir William Abbott, to say nothing of the Messrs. Taylor, Sir Charles Tennant, and other believers in the value of the Mysore Goldfield, were regarded by many people as misguided and sanguine visionaries. Last year, as was shown in an article which appeared in the *Financial News* on October 18 last, the Mysore Company paid dividends of 75 per cent. from actual mining operations, and 50 per cent. from the sale of a portion of the property to the Champion Reef Company, and there is every reason to expect that this year, without any assistance from a subsidiary venture, the Mysore dividends will reach the very satisfactory figure of 100 per cent. The Nundydroog Company has already paid nearly 14 per cent. on account of the present year, and will probably double that payment when the full accounts of the year come to be dealt with; and the third property of the trio, Ooregum, although unable to declare a dividend until the House of Lords decides whether or not the issue of the Preference shares was *ultra vires*, has unquestionably placed the company in possession of a handsome balance of profit for division when it can be legally done. The trio are thus doing so well that we think those who hold shares in the undertakings would act very unwisely in parting with their holdings at anything like the prices now ruling. For these mines, at all events, the days of doubt and uncertainty have passed, and their success cannot but be an incentive to greater exertions on the part of the managers of other Indian properties, and to renewed confidence on the part of those whose hopes have been so long deferred. However, our present purpose is to analyse the returns of the three really successful properties.

It is worthy of note, in the first place, that last month's yield of gold from the Mysore Mine—5,250 oz.—was the best on record, showing that as the property is opened out in depth and in width its productiveness steadily increases. We should be exceedingly sorry to under-estimate by one iota the services which Captain Plummer rendered to the Mysore Company, and, indeed, to the district generally; but, at the same time, it would be equally unjust to dispute the fact that his successor, occupying a difficult position in following such an expert, has well deserved the golden opinions which his management has won. Some months ago the influenza and its after effects caused a falling-off in the returns, and it was concluded by some pessimists that with Captain Plummer the glory of Mysore had departed. That this conclusion was an inaccurate one is now manifest. In the following table the crushings month by month since the end of 1888 are given, from which the shareholders will see at a glance what progress has been made:—

	1890.			1889.	
	Tons.	Oz.		Tons.	Oz.
January ...	3,271	5,003	...	2,066	2,376
February ...	3,000	5,884	...	2,023	3,038
March ...	3,200	5,869	...	2,459	3,249
April ...	3,661	4,571	...	2,600	3,872
May ...	3,385	4,263	...	2,672	3,869
June ...	3,491	4,461	...	2,866	4,275
July ...	3,207	4,174	...	2,947	4,527
August ...	3,138	4,118	...	2,900	4,739
September ...	3,100	4,258	...	2,942	4,879
October ...	3,009	5,014	...	3,030	4,424
November ...	3,100	5,250	...	3,040	5,157
December ...	—	—	...	3,021	4,829
	35,564	52,865	...	32,566	49,234

The average yield during the past eleven months has been just under 1½ oz. of gold to the ton of quartz, comparing with a trifle over that percentage for the whole of last year. Last month's average was, however, very nearly 1 oz. 14 dwt. per ton, showing a distinct improvement on the aggregate percentages which we have just mentioned. For the eleven months of the current year it will be seen that the gold produced has exceeded by 3,631 oz. the total production of last year, when, as we have said, 75 per cent. was paid to the shareholders out of the working profits.

Turning, in the next place, to the Ooregum Mine, the table given below shows that the monthly crushings have augmented in a very satisfactory manner, the eleven months' production exhibiting an increase of nearly 50 per cent. over the whole of last year:—

	1890.			1889.	
	Tons.	Oz.		Tons.	Oz.
January ...	825	1,784	...	454	839
February ...	957	2,032	...	482	927
March ...	1,005	2,075	...	508	1,132
April ...	966	2,049	...	585	1,255
May ...	1,004	2,107	...	626	1,353
June ...	1,010	2,127	...	691	1,427
July ...	1,022	2,161	...	714	1,467
August ...	1,110	2,306	...	745	1,506
September ...	1,173	2,491	...	729	1,563
October ...	1,247	2,646	...	756	1,620
November ...	1,297	2,725	...	772	1,662
December ...	—	—	...	777	1,683
	11,016	24,503	...	7,839	16,434

The percentage of the gold produced has been practically the same this year as last—2 oz. 2 dwt. to the ton of quartz, and that [was] almost precisely the result of last month's crushing. The average is an exceedingly good one, especially in view of the steady increase in the amount of mineral crushed, and the Nundydroog returns are, relatively, even more satisfactory, as will be observed from the subjoined table:—

	1890.			1889.	
	Tons.	Oz.		Tons.	Oz.
January ...	670	1,139	...	370	581
February ...	700	1,321	...	280	394
March ...	650	117	...	300	514
April ...	650	986	...	300	485
May ...	700	1,085	...	300	520
June ...	750	1,400	...	300	498
July ...	800	1,488	...	300	497
August ...	900	1,418	...	310	491
September ...	875	1,421	...	339	324
October ...	900	1,478	...	320	363
November ...	925	1,475	...	312	700
December ...	—	—	...	350	751
	8,520	14,228	...	3,781	6,118

Here we see that the yield of the precious metal for the past eleven months has exceeded by 8,110 oz., or about 130 per cent., the total production for the whole of last year; and whereas the percentage last year was a little over 1 oz. 12 dwt. of gold per ton of quartz, the percentage this year has been about 1 oz. 13½ dwt.—also a very satisfactory average. Results such as these cannot fail to be gratifying to those who are interested in the companies. They show that the Champion Reef of the Colar district is highly auriferous, and that with systematic and competent management, such as these mines undoubtedly have, permanently valuable returns are tolerably certain, and they suggest also that, whatever may be the fate of the lag-behinds among the Indian properties, the Mysore trio promise to give a very good account of themselves for some time to come.—*Financial News*.

OUR INDIAN AND COLONIAL TRADE.

An interesting Government return has just been issued relating to the trade of our Indian and colonial possessions from the year 1875 to the end of 1889, and in some cases bringing the information down as far as March 31st, 1890. An examination of these statistics is useful, in so far as it gives an accurate idea of our position in the Indian and Colonial markets. During the fourteen years ended 1889 the import trade of India had nearly doubled, being £83,285,000, against £44,192,000, while the figures show a further advance to £86,653,000, this increase, it should be mentioned, being mainly due to additional imports of bullion and specie, which are included in the figures given in the return. Our own contribution to this result has been an increase from £34,522,000 in 1876 to £63,360,000 in 1889. We are so far ahead of any country in our shipments thither that we can afford to ignore competition, the next largest exporter being the United States, amounting to £1,966,000 in 1889, and showing a very small advance during the past five years. The principal articles of import do not show increases, but rather a falling-off, comparing 1889 with 1888. For instance, the total imports of coal and coke, which in 1888 amounted to £1,907,000, fell in 1889 to £1,308,000; cotton yarn and twist decreased from £3,746,000 to £3,482,000; cotton manufactures from £27,764,000 to £26,391,000; iron from £2,515,000 to £2,414,000; railway materials from £2,493,020 to £1,821,000; and woollen goods from £1,561,000 to £1,455,000. Machinery and millwork show a slight increase, namely, from £2,316,060 to £2,435,000, and copper and brass from £618,568 to £2,294,000. The export trade shows a similar increase, rising from £57,984,000 in 1875, to £105,355,000 in 1890, the latter year showing an increase of £7,000,000 in 1889. The details for 1890 are not

yet available, but out of the total exports, amounting to £98,833,000 in 1889, we purchased goods to the value of £37,797,000, our British possessions taking about £20,000,000, France £8,524,000, the remainder being distributed among minor countries. The export of raw cotton amounted in 1890 to £18,669,000, the largest yet made in one year, the nearest approach being £16,000,000 in 1883; the shipments of grain and tea have, however, fallen in quantity and value. The most noticeable point in the trade of Ceylon is the great increase in the export of tea, being 34,346,432 lbs. in 1889 and 23,820,724 lbs. in 1888.

Turning to Australasia, the total imports thither, including bullion and specie, have increased from £65,600,000 in 1888 to £68,849,000 in 1889. Great Britain, in 1889, did nearly one-third of the total imports—namely, £8,736,478 out of £22,863,000, our nearest competitors being Queensland, £4,668,000; Victoria, £2,419,000, and South Australia, £1,858,000. New South Wales exports amounted to £23,294,000, and our share of this was £8,964,000; Victoria, £5,346,000; and South Australia, £3,000,000. Copper ore, wheat, hardware and machinery show increases. The export trade of the Colony has risen during 1888-89 from £20,920,000 to £23,294,000, principally due to larger shipments of unrefined sugary tea, tin (ingots), wool, and gold. Victoria, in 1888, imported merchandise valued at £23,972,000 and £24,402,000 in 1889. Our own trade has arisen from £10,851,000 to £11,412,000. New South Wales being our keenest rival, sending £6,326,000 worth of goods. Last year we purchased a little over half of Victoria's exports, namely, £7,000,000 out of £12,738,000, New South Wales taking £2,114,000. The principal items of increase under imports are iron and steel, hardware, grain, railway rails, and furniture. South Australian imports in 1889 amounted only to £6,804,000, although this is a slight increase on several preceding years. Of this we sent £2,000,000, and New South Wales £3,047,000, while her exports amounted to £7,259,000, of which we took £3,412,000, and New South Wales £2,209,000. Great Britain is by far the best customer to Western Australia, taking goods in 1889 to the value of £506,024 out of £761,391, while we sent to the Colony merchandise to the value of £364,386 out of £818,127 received. In Tasmania we are beaten by the same rival—New South Wales—that Colony sending £773,917, against our £517,681, the total imports amounting to £1,611,000; the same Colony purchases £717,290 of goods, against our £251,835. It is evident that New Zealand has seen the worst of its recent troubles as regards trade and commerce, both imports and exports showing increases comparing 1889 with 1888. The imports rise from £5,941,000 to £6,297,000, of which we sent, in 1889, £4,126,000, and Victoria £532,000. The export trade has risen from £7,767,000 to £9,339,000, of which we purchased £6,599,000, and New South Wales £1,069,000. These increases appear to be spread over a comparatively wide area, denoting a general return of prosperity. Our trade with Queensland in 1889 was £2,862,000, out of £6,052,000; while our purchases from thence amounted to £2,498,000, out of £7,736,000, New South Wales £3,930,000.

The additional shipments to Natal and the Cape of Good Hope should also be noted, rising in the first case from £2,420,000 to £3,642,000, and in the latter from £6,024,000 to £9,493,000, taking the years 1888 and 1889.

An interest will be taken in the fact that Canadian imports during the last eight years have made very little progress, taking an average, being £23,468,000 in 1882, and £22,535,000 in 1889; while the export trade has, in fact, decreased during the same period from £21,278,000 to £18,326,000. Our own exports thither have remained stationary, while the United States have increased from £9,823,000 in 1885 to £10,384,000 in 1889. We purchased £7,829,000 worth of goods last year, which was less than in any preceding period, except 1879. On the other hand, the United States have added to their purchases, the value in 1884 being £7,980,000, and £8,956,000 in 1889. It should be noted also that Germany is adding slowly but surely to her trade in almost all of our Colonies and possessions.

In the course of his speech at the opening of the Villapuram-Guntakul Railway, Lord Connemara thanked Mr. Betts, the agent of the South India Railway, for the excellent luncheon provided. We have, he said, enjoyed it as Englishmen always enjoy anything good in the shape of eating and drinking. To me the mulligatawny was simply admirable, and the leek sent round the table was worthy of all admiration. It must have been prepared specially in honour of the Welshman in the party, my distinguished private secretary, Mr. Rees. I have no doubt the leek was a tribute to him for those very picturesque accounts he has given the public of various parts of the Presidency. I hope the leek may also be immortalised in his graceful prose as part of the commemoration of the opening of this railway.

ANGLO-INDIAN PRESS.

ODDS AND ENDS.

(Times of India.)

The Anglo-Indian who is getting near the end of his time out here may well be excused if he hesitates a little as to whether it would not be better to remain altogether in the East, than to go home and cast his lot once more with the changing and uneasy West. Every home paper he takes up tells how somebody went on strike at the end of last week, and somebody else is going on strike at the beginning of next. If the Anglo-Indian arrives in London about Christmas time he may find that everybody connected with coal has struck, and so have to remain in bed until spring comes, as the only means of keeping himself warm—not a pleasant prospect. Or he may find that all the laundresses have gone on strike, and so have to get up his own linen, or go about suspiciously buttoned up, as seedy gentlemen do when they are out of funds. As it is, with every comfort available, it seems to be capable of proof by statistics, that only one man in five hundred who has spent his working life in India survives his return to the rigours of an English climate more than half a dozen years or so; sixty-one is the age fatal to the retired Anglo-Indian, so far as can be ascertained. Say he retires about the age of fifty-five. He appears to get on all right until he has got safely past sixty; and then, good easy man, thinking he is quite acclimatised, he ventures to sit down on his lawn some fine summer evening, and is carried off by a chill; or he lights a candle some night to see where the smell of gas comes from, and is blown out of his front window into the next street; or he ventures out for a walk in May without his great-coat, and is buried within the fortnight; or is run over by a hansom; or meets his end by some other mischance common at home. If, then, in addition to what may be called the normal insecurity of life in England, the retired Anglo-Indian is to be constantly running short of some of the necessities of life because his milkman, or his grocer, or his bootmaker has struck, he may well consider within himself whether he had not better remain in India for good and all.

For the East never changes. The *Fin de siècle* which is so exercising and unsettling men's minds in Europe concerns her not at all. What is a century more or less to the brooding East, which never seems to have been young, and will apparently be no older a thousand years hence? "Damascus had municipal rights when Abraham walked with God," was Lord Beaconsfield's happy way of putting before an English audience the extreme antiquity of the land he loved, and the race from which he was descended. And how pleasant it is, in these days of advanced science, and Socialism, and phonographs, and other abominations invented by Mr. Edison, to come across this "rule of the road," from one of the sacred books of the East, written a couple of thousand years or so ago, and still in force:—"The road belongs to the King, except he meet a Brahmin. But if he meets a Brahmin the road belongs to the latter. All must make way for a laden vehicle, for a person carrying a burden, for a sick man, for a woman, for others, such as old men and children. And way must be made by the other castes for those who are superior to them by caste. And for their own welfare all men must make way for fools, outcasts, drunkards, and madmen." How delightfully it is all laid down, so that everyone may know how to act when out for his morning walk. And what a great institution is that of caste. People sometimes talk of the great future that would be before India if she could only shake herself free of the shackles of caste. The great future that would be before an India enfranchised from caste would probably be—Brandy. For what does the individual Native do who leaves his caste? Gets drunk at once. I always think that caste in one of the great charms of this country, and that the mixture of profession and religion in the various trades forms the best sort of trades-unionism possible. Here as one wanders through the bazaar, with its surging masses of picturesque humanity, one passes the goldsmiths' quarter, and the copper-smiths' quarter, and the street where the grain-sellers live, and the Dherzies part of the street, and the tanners' quarter, and one knows that all these trades are hereditary, and have come down from generation to generation, and that the goldsmith can no more become a tanner, or the tanner a seller of grain, than the stars can move out of their courses, and play a general game of post. India is worthy of admiration if only because she is the most conservative of nations. I believe if she could, she would abolish telegraphs and railways, and she would do well. The world would be much happier if these destroyers of peace and quietness had never been invented. When foreigners petitioned to be allowed to introduced railways into China, the answer from Pekin was that railways would disturb the calm of China, and could not therefore be allowed. Decidedly that is the country to settle in.

BENGAL.

(Nov. 26.)

THE Calcutta cold weather is now fairly established, and cold-bracing mornings and cool days are atoning for the past.

THE Government of Bengal, the *Statesman* understands, has issued a circular directing the taking of agricultural stock with the census of next year.

ON Saturday the Calcutta Naval Volunteers gave their annual dinner, at which Captain Petley, in a speech, made a strong appeal for a "bigger guard-ship and a proper and efficiently armed cruiser," for the defence of the Sandheads.

MR. MACKENZIE, the new Chief Commissioner of Burma, arrived in Calcutta on Saturday. He makes a short stay, during which time he will make himself acquainted with the more important cases pending between the Government of India and the local Government.

MAJOR A. D. MCARTHUR, R.E., and Mr. W. Connan, in reporting on the state of the Kidderpur Dock after the quarterly inspection made on the 8th instant, state that fair progress has been made and would have been maintained but for the partial failure of the dock walls. The quality of the work, so far as they were able to judge, was satisfactory.

MR. MALLITTE, the gentleman jockey, whose death at Calcutta was announced yesterday, sustained injuries on the local racecourse on Thursday last in a collision. According to *Hayes' Sporting News* with which, we understand, Mr. Mallitte was connected, the deceased was exercising a country-bred pony when he came into collision with a horse ridden by a Mr. Thaddeus. Both horses and riders were thrown to the ground, Mr. Mallitte alighting on his head. The cause of death is certified to be concussion of the brain.

BABU RAM CHUNDER CHATTERJEE, the Bengalee balloonist, made a very successful ascent at Delhi on Saturday. On the ballast bags being removed and everything in readiness, Chatterjee took his seat, and after securing the parachute and making every preparation for the descent, he gave the signal to let go, and away he went amid deafening shouts from the onlookers. There was not a breath of air at the time, and the balloon consequently shot upwards in a direct line for about the first two thousand feet, and then moved in a south-easterly direction for the next two thousand feet, as indicated by the aneroid. Mr. Chatterjee then jumped into space with his parachute and dropped like a stone for about six hundred feet, when the parachute slowly opened and descended safely, the balloonist alighting on the roof of a house at Lal Kuan in the heart of the city, about a thousand yards from the polo ground as the crow flies.

THE general health of the Simla bazaars just now is far from satisfactory. Small-pox prevails to an abnormal extent among Native servants, and numbers have died of the disease. Another drawback to Simla, says the Lahore paper, is the fact that the station is annually getting more crowded with indigent Natives who cannot find employment, and beggars of all descriptions. They do much to spread disease, and the lower bazaar is literally crowded with beggars. Some wily Babu has circulated a rumour that it is the intention of Government to impose a heavy tax on all mendicants who come to Simla, which seems to show that some action in the matter is really necessary. Besides the professional beggars, many more servants than can find employment, and these of the worst description, annually come to Simla and roam about the station as long as possible before they think of going elsewhere. Unless a remedy for these growing nuisances can be found, Simla will not remain the famous health resort it used to be.

THE Calcutta correspondent of the *Pioneer* writes:—Gold mining shares, with the single exception of Sonapets, which are a little firmer, continue in the same miserable position. As I pointed out in these columns weeks ago, when the gold fever was at its height here, and nearly every small farm in the place was attempting to float a company to work the "rich auriferous tracts" of Chota Nagpore, gold companies have been madly overdone, and the market is overburdened with gold stock which it certainly cannot possibly carry at the prices recently current. Unless some one of the companies now existent finds gold in paying quantities, it is difficult to see what can materially improve the market value of gold mining scrip. If there be any real find of gold in Chota Nagpore—and it is as well to remember that this is just within the bounds of possibility—gold shares will probably "boom" again. Gold mining scrip, therefore, at current rates, offers some attraction to the gambler and speculator, but should be studiously avoided by the genuine investor.

A CORRESPONDENT writes to a contemporary to say that at last steps have been taken to test whether gold is really procurable in Chota Nagpore. The mail train which left Howrah the other night carried six European miners on their way to Chota Nagpore, one of them a veteran from California. These men have instructions to make a careful survey of the country, and they are provided with instruments and chemicals in

order to ascertain whether the quartz, which they are to select for themselves, is auriferous. They will probably return to Calcutta in a fortnight or three weeks.

MADRAS.

(Nov. 27.)

THE *Madras Mail* regrets to learn that Mr. Justice Shephard has been absent from Court for the last two days on account of a severe attack of neuralgia. He left on Wednesday evening for Bangalore for a short change, from which place he is expected to return next Monday.

THE Government of India has suggested to the Madras Government the desirability of abandoning all tanks irrigating fifty acres or less, as from the experience of past years it is found that the revenue derived therefrom is not commensurate with the expenditure entailed on Government for their upkeep.

THE Madras Government has at last yielded to the military authorities, and accorded its assent to the demolition of part of the outworks of Fort St. George on sanitary grounds, leaving the provision of the funds for the demolition—the estimated cost of which is Rs. 7,000—for the consideration of the military authorities.

As an encouragement to the Badagas to produce good barley on the Nilgiri hills, the Government distribute money prizes every year to the extent of some two hundred rupees; and the Murree Brewery augment that sum by the provision of special money prizes. The distribution of prizes to the best exhibitors of the product this year took place on the 12th instant.

HEADS of departments in Madras under the local Government have been called upon to furnish a summary review of all events of interest which may have taken place from the date that his Excellency Lord Connemara took charge of the reins of government. A similar document was called for when the last Governor was about to leave the Presidency.

THE people of Cottayam, in Travancore territory, have petitioned the Government of Madras to direct the Dewan through the Resident, to order the closing of all the liquor-shops in the town, which they contend have been established against the express terms of abkari regulations. They say they have failed to obtain redress from the Native Government, and also from the Resident, to whom they have addressed no less than five petitions.

FROM the 8th to the 14th instant 4 East Indians, 12 Native Christians, 178 Hindus, and 21 Mahomedans died within municipal limits in Madras, making a total of 215 persons. The average of the corresponding week for the ten previous years was 288. The deaths are thus classified, viz., 1 from small-pox, 2 from measles, 60 from fever, 19 from dysentery, 9 from diarrhoea, and 124 from other diseases. The death-rate in the week under notice was 28.0 per 1,000 per annum. The mean of the ten previous years was 37.6 per 1,000 per annum.

THE earnings of the East Indian railway traffic for the week ending Nov. 8th, 1890, Rs. 9,12,957-7-0. Corresponding week last year, Rs. 9,17,524-14-7. Decrease, Rs. 4,567-7-7. From July 1st, 1890, to Nov. 8th, 1890, Rs. 1,30,13,882-0-2. From July 1st, 1889, to Nov. 9th, 1889, Rs. 1,38,43,187-8-3. Decrease, Rs. 8,24,305-8-1. Miles open week ending Nov. 8, 1890, 1,525½. Corresponding week last year, 1,525½. Per mile open for week ending Nov. 8, 1890, Rs. 598-7-5. Corresponding week last year, Rs. 601-7-4. Decrease, Rs. 2-15-11.

BOMBAY.

(Nov. 29.)

MR. G. C. WHITWORTH, C.S., has been permitted to return to duty within the period of his leave.

H.E. THE GOVERNOR and Lady Harris have promised to visit the Gaekwar of Baroda on January 2nd.

CAPT. SIR HENRY MORLAND has been nominated a member of the Board of the Technical Institute.

MR. AND MRS. SCHWANN are at present at Baroda as guests of H.H. the Gaekwar. Rao Bahadur Kazi Shabudin is also a visitor to his Highness. Mr. and Mrs. Sassoon go to Baroda next week, and the Raja of Kolapur is to spend Christmas at Baroda.

SIR GEORGE GREAVES, who was present at the funeral of the late General Gillespie, has suggested a memorial of the General to the officers of the Bombay Army, past and present, who served with him in India.

THE Government of His Highness the Nizam has decided to erect some public buildings to adorn the city, and the first of them is to be a post-office, which it is proposed to build on the plan of the General Post Office at Madras.

THE following police appointments are notified:—The services of Mr. J. G. Foard have been placed at the disposal of

the Political Department; Mr. W. L. Souther, District Superintendent of Police, in the Panch Mahals district; Mr. F. H. Warden, Sholapur; Mr. J. E. Down, Satara; Mr. W. J. Holland, Belgaum; Mr. H. Scannell, on being relieved by Major Humfrey, to act as Superintendent of Police, G.I.P. Railway.

THE Hyderabad Treasury Frauds Commission has been further adjourned till the 2nd proximo, and it is now more than probable it may not meet again. Circumstances have been brought to the notice of his Excellency the Minister which may induce him to dissolve the Commission, and to appoint in its place a special board of inquiry to make a thorough investigation into the case, prior to proceeding any further judicially.

A STRANGE and horrible case of suicide occurred on the 20th instant at Hyderabad (Sind). A young lad, the son of a Native official, attempted, after a quarrel with his father, to hang himself, but was prevented. Nothing daunted, the poor lad waited his opportunity till he was alone, and then saturating his clothes with kerosine oil set himself on fire, thus carrying out his suicidal purpose. He was quite dead when discovered.

THE Resident, Sir Dennis, and the Misses Fitzparick leave Hyderabad on the 1st of next month for the Berars, and return, according to present arrangements, by Feb. 1st. They propose visiting some forty-three stations during their tour, including those of his Highness's towns that lie between Hyderabad city and the Berar boundary. Orders have been issued by his Highness's Government that all subadars, talukdars, and tahsildars shall wait upon Sir Dennis during his stay in their respective jurisdictions, and otherwise show the Resident every mark of respect.

THE season reports of the Bombay Presidency for the week ending Nov. 25th are summarised in the following general remarks:—Rainfall for the season insufficient in parts of Broach, Khandesh, Nasik, Poona, Satara, and Dharwar. Reaping of early crops and sowing of late crops progressing in several districts. Standing crops damaged by locusts in three talukas of Karachi and two of Nasik, and by insects in one taluka of Kolaba. Cotton in one taluka of Surat diseased. Crops otherwise good, except in one taluka of Nasik and three of Ahmednagar, where they are withering for want of sufficient moisture. Fodder scarce in one taluka of Khandesh, two of Poona, Ahmednagar, and Dharwar, three of Nasik and Sholapur, and five of Satara. Agricultural stock good, except in three talukas of Nasik, one of Khandesh, and one of Ahmednagar.

REFERRING to the death of Mr. McKinch, which we reported on Tuesday, a Karachi correspondent telegraphs that he died of typhoid fever. Profound regret is felt by all sections of the community. The deceased was contemplating a trip home for the benefit of his health, but was too unwell to do so, and suddenly succumbed. A bulletin issued with the *Sind Gazette* noticing his demise states that Mr. McKinch had been so long one of the most conspicuous figures of Karachi, taking so leading a part in all matters affecting public interest, employing his influence so sagaciously and well in the numerous capacities in which his energy and ability were displayed, that his death is much regretted. Various places of public business in the town were closed as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased.

A KARACHI correspondent writes:—"A very pretty wedding took place on November 18 at Holy Trinity Church, Karachi—that of Mr. Jenkins and Miss Florence Trevor. The bride looked very pretty, and wore an elegant gown of white silk trimmed with ruche round the bottom; sprays of orange-blossoms were arranged on the bodice and in her hair. She wore a long tulle veil, and carried a lovely bouquet. Her sister, the only bridesmaid, wore a pretty soft white silk gown, with a picturesque hat with ostrich feathers. Mrs. Trevor was in bottle-green satin, with bonnet *en suite*. The presents were very numerous and costly. There were a number of new frocks to be seen—several in the new shade of reddish brown. Mrs. Matthews wore a brown and white tailor-made gown, which fitted to perfection. Mrs. Thompson was in grey and white, with silver braiding. Miss Brereton's drab-coloured gown was prettily braided. Several ladies wore white, and, later, donned some dainty jackets. Mrs. Plunket in a soft shade of leaf-green with a large white design, opening over a white front, carried a handsome bouquet matching her gown. Mrs. Long looked remarkably well in a stylish black and white costume. Those who wore the fashionable high collars must have regretted doing so, for they proved a splendid receptacle for the rice which was liberally poured down them."

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES, OUDE AND PUNJAB.

(Nov. 25.)

THE question of constructing new lines for the garrison at Delhi has been under consideration recently between the

Lieutenant-Governor and the Commander-in-Chief while they have been on the spot. It appears extremely unlikely that any increase will be made in the present strength of the garrison.

IN a complicated conjugal rights case before the Punjab Chief Court on Friday, a definite ruling was made that the guardian of the minor husband of a minor bride is not entitled to the custody of the girl until she attains the age of puberty, according to custom. The significance of this ruling, writes the *Civil and Military Gazette*, in connection with one of the worst abuses alleged against the practice of infant-marriage needs no comment, especially when, as in this case, the bride is older than her infant husband.

A MURDER has lately been committed in one of the villages in the Ferozepore district under somewhat peculiar circumstances. A man under the garb of a Mohammadan fakir came and pitched his hut outside the village, and was respected by the people for his apparent piety and devotion. Some time after, another fakir and his wife came and stopped with him, and an intimacy grew up between the first fakir and the wife of the other. The body of the woman has now been found with the nose cut off and other wounds. The fakir who owned the hut disappeared, and is not to be found. The husband, who is accused of the murder, says that he only cut off the nose of his wife for being unfaithful, but that the other fakir, finding the woman so badly disfigured, finished her, and has disappeared with her jewellery.

THE North-West Provinces Government, in reviewing the measures adopted during the scarcity in Garhwal and Kumaon last summer, states that the relief expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,85,000, of which only Rs. 37,000 were debited against Kumaon. It is estimated that all, except Rs. 10,000, will be recovered within the next eighteen months. In proof of the severity of the scarcity while it lasted, it is stated that in Garhwal a fourth of the entire population were entirely dependent for four months on grain received from the Government stores. A good harvest has since restored the people to their normal prosperity. The Lieutenant-Governor acknowledges the good services rendered by Colonel Erskine, Commissioner of Kumaon, and his district officers, Messrs. Giles, Campbell, Roberts, and Agha Abu Turab; by Mr. Holderness in purchasing and supplying grain; and by Mr. Bullock, Collector of Bijnor. There can be no doubt that the work of relief was admirably carried out from first to last.

At the meeting of the Bharat Dharm Mahamandal at Delhi, it was resolved "that this Mahamandal looks with indignation on the movement set on foot by men who are not Hindoos anent marriage reforms, and that this Mahamandal strongly protests against Government interference in socio-religious matters." This resolution was proposed by Pandit Nandkishore of Muttra, and supported by Pandit Gaurishanker Vijas of Ajmere, Paribrajaka Kumareri Krishnaprasannu of Benares, and Munshi Banharill of Aligarh. It was further resolved "that the evil custom of demanding exorbitant money in matrimonial transactions, and extravagance in marriage expenses, as being contrary to the tenor of the Dharmshastras, should be put a stop to." The main object of the Mahamandal is, it is claimed, to improve the religious status of the people of this country, and to protect their religious rites and privileges. The necessity of establishing a Sanskrit college at Delhi was urged, a subscription list being handed round, and about Rs. 15,000 being raised on the spot.

BURMA.

(Nov. 25.)

THE followers of Boh Kyaw Wa, the Arakanese dacoit leader, have been sentenced by the Commissioner of Arakan. Oon Ban Kyaw Wa's brother, and Tha Htoon Pru, are sentenced to be hanged, and six others to transportation for life.

MR. W. H. REYNOLDS, Superintendent of the Forest Survey Department at Dehra, proceeds to Lower Burma in December, in order to make arrangements for a forest survey in that province. On his return Mr. Reynolds will probably pay a visit to the Central Provinces.

A REMARKABLE decrease in crime has taken place in the southern division of Burma during the past twelve months. In Magwe and Myingyan there was not a single dacoity during the quarter ending Sept. 30th, and in Magwe there was only one robbery. These figures show a reduction of 90 per cent. on the figures for the corresponding period of last year. Altogether, in the southern division there were only 13 violent crimes against 122 last year, and as compared with 42 during the preceding quarter. All the principal dacoit leaders, moreover, have been taken or killed, and the leadership of gangs has proved such an unprofitable business that there is every prospect of peace being permanent.

OBITUARY.

—O—

GENERAL R. Y. SHIPLEY, C.B.—We regret to record the death of Gen. Reginald Yonge Shipley, C.B., colonel of the Lincolnshire Regiment, late Royal Fusiliers, who died on the 28th ult. at Alasio, Italy, at the age of sixty-four. He entered the Service in December, 1843, became lieutenant in December, 1846, captain in April, 1852, major in December, 1854, lieutenant-colonel in May, 1856, colonel in December, 1861, major-general in March, 1868, lieutenant-general in August, 1879, and general in September, 1882. Gen. Shipley served in the Eastern Campaign of 1854, including the battles of Alma and Inkerman (severely wounded), siege of Sebastopol, and sortie on Oct. 26th, receiving the medal with three clasps, brevet of major, Sardinian and Turkish medals, and the Order of the 5th Class of the Medjidie. He also served in the Indian N.W. Frontier War of 1863, with the Eusafzye Field Force in command of the 1st Brigade, from the 4th to December 14th, and of the 1st Battalion 7th Fusiliers, at the attack and storming of the Conical-hill, and the capture of Umbeyla, being mentioned in despatches, and receiving the C.B., and the medal with clasp. General Shipley was the second son of the late Rev. Charles Shipley, of Twyford House, Hants.

GENERAL WILLIAM CHARLES GOTT, Bengal Army, who died on the 8th ult. at Umballa, Punjab, at the age of sixty-nine, joined the army in 1842, obtained his promotion to lieutenant same year, captain in 1849, major in 1857, lieutenant-colonel in 1861, colonel in 1871, major-general in 1881, and lieutenant-general in 1886. He served in the Gwalior Campaign of 1843-4, and was present at the battle of Maharajpore (bronze star). He also served throughout the Punjab Campaign of 1848-9, and was present at the passage of the Chenab, and actions of Saddolapore and Chillianwallah, being twice wounded (medal with two clasps). General Gott also served in the Sonthal Campaign of 1855-6.

MAJOR-GENERAL DAVID WATSON died on the 8th inst. at 29, St. James's-square, Bath. The deceased entered the army in July, 1833, became lieutenant in Oct., 1835, captain in June, 1841, major in June, 1854, lieutenant-colonel in Dec. 1856, colonel in July, 1862, and major-general in Oct., 1872. He served with the 82nd regiment in the Crimea from Sept. 2, 1855, including the siege and fall of Sebastopol (receiving the medal with clasp, and Turkish medal). He also served in the North-West Provinces in suppressing the Indian Mutiny in 1857-58, and was present in the operations at Cawnpore under Windham, defeat there of the Gwalior Contingent, actions of Kala Nuddee and Khankur, siege of the jail and subsequent operations at Shahjehanpore, affairs at Mahomdee, Shahabad and Bunkagaon (medal).

HON. DEPUTY SURGEON-GENERAL RICHARD COOPER TODD, who died on the 7th inst. at 15, Castle Hill-avenue, Folkestone, in his sixty-sixth year, obtained his appointment as assistant surgeon in 1850, surgeon in 1857, surgeon-major in 1870, and retired in 1879. He served with the 71st Highlanders in the Crimea in 1855, the greater part of the time in medical charge of the regiment, including the siege of Sebastopol and expedition to Kertch, receiving the medal with clasp, and Turkish medal. He also served with the 99th Regiment throughout the campaign of 1860 in China, including the actions of August 18th and 21st, and surrender of Peking, receiving the medal with two clasps.

COLONEL ARTHUR TOWER, commanding the 1st Battalion Suffolk Regiment, son of the Rev. R. Beauchamp Tower, who died on the 8th inst. at Jhansi, N.W.P., India, aged forty-four, entered the Service in July, 1866, obtaining his lieutenantancy in April, 1871; captaincy in April, 1878; majority in December, 1881; lieutenant-colonelcy in May, 1886; colonelcy in May, 1890, and has been in command since August last. Colonel Tower served in the Egyptian War of 1882 as brigade-major at Alexandria from August 25th to October 10th, receiving the medal and the Khedive's star.

COLONEL W. COCKELL, lately commanding the 16th (Bedfordshire) Regiment, and who served with the 14th Regiment at the siege and capture of Bhurtpore in 1825-26, for which he received a medal, died on the 9th inst. at 5, Queen's-parade, Bath, in his eighty-sixth year.

THE attention of a contemporary has been drawn to the fact that whilst the traffic of the North-Western Railway is falling away, grain arrives daily in Rawalpindi by country carts from districts served by the railway. Thus from Hussan Abdal, some thirty miles distant, situated so that it taps the fertile Hurreepore valley, it is cheaper to send grain by cart than to employ the railway or pay its rates. Other instances may be given, but this one is forcible enough, as the Rawalpindi district is by no means well supplied with carts.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

COLONEL A. M. PHILLIPS, Staff Corps, has been permitted to reside out of India from or after the 13th proximo.

COLONEL W. LUCKHARDT, C.B., A.D.C., Staff Corps, has been permitted to reside out of India from or after the 12th December, 1890.

SECOND-LIEUTENANT W. P. JOHNSON has been appointed Captain in the 2nd Battalion B.B. and C.I. Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps.

MAJOR B. L. P. REILLY, Staff Corps, Assistant Commissary-General, third class, has been granted leave for one hundred and eighty-two days.

THE undermentioned officers have been permitted by the Secretary of State for India to return to duty:—Surgeon-General W. M. Webb, Medical Staff; Major F. W. Snell, Staff Corps; and Colonel S. B. Miles, Staff Corps.

LIEUT. W. F. NEWNHAM, 2nd Battalion Lancashire Fusiliers, officiating Squadron Officer 6th Bombay Cavalry, and Lieutenant C. M. Cockcroft, 1st Battalion Loyal North Lancashire Regiment, officiating Wing Officer Meywar Bheel Corps, have been admitted to the Bombay Staff Corps.

THE following is a summary of the Bombay Presidency season report for the past week:—Rainfall for the season insufficient in parts of Broach, Khandesh, Nasik, Poona, Satara, and Dharwar. Reaping of early crops and sowing of late crops progressing in several districts. Standing crops damaged by locusts in 3 talukas of Kurrachee and 2 of Nasik, and by insects in 1 taluka of Kolaba; cotton in 1 taluka of Surat diseased; crops otherwise good, except in 1 taluka of Nasik and 3 of Ahmednagar, where they are withering for want of sufficient moisture. Fodder scarce in 1 taluka of Khandesh, 2 of Poona, Ahmednagar and Dharwar, 3 of Nasik and Sholapur, and 5 of Satara. Agricultural stock good, except in 3 talukas of Nasik, 1 of Khandesh, and 1 of Ahmednagar.

THE question of constructing new lines for the garrison at Delhi has been under consideration recently between the Lieutenant-Governor and the Commander-in-Chief while they have been on the spot. It appears extremely unlikely that any increase will be made in the present strength of the garrison.

COMING so soon after our expression, says the Lahore paper, of the hope that the opportunity of the meeting of the Viceroy, the Commander-in-Chief, and the Lieutenant-Governor would be taken to consider the advisability of increasing the garrison of Delhi, it is disappointing to hear that, though the opportunity has been taken, a negative decision has been arrived at. It is quite possible that, from a strategic point of view, more troops at Delhi would be no more important than Scindia's garrison in Gwalior; but in the East it is wise to sacrifice a little bare expediency at times for considerations of prestige. Also, though it is quite true that troops could in the event of disturbance be easily dropped into Delhi from Umballa and Meerut, it is equally true that troops in Delhi would forestall the disturbance; and prevention is better than cure. These, however, are obvious considerations, and we may be sure that the weight was given to them by the civil and military authorities: who had, no doubt, excellent reasons for deciding the other way.

THE PRESIDENTIAL ARMIES OF INDIA.*

Colonel W. F. B. Lawrie has received the following letter from the German Ambassador conveying the thanks of the Emperor of Germany for a copy of the work, "The Presidential Armies of India."

"German Embassy,
"London, December 5th, 1890.

"Dear Colonel Lawrie,—

"With reference to my letter of the 18th August last, I beg to inform you that His Majesty the Emperor and King, my August Sovereign, has been graciously pleased to accept the copy of your work, 'The Presidential Armies of India.'

"At the same time I have great pleasure in conveying to you the Emperor's best thanks for your kind attention in presenting His Majesty with the book.

"Believe me,

"Yours very truly,

"Colonel W. F. B. Lawrie."

"V. HATZFELDT.

FOR want of a proper site the Jubilee Committee at Calicut has hitherto been unable to erect the Town Hall which was to be commemorative of the event; but at last a piece of land has been obtained from Government which is said to fulfil every requirement.

* "The Presidential Armies of India." By the late Colonel Rivett Carnac, with Continuation by Colonel Lawrie."

NOTICES OF BOOKS.

FACE TO FACE WITH THE MEXICANS.*

"Mexico! Why, it is Italy and France and the best part of Spain tied up together in one bunch of rapturous fragrance!" Such is the land which Miss Gooch now lays open to the English-speaking peoples of the globe in a volume bearing the significant title, "Face to Face with the Mexicans." In these days of much book-making, this talented and adventurous American Senorita may claim to have trodden a path in literature almost, if not altogether, unexplored. It is true there are not wanting works which treat on Mexico; but they deal almost exclusively with the historical aspect of the country, whereas the account before us treats of the people—their habits, manners, customs—as learned from a residence in the midst of this little known land of upwards of seven years.

Assuredly Miss Gooch has plenty to tell. How many people, even in these days of competitive examinations, could give an answer to the simple question, "What is the capital of Mexico?" Who, again, if the answer were given "Toluca," could ransack the pigeon-holes of memory, and produce such a town? Miss Gooch pictures the land which has won her heart in glowing terms of love and admiration. Its climate is perfection; its inhabitants are, if not perfect, at any rate largely endowed with qualities which create admiration alike, as regards the eye and the soul. Nor can it be denied that she has largely made out a claim for friendly consideration towards a race which require to be known to be appreciated—a race which, conservative by custom and natural disposition, presents barriers to the globe-trotter, who sees, but does not understand; who hears, but does not comprehend. For instance—*place aux dames*—is it not comforting to the fair sex to gather that, no matter what may be a lady's age, even should she have passed the allotted limit of three score years and ten—she is, and always remains "Nina," a term denoting that she is but a child in years? As a set-off for this unquestionable advantage must be recorded the absence of afternoon tea—an institution not yet established within the portals of poor deluded Mexico. Alas! for life without this superb occasion for chatter and scandal! As regards the male sex it must be ranked as an undoubted "score" that reporters, if not conspicuous for their absence, are, at any rate, not ubiquitous and intolerable. Kept within reasonable limits these pests of modern society are a harmless, innocent class, who serve to give a tinge of piquancy to daily life, which, in quiet old Mexico, needs, one would think, a little zest and flavour. Brass bands are, sad to tell, universal; but it is consoling to some degree to learn that the music is rendered in such a way as to leave but little to criticize and much to commend. What a public benefit if only a few of these could be imported into England! Alas! however, for the names prevalent in Mexico! Fancy the agonies of a poor benighted son of Adam called upon to spell—ay, even to pronounce—such a collection of letters as *Izmictlanapoch-calocca*! Not the least interesting portion of this extremely interesting volume is the account of the aboriginal Indians, one of the few races of the world which, in an age of discontent, are happy and free from the conflicts of capital and labour, strikes being unknown, and the vices of modern civilisation a thing which it has not yet entered the mind of man to conceive.

Altogether, praise is the tribute which honesty must lay at the feet of this talented American Senorita, who, if she writes as a "Yankee"—spelling and laudation of her country reveal her nationality at every turn—has the art of conveying information in a graphic and pleasing shape. As a *recherche* gift-book at this festive season of the year, few volumes—albeit it is not supposed to be *especially* adapted for Christmas lore—would compare favourably with "Face to Face with the Mexican."

A RUSSIAN NOVEL.†

An original work of fiction, from the pen of Mrs. Sutherland Edwards, could not be otherwise than graceful and interesting. In undertaking to write a description of the various phases of life that distinguish the Russian Empire from other European countries, Mrs. Edwards possesses the rare advantage of dealing with topics familiar to her from her early girlhood. It was not until after her marriage, shortly subsequent to the coronation of Alexander II., that she visited the pale glimpses of a London moon. She consequently speaks Russ with as much fluency and grammatical propriety as the English language, so that many of the scenes she depicts are drawn from personal knowledge and experience. That remark, indeed, is not strictly applicable to the very picturesque vignettes of life in

* "Face to Face with the Mexicans." By Fanny Chambers Gooch. (Sampson Low, Marston and Co.)

† "The Secret of the Princess. A Tale of Country, Camp, Court, Convict, and Cloister Life in Russia." By Mrs. Sutherland Edwards. (Chapman and Hall.)

Sebastopol during the siege. Mrs. Edwards does not pretend to have been present in person during the bombardment of the beleaguered fortress, but as a resident of Moscow she was inevitably brought into contact with wounded officers absent on sick leave, with Sisters of Charity, and with curiosity-mongers of all classes. Some admirable chapters, also, are devoted to Siberia and, incidentally, to Mangolia—a convict, one of her *dramatis personæ* having escaped through multitudinous difficulties to Shanghai, whence Love, the deceiver, led him back to Moscow and a violent death. The novel opens with the departure from Moscow of Princess Volhouski, accompanied by her youthful son and two still more youthful daughters, who return to their late father's estate, situated some six hours of diligence-travelling from the ancient capital of Russia. A few charming sketches of pastoral life are thus drawn into the more momentous scheme, and constitute the foundation of Mrs. Edwards's exceedingly pretty novel. Readers who have a craving for sensational effects may perchance be disappointed that "gory beds" are not supplied in sufficient numbers to gratify their morbid appetites, though most men, and even some women, will acknowledge that their blood has been made to creep quite as coldly as if the Fat Boy in *Pickwick* had taken them in hand. The plot, it cannot be denied, is somewhat thin, but it reminds one of a silken thread strung with the bright, brilliant beads of a kindly, genial, wholesome imagination. Mrs. Edwards's two pleasant little volumes should be in great request at all circulating libraries; nor are we aware of any reason why they should not be purchased as household treasures even in these impecunious times. A thing of beauty, it should be remembered, is a joy for ever; and it is in that light that we have pleasure in recommending Mrs. Edwards's charming narrative to the considerable circle which, if we do not flatter ourselves, we have the privilege of influencing to their own advantage. Quite accidentally we have omitted to dwell upon the adventures of Pau Tarnouski, once upon a time a wealthy Polish nobleman, during his compulsory sojourn in Siberia, except in quite a superficial and perfunctory manner. The conscript has a marked character of his own, which is sketched with great delicacy and truthfulness. He is, in short, one of the most interesting personages delineated by Mrs. Edwards, though we do not pretend to admire the individual, or to regret that we were not favoured with his acquaintance during his hurried passage through the vale of tears. The "Secret of the Princess" is not at all mysterious. It may be divined from within a very few chapters, and it is never a matter of curiosity from first to last. The sad fate of her only son Sergius, and the love-passages of her two daughters, one of whom, by the way, marries an Englishman, will exercise a greater influence over Mudie's subscribers than the somewhat fatuous conduct of the Princess, who beheld a ghost in every cabbage-plant.

In the *Illustrated Naval and Military Magazine* (W. H. Allen and Co.) Dr. Maguire continues his able criticisms on the American War of 1861-65; Captain Cyprian Bridge gives another instalment of his interesting account of "Six Months with a Russian Family"; and Rear-Admiral Colomb returns to the subject of "Naval Warfare," which he has been treating so ably in former numbers. It is pleasant to welcome again the pen and pencil of the "War Correspondent," the genial Irving Montague; and "Some Lessons from the Franco-Chinese War," by Lieutenant the Hon. H. N. Shore, R.N., will not be found dull reading even outside of the Services. The other purely professional articles are, no doubt, well up to the high standard which the Editor has always aimed at in selecting his contributors, and the illustrations retain their character.

The *United Service Magazine* (W. H. Allen and Co.) keeps up well to the good form it at once assumed under its present management. The present number contains a variety of articles, some of which will be interesting to other than professional readers; for instance, the conjectures hazarded by Admiral Sir George Elliot as to the causes which led to the loss of H.M.S. *Serpent*; General Strange's very able paper on the Canadian Pacific Railway; "Some Unpublished Letters of Lord Rodney," by Mr. Lloyd Sanders; and last, but not least, the chapter concluding the able series of papers on "National Insurance," which Sir George Tryon has been contributing for some months past to this old and popular magazine.

THE *Gazetta de Portugal*, the organ of the late Prime Minister of Portugal, states in regard to the electioneering rights or privileges conceded to the Goanese, that it would be far more profitable to them if they applied themselves to agriculture and industry instead of wasting their time and resources in squabbles after elections for representatives to the House of Deputies in Lisbon.

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ESTABLISHED IN INDIA 1830.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

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ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1890.

INDIAN INVESTMENTS.

OUR counsel to British investors to seek a safe and profitable field in India finds illustration in rather unexpected form in the *Kaiser-i-Hind* of Bombay. Possibly our Lancashire friends may feel that the Bombay writer proffers his advice in somewhat rude fashion; and, as they may decline to accept it, we will give the benefit of it to others, who need not be piqued by the form in which the really cogent argument and inducement is proffered. But we must premise that this moral from Bombay comes as a

tag or Parthian shot after an exceedingly interesting statistical comparison between the textile industries of Great Britain and India respectively. It is pointed out that, whereas there are 2,538 cotton factories in the United Kingdom, there are only 108 in all India, whence so large a proportion of the raw cotton supply of Lancashire is drawn. As to the comparison in millions of spindles and looms the figures are too vast for us to trouble with; but the writer reduces it in this comprehensible contrast thus: whereas in the United Kingdom there is a spindle to nearly every eighth man, India "is so abjectly steeped in poverty that it can only manage to possess one spindle for nearly one hundred of its population." Without stopping to consider the qualitative value (as chemists say) of this comparison, we may, in passing, remark that it is gratifying to learn that the new industry has so far progressed that one hundred of its inhabitants have even one (steam-driven) spindle amongst them. Now for the Bombay writer's indignant reproaches, and his invitation to British investors, which, we must confess, seems to have been indicted—with incidental reference to proposed factory legislation—more in anger than in sorrow, and in anything but seductive tone, as regards the Manchester men; but, "let the galled jade wince, our withers are unwrung":—

When the Government of India is puzzled at the problem of how to find employment for the masses in the congested districts of the empire, the Secretary of State in his wisdom is doing his best (is he really?) to put a pressure on the Government to shackle Indian industrial labour and throw out of employment some of those who are enabled to eke out a bare existence! If the Holt, Halletts and the James Macleans and the Philistines of Manchester would only honestly digest the hard facts which the industrial condition discloses they would be heartily ashamed of dinning in season and out of season, as they do now, the so-called hardships of the Indian factory operative, and demanding an amended factory legislation unsuited to the requirements of this country. On the contrary, we are of opinion that they would really serve the interests of India by sinking their plethora of surplus capital in this country for the growth and expansion of textile manufactures of all descriptions, rather than advancing it to insolvent Republican States of the West or sinking it in bogus and unprofitable concerns—a hit—a palpable hit!). Manchester, if it really means to improve her material prospects, could not resort to a better country than India for the employment of its capital. The field for the expansion and progress of cotton, woollen, and other textile factories is almost virgin—(think of that!). The influx of silver it may pour in, for the establishment of such mills would be an infinitely more efficacious, safer, and healthier method of establishing a stable ratio between the relative value of that metal and gold than all the nostrums which it from time to time puts forward for the improvement of exchange, and, as a consequence, of its cotton trade. Its sincerity for genuine philanthropy will also stand a better test, in so far as the establishment of the factories proposed would find employment for a portion of the population who find no employment now. Thus Manchester, by the investment of its surplus capital in the industrial development of India, will not benefit itself, but benefit the country and its people also. It will benefit the State, too, in the proportion that the larger importation of its surplus capital in silver assists in steadying the ratio of silver and gold. It is, therefore, much to be wished that Manchester will desist from further decrying Indian labour, and at the same time changing its venue of activity. We earnestly wish that the Government of India, too, will direct the attention of the Secretary of State to the desirability of the introduction of such capital here. India's material salvation will ultimately lie in the substantial assistance which England can render to her till she is in a position to prosper and repay that capital with interest.

Private enterprise should be invited to embark its energy and resources in this line, and there can be no doubt as to the ultimate advantages arising from it.

Here it may be well to observe that a similar invitation to British investors—based on an exact statement of the financial results of the English-managed cotton factories of India—and one expressed in more businesslike form, is presented in an article in the *Bombay Gazette* (Summary of of Nov. 22nd, pp. 12, 13), to which we invite the attention of our Anglo-Indian readers, and any other possible investors.



Official Gazette.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

CIVIL.

(Gazette of India, Nov. 22.)

- MACKENZIE**, Mr. A., C.S.I., of the Indian Civil Service, chief commissioner of the Central Provinces, is appointed to be chief commissioner of Burma, from the date of assuming charge of that office.
- MACDONNELL**, Mr. A. P., C.S.I., of the Indian Civil Service, secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department (on furlough), is appointed to be chief commissioner of the Central Provinces, with effect from Nov. 18.
- NEILL**, Mr. J. W., of the Indian Civil Service, is appointed to officiate as chief commissioner of the Central Provinces during the absence, on furlough, of Mr. MacDonnell, with effect from Nov. 18.
- VENNING**, Mr. F., of the Indian Civil Service, is appointed to officiate as judicial commissioner of the Central Provinces during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. J. W. Neill, with effect from Nov. 18.
- MOSLEY**, Mr. H., is permitted to resign H.M.'s Indian Civil Service, from Jan. 20, 1891.
- MASTER**—The services of Lieut. S. R. Master, Bengal Staff Corps, 1st Gurkha Regiment, are placed at the disposal of the chief commissioner of Burma for employment as an assistant commissioner of military police in Upper Burma.
- COCKLIN**, Rev. J. I. B., junior chaplain on the Bengal Ecclesiastical Establishment, is appointed to be a senior chaplain, from Nov. 20.
- BRAY**—The services of the Rev. W. H. Bray, a senior chaplain of the Bengal Ecclesiastical Establishment, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the N.W. Provinces of Oudh from Oct. 29.
- HOLLAND**, Mr. T. H., has been appointed an assistant superintendent of the 3rd grade in the Geological Survey of India, and Curator, Geological Museum and Laboratory, from Oct. 21.
- COLE**, Mr. W. H., M.A., officiating deputy superintendent, 2nd grade, Survey of India Department, is appointed to officiate as deputy surveyor-general, Trigonometrical Branch, during the absence on privilege leave of Lieut.-Colonel G. Strahan.
- STRAHAN**, Lieut.-Colonel G., R.E., deputy surveyor-general, Trigonometrical Branch, is granted three months' privilege leave, from Oct. 27.
- GORDON**, Lieut. P. J., B.S.C., is appointed an assistant superintendent, 2nd grade, Survey of India Department, from Nov. 10.
- OGLE**, Lieut. M. J., surveyor, 2nd grade, is appointed assistant superintendent, 2nd grade, Survey of India Department, from Nov. 10.
- PRIDEAUX**, Colonel W. F., Bombay S.C., resident of the second class, and resident at Jeypur, is appointed to officiate as resident in Kashmir, during the absence, on furlough, of Colonel R. P. Nisbet, C.I.E.
- PEACOCK**, Colonel H. P., Bengal Cavalry, officiating resident of the second class, and officiating resident in Meywar, is, on return from privilege leave, appointed to officiate as a resident of the second class, and as resident at Jeypur, during such time as Colonel W. F. Prideaux may officiate as resident in Kashmir.
- RAMSAY**, Lieut. J., Bengal S.C., political assistant of the second class, is, on return from furlough, posted as assistant to the Governor-General's Agent in Central India.
- PRITCHARD**, Mr. L. E., is posted as assistant accountant-general, Punjab.

MILITARY.

- BURLTON**, Lieut. W. E. F., Bengal S.C., deputy assistant commissary-general, second class, on probation, is confirmed in that appointment.
- RAY**, Lieut. McCarthy R. E., Norfolk Regiment, wing officer 7th (the Duke of Connaught's Own) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, is admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps, from July 2, 1889.

SHAKESPEAR—GROVER—An exchange is sanctioned between Captain G. C. C. Shakespear, Bengal S.C., and Captain M. H. S. Grover, Madras S.C.

FURLOUGHS.

- HUNTER**, Lieut. W. S., R.E., assistant engineer, 1st grade, Military Works Department, Madras Command (m.c.), for six months.
- YELD**, Surgeon-Major H. P., deputy assay master, Calcutta Mint (p.a.), for one year and four months, embarking on or after Dec. 28.
- The undermentioned officers are granted leave to proceed out of India on private affairs:—
- MCQUEEN**, Colonel Sir J. W., K.C.B., Bengal Staff Corps, aide-de-camp to the Queen, for one year; pension service, 37th year, commenced May 15.
- VIVIAN**, Colonel R. O., general list, Infantry, wing commander, 40th Regiment of Bengal Infantry, for one year; pension service, 31st year, commenced March 11.
- HATCH**, Lieut. A. V., Bengal Staff Corps, wing officer and adjutant 2nd Battalion, 1st Gurkha Regiment, for one year; pension service, 11th year, commenced Jan. 14.
- ROBERTS**, Lieut. H. L., Bengal Staff Corps, squadron officer 1st Regiment of Bengal Cavalry, for one year; pension service, 8th year, commenced Aug. 25.
- FINCH**, Lieut. C., Bengal Staff Corps, squadron officer 1st Regiment of Bengal Cavalry, for one year; pension service, 7th year, commenced Jan. 30.
- RICHARDSON**, Lieut. H. L., Bengal Staff Corps, wing officer 14th (The Ferozepore Sikh) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, for one year; pension service, 6th year, commenced Nov. 16.
- DAVIDSON**, Captain G., R.E., executive engineer, 2nd grade, Military Works Department, has been granted, by the Secretary of State for India, leave out of India (p.a.) for one year from Dec. 1; pension service, 19th year, commenced Jan. 6.
- TONNOGHY**, Captain V. C., Bengal Staff Corps, wing officer 4th Sikh Infantry, Punjab Frontier Force, is granted leave out of India (p.a.) for one year from July 19; pension service, 18th year, commenced Aug. 9.

BY H.E. THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

(Headquarters, Simla, Nov. 10.)

The Commander-in-Chief in India is pleased to make the following appointments:—

EARDLEY-WILMOT, Colonel R., second in command, to be commandant 14th Bengal Lancers, vice Pennington, vacated on appointment as colonel on the staff, Delhi.

FURLOUGHS.

- KEITH**, Lieutenant C. S., 3rd Dragoon Guards, to England, for six months, on urgent private affairs.
- DANIEL**, Captain A. W., 5th Lancers, to England, for six months, on medical certificate.
- BROWNE**, Major E. C., 2nd battalion Royal Scots Fusiliers, to England, for six months, on private affairs.
- OATES**, Captain C. C., 1st battalion Connaught Rangers, to England, for six months, on medical certificate.

(Nov. 14.)

The Commander-in-Chief is pleased to make the following appointments:—

- BUNNY**, Captain A. C., wing commander, to be second in command 1st Sikh Infantry, vice Brownlow, appointed commandant 4th Sikh Infantry.
- POLLOCK**, Captain J. A. H., wing officer, to be wing commander, vice Bunny.
- MAGRATH**, Lieutenant H. A. F., supernumerary on the establishment of the regiment, to be wing officer, vice Pollock.
- BROWNLOW**, Lieut.-Colonel C. C., 2nd in command 1st Sikh Infantry, to be commandant 4th Sikh Infantry, vice Gowan, retired; (Lieut.-Colonel Brownlow will continue to officiate as commandant 1st Punjab Infantry).
- DEMPSTER**, Major C., wing commander, to be 2nd in command 4th Sikh Infantry, vice Mosley, retired.
- TONNOCH**, Captain V. C., wing officer, to be wing commander 4th Sikh Infantry, vice Dempster.

FURLOUGHS.

- HUGHES**, Major P. E., 2nd Battalion Border Regiment, for six months, on private affairs.
- GARDNER**, Surgeon-Major H. G., M.B., Medical Staff, on urgent private affairs, pending retirement from the service.

(Nov. 18.)

The Commander-in-Chief in India is pleased to make the following appointments:—

- AUSTIN**, Major G. B., 2nd in command 3rd Bengal Infantry, to be officiating commandant 2nd Bengal Light Infantry, vice Gordon on leave.
- AUSTIN**, Major G. B., 2nd in command 38th Bengal Infantry, is transferred in the same capacity 3rd Bengal Infantry, vice Barr, deceased.
- PIRRIE**, Lieut. F. W., to be wing officer 4th Bengal Infantry, on probation, vice Hawkins, seconded for employment in the Commissariat Department.
- WILLIAMSON**, Lieut. M., to be wing officer 21st Punjab Infantry, vice Andrew, seconded for employment with the Burma Military Police.
- SEDDON**, Lieut. T. Y., to be wing officer 34th Pioneers, vice Murray, seconded for employment in the Commissariat Department.
- STABLE**, Lieut. R. L., 1st Battalion North Lancashire Regiment, to be adjutant, vice Capt. G. W. Dowell, who vacates.
- The undermentioned officer has leave of absence:—
- MACKENZIE**, Colonel A. R. D., C.B., A.D.C., Cavalry, in India, on private affairs, from date of availing himself of it to March 15, 1891.

(Nov. 19.)

The Commander-in-Chief in India is pleased to make the following appointments:—

- BAYLER, 2nd Lieut. E. C., Scottish Rifles, a candidate for the Bengal Staff Corps, to be officiating squadron officer 15th Bengal Lancers, on probation.
- SHEPPARD, Lieut. G. S., 4th Dragoon Guards, a candidate for the Bengal Staff Corps, to be officiating wing officer 27th Punjab Infantry, on probation.
- TRIBE, Lieut. C. W., Royal Marine Light Infantry, a candidate for the Bengal Staff Corps, to be officiating wing officer 33rd Bengal Infantry, on probation.
- CURRIE, Lieut. R. H. M., officiating officer 2nd Sikh Infantry, on probation, 13th Madras Infantry, is transferred in the same capacity.
- YOUNG, Lieut.-Col. C. F., 24th Punjab Infantry, to officiate as assistant quartermaster-general at Army headquarters.
- PENNINGTON, Colonel R. C., C.B., colonel on the staff, is posted to Delhi.
- STAWELL, Major G. D., deputy assistant adjutant-general for instruction, is posted to Raniket.
- WATSON, Major A. J., deputy assistant adjutant-general for instruction, is transferred from Raniket to Dalhousie.
- ARMSTRONG, Lieut. W. McG., York and Lancaster Regiment, having been permitted to resign his probationary appointment in the Madras Staff Corps, is posted to the 1st Battalion East Surrey Regiment, pending orders from H.R.H. the Commander-in-Chief as to his disposal.
- STRICKLAND, Second Lieut. E. P., Norfolk Regiment, having been permitted to resign his probationary appointment in the Bengal Staff Corps, is posted to the 1st Battalion Norfolk Regiment, pending orders from H.R.H. the Commander-in-Chief as to his disposal.
- FURLONGS.
- RODWELL, Captain R. M., 50th Field Battery, R.A., to England, for twelve months, on private affairs.
- TEMPLER, Captain J. P., 1st Battalion Leinster Regiment, to England, for twelve months, on medical certificate.
- BLUNT, Second Lieut. C. E. G., 1st Battalion Leinster Regiment, to England, for six months, on medical certificate.
- FARRELL, Captain J. C., 2nd Battalion Royal Sussex Regiment, to England, for three months, on urgent private affairs.
- ROY, Lieut. J. W. G., 2nd Battalion Derbyshire Regiment, to England, for eight months, on private affairs.

BENGAL.

(Calcutta Gazette, Nov. 19.)

- HENRY, Mr. E. R., magistrate and collector, is appointed to act as junior secretary, Board of Revenue.
- THOMPSON, Mr. W. H., deputy magistrate and deputy collector, Serampore, Hughly, is transferred to Burdwan.
- PHILLIMORE, Mr. J. E., who has recently been appointed to be a member of the Covenanted Civil Service, is posted to the Sudder Station of the district of Sarun.
- TURNER, Lieutenant A. G., 13th (Duke of Connaught's) Regiment of Bengal Lancers, is appointed to be an extra aide-de-camp on the personal staff of the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal.
- STALEY, Mr. A. E., officiating magistrate and collector, Gya, is appointed to act in the second grade of magistrates and collectors, from Oct. 31.
- FORBES, Mr. A., officiating magistrate and collector, Shahabad, is appointed to act in the first grade of magistrates and collectors, from the 4th inst.
- JENKINS, Mr. T. L. L., officiating magistrate and collector, Faridpore, is appointed to act in the second grade of magistrates and collectors, from the 8th inst.
- BOSE, Mr. N. K., joint-magistrate and deputy collector, Nuddea, is allowed leave for one month, from the 8th inst.
- COLLIER, Mr. F. R. S., magistrate and collector, is appointed to act as magistrate and collector of Midnapore.
- STEVENS, Mr. J. F., district and sessions judge, Gya, on special duty, is appointed to be district and sessions judge, Muzafferpore.
- BRETT, Mr. A. C., officiating district and sessions judge, Gya, is confirmed in that appointment.
- CAMERON, Mr. D., joint-magistrate and deputy collector, is allowed leave for three months.
- DALY, Mr. W. W., district superintendent of police, Howrah, is allowed furlough on medical certificate for one year, from 21st inst.
- LILLIE, Rev. J., senior chaplain of St. Andrew's Church, Calcutta, is allowed privilege leave for three months.
- TAYLOR, Rev. J., is appointed to act as senior chaplain of St. Andrew's Church, Calcutta, during the absence, on leave, of the Rev. J. Lillie.
- TOMES, Surgeon-Major A., officiating surgeon, 24-Pergunnahs, and medical inspector of emigrants to the Colonies, is allowed furlough for one year, from Nov. 1.
- MOOREHEAD, Surgeon-Major J., civil surgeon, Hazaribagh, is allowed furlough for one year.

BRITISH BURMA.

(Burma Gazette, Nov. 15.)

- SHARPE, Mr. H. G., Bengal Civil Service, is posted to the headquarters of the Minbu district.
- DALY, Lieut. H., superintendent of the Northern Shan States, is posted to special duty in Rangoon.
- MURIEL, Mr. C. E., deputy conservator of forests, is appointed to be personal assistant to the conservator of forests, Upper Burma Circle.
- PALMER, Mr. C. W., deputy conservator of forests, is transferred from Mandalay to the Bhamo division.

MADRAS.

GENERAL ORDERS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

CIVIL.

(Fort St. George Gazette, Nov. 18.)

- HOLMES, Mr. W. C., acting district judge, Bellary, has leave for three months.
- BAIN, Surgeon D. S. E., acting civil surgeon, Cannanore, has furlough, on medical certificate, for one year.
- REES, Mr. J. D., C.I.E., is appointed Persian and Indian translator to Government.
- THOMPSON, Mr. A., is appointed to act as district and sessions judge, Godavari, vice Mr. J. H. A. Tremeneere, on leave.

MILITARY.

- WILSON—SUTHERLAND—WHITE—Surgeons W. McN. Wilson, W. D. Sutherland, and P. Carr White are appointed to the Madras Establishment.
- TABUTEAU, Colonel T. B., S.C., is appointed commandant, Bangalore Royal Volunteers, vice Colonel E. W. Begbie.
- LEONARD, Major T. T., is granted the honorary rank of lieutenant-colonel, Bangalore Royal Volunteers.

FURLONGS.

- STEVENS, Captain C. S.C., 4th Light Cavalry, has leave for one year.
- KIRKPATRICK, Lieut. W. S.C., 1st Punjab Infantry, has leave for one year.
- PAXTON, Lieut. A. F. P., S.C., 17th M.N. Infantry, has leave out of India for one year, on medical certificate.

BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

(Adjutant-General's Office, Ootacamund, Nov. 21.)

The undermentioned officers have been detailed for temporary employment in the Intelligence Branch of the Quartermaster-General's Department, Burma:—

- BURROWS, Captain G. V., Staff Corps, 14th Regiment Madras Infantry, as officiating paid attaché.
- HUSSEY-WALSH, Lieut. W., 1st Battalion Cheshire Regiment, as unpaid attaché.
- WILDING, Lieut. C. A., 2nd Battalion Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, as unpaid attaché.
- PROWSE, Lieut. G. W. T., 1st Battalion Duke of Cornwall's L.I., as unpaid attaché.
- BLEWITT, Lieut. A., 4th Battalion King's Royal Rifle Corps, as unpaid attaché.
- The Government of India having sanctioned two officers from the Madras Presidency being detailed to attend the Attock manoeuvres, H.E. the Commander-in-Chief has been pleased to select the undermentioned officers for that purpose:—
- GROVE, Colonel A. S., D.S.O., Staff Corps, 15th Regiment Madras Infantry.
- OAKES, Colonel G., 2nd Battalion Yorkshire Regiment.

The Commander-in-Chief is pleased to make the following appointments:—

- FARRANT, Captain H. F., Staff Corps, 11th Regiment Madras Infantry, to be officiating station staff officer, Bhamo, vice Captain Caulfield, D.S.O.
- NORMAN, Lieut. H. E., officiating wing officer (on probation) 2nd Regiment Madras Infantry, to be wing officer (on probation), to fill an existing vacancy.
- FAIR, Lieut. W. L., officiating wing officer 5th Regiment Madras Infantry, to be wing officer (sub pro tem.), vice Lieut. Watson, seconded for employment in the Commissariat Transport Department.
- POWELL, Lieut. W. B., officiating wing officer 9th Regiment Madras Infantry, to be wing officer.
- BELL, Lieut. H. P., officiating wing officer 11th Regiment Madras Infantry, to be wing officer.
- JOHNSTONE, Lieut. F. H., officiating wing officer 11th Madras Infantry, to be wing officer (sub pro tem.), vice Lieut. Hitchins, seconded for employment as adjutant of Volunteers.
- ALEXANDER, Second Lieut. H. S., Wiltshire Regiment, to be officiating wing officer 16th Regiment Madras Infantry.
- ANDERSON, Lieut. A. M., officiating wing officer 19th Regiment Madras Infantry, to be wing officer, vice Captain Andrews, seconded for employment on the staff.
- HEFFERMAN, Lieut. W. F., officiating wing officer 19th Regiment Madras Infantry, to be wing officer, vice Lieut. Lloyd, seconded for employment in the Transport Commissariat Department.
- DOBIE, Captain W. H., wing officer 26th Madras Infantry, to be wing commander, to fill an existing vacancy.
- PRICARD, Lieut. H. S., officiating wing officer (on probation) 26th Madras Infantry, to be wing officer (on probation), vice Captain Dobie, promoted.
- SUTTON, Lieut. F. G. H., officiating wing officer 27th Regiment Madras Infantry, to be wing officer, vice Lieut. French, seconded for employment in the Commissariat Transport Department.

The Commander-in-Chief is pleased to direct the following posting:—

- BEGBIE, Colonel E. W., General List, Infantry, who has been brought on the district staff as an assistant adjutant-general, is posted to the Rangoon district.

BOMBAY.**GENERAL ORDERS OF THE BOMBAY GOVERNMENT**

BY H.E. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

MILITARY.

(Bombay Government Gazette, Nov. 27.)

PHILLIPS, Colonel A. M., Staff Corps, is permitted to reside out of India from or after Dec. 13; pension service, thirty-seventh year, commenced Feb. 8.

NEWMHAM, Lieut. W. F., 2nd Battalion Lancashire Fusiliers, officiating squadron [officer 6th Bombay Cavalry, is admitted to the Bombay Staff Corps from April 30, 1889.

REILLY, Major B. L. P., Staff Corps, assistant commissary-general, 3rd class, is granted leave to proceed out of India, on private affairs, for 182 days; pension service, twenty-second year, commenced July 7.

LUCKHARDT, Colonel W., C.B., A.D.C., Staff Corps, is permitted to reside out of India from or after Dec. 12; pension service, thirty-third year, commenced Nov. 8.

COCKCRAFT, Lieut. C. M., 1st Battalion Loyal North Lancashire Regiment, officiating wing officer Meywar Bhoel Corps, is admitted to the Bombay Staff Corps, from May 2, 1889.

INDIA OFFICE.

DECEMBER 11.

ARRIVALS REPORTED.**MILITARY.**

Bengal Estab.—Surgeon-Major T. E. L. Bate, Lieut. K. O. Burne, S.C.; Captain L. J. Browne, S.C.; Lieut. G. H. de L. Lacy, S.C.; Captain H. M. Jackson, R.E.; Lieut. C. W. O'Brien, S.C.; Lieut.-Col. J. A. D. Gordon, Inf.; Major C. J. Jamieson, S.C.

Madras Estab.—Colonel T. H. B. Young, S.C.; Lieut. C. C. Tennant, S.C.

Bombay Estab.—Lieut. H. T. Kenny, S.C.

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—C. Taylor, M. H. Jackson, A. B. Larkins.

Bombay Estab.—W. A. Talbot.

EXTENSIONS OF LEAVE.**MILITARY.**

Bengal Estab.—Surgeon-Major A. S. Reid, two months.

Madras Estab.—Lieut. U. W. Evans, R.E., three months.

Bombay Estab.—Colonel G. C. Grant, S.C., till Oct. 4, 1891; Captain R. F. M. Johnstone, S.C., three months.

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—Surgeon-Major J. O'M. McDonnell, M.D., one year's furlough; S. G. Wood, three months' extraordinary leave; P. W. Dangerfield, one month's furlough; F. Grant, three months' extraordinary leave; C. W. Odling, six weeks' furlough (this cancels permission, previously given, to return).

Madras Estab.—W. H. Welsh (Cov.), ten months and nine days' furlough; H. R. B. Taylor, three months' extraordinary leave (this cancels permission, previously given, to return).

PERMITTED TO RETURN.**MILITARY.**

Bengal Estab.—Colonel C. M. Skene, D.S.O., Inf.; Lieut.-Colonel H. V. Hunt, S.C.; Captain J. C. B. Craster, S.C.; Lieut. H. P. Lane, S.C.

Madras Estab.—Surgeon-Major M. Robinson.

Bombay Estab.—Surgeon-Major P. Murphy, M.D.; Captain C. E. Peirse, S.C.; Surgeon C. B. Maitland, Lieut. J. H. Dickson, Prob. S.C.

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—F. A. T. Phillips (Cov.), T. Macpherson, Captain C. Herbert, B.S.C.; R. C. Stevenson.

Madras Estab.—A. S. Russell.

DECEMBER 12.

The Queen has approved of the following promotions among the officers of the Staff Corps and Indian Military Forces and admissions to the Staff Corps made by the Governments in India:—

BENGAL STAFF CORPS.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel.

Major Norton Charles Martelli; Oct. 11.

To be Major.

Captain John William Edward Angelo; Oct. 2.

To be Captain.

Lieut. Stanley Charles Gough; Oct. 11.

To be Lieutenants.

Lieut. George Arthur Dale, from Bedford Regiment; dated July 30, 1889, but to rank from Oct. 17, 1888.

2nd Lieut. Henry Arthur Lane, from 3rd Dragoon Guards; Feb. 9, 1889.

2nd Lieut. Ernest Cave Rowcroft, from Devonshire Regiment; March 23, 1889.

2nd Lieut. William Augustus Bailey, from Gloucestershire Regiment; March 24, 1889.

2nd Lieut. Alfred Granville Burne Turner, from Devonshire Regiment; May 6, 1889.

BENGAL MEDICAL ESTABLISHMENT.

To be Brigade-Surgeon.

Surgeon-Major Daniel O'Connell Raye, M.D.; Sept. 26.

MADRAS STAFF CORPS.

To be Lieutenants.

Lieut. Edward William Harris, from North Staffordshire Regiment; Feb. 27, 1889, but to rank from Aug. 29, 1885.

Lieut. Edmund Flower Rainey, from West India Regiment; March 31, 1889, but to rank from Oct. 17, 1888.

2nd Lieut. Charles Eustace Bowen, from Leinster Regiment; Feb. 26, 1889.

2nd Lieut. Charles Edward De Lisle Solbé, from Royal West Surrey Regiment; March 8, 1889.

2nd Lieut. William Bowen Powell, from Northamptonshire Regiment; March 10, 1889.

2nd Lieut. Francis Goodwin Hill Sutton, from Royal Irish Regiment; March 17, 1889.

2nd Lieut. Arthur Pemberton How, from Royal West Kent Regiment; April 1, 1889.

Lieut. Robert Pilkington Jackson, from Royal Warwickshire Regiment; dated Aug. 16, 1889, but to rank from July 31, 1889.

2nd Lieut. William Donnan, from Lincolnshire Regiment; Aug. 12, 1889.

2nd Lieut. Robert De Laune Faunce, from Oxfordshire Light Inf.; Aug. 27, 1889.

2nd Lieut. Frederick William Bagshawe, from Oxfordshire Light Infantry; Sept. 19, 1889.

MADRAS MEDICAL ESTABLISHMENT.

To be Brigade-Surgeon.

Surgeon-Major Terence Joseph McCann; July 25.

To be Surgeons-Major.

Surgeons Clement Mallins, M.D., Edulji Maneckji Daria, and Herbert St. Clare Carruthers; Sept. 30.

MADRAS SUBORDINATE MEDICAL ESTABLISHMENT.

To be Senior Apothecary, First Grade.

Senior Apothecary, Second Grade, ranking as Hon. Lieut., Thomas Kelly Hall; Oct. 14.

To be Senior Apothecaries, Second Grade, ranking as Hon. Lieuts.

Apothecaries, First Grade, Edmund Trutwein; Aug. 28. Charles Trutwein; Oct. 14.

BOMBAY STAFF CORPS.

To be Major.

Captain William Robert Le Geyt Anderson; Oct. 1.

To be Captain.

Lieut. Eldred Owen-Owen; Oct. 11.

To be Lieutenant.

Lieut. Harry Elliot Lewis, from the West India Regiment; April 1, 1889, but to rank from May 9, 1885.

BOMBAY MEDICAL ESTABLISHMENT.

To be Surgeons-Major.

Surgeons Charles George Walton Lowdell, Harry Beecham Briggs, Walter Peter Carson, Alexander Samuel Faulkner; Sept. 30.

INDIAN ARMY.

To be Colonel.

Lieut.-Colonel Rowland Henry Thomas Hill, Madras Infantry; May 17.

The Queen has also approved of the retirement from the service of the undermentioned officers:—

Colonel William Brereton Birch, Bengal Staff Corps; Nov. 30.

Colonel Joseph Beauchamp Leggett, Madras Staff Corps; Dec. 1.

Colonel David Cowie, Madras Staff Corps; Nov. 29.

Colonel Augustus Berkeley Portman, Bombay Staff Corps; Dec. 9.

Major Lionel Albert Thomas McCudden, Bombay Staff Corps; Oct. 15.

The Queen has approved of the following appointments which have been made to the Personal Staff in India:—

Lieut.-Colonel W. G. Nicholson, R.E., to be Military Secretary to the Commander-in-Chief in India, vice Colonel R. Pole-Carew, C.B., resigned the appointment; July 1.

Lieut. W. J. Peyton, C.M.G., Bombay Staff Corps, to be Aide-de-Camp to the Commander-in-Chief, Bombay, vice Captain Kuper, Royal Artillery, reverted to regimental duty; Oct. 4.

The following appointment to the Staff has been made by the Government of India:—

Lieut.-Colonel I. S. M. Hamilton, Gordon Highlanders, to be Asst. Adjutant-General for Musketry, Bengal; July 1.

THE local Government has sanctioned the proposal of the Madras Municipal Commissioners to raise a loan of Rs. 50,000 for completing the Black Town Drainage Scheme.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

HOME.

BIRTHS.

- ATKINSON—Dec. 2, at 37, Belgrave-road, S.W., the wife of Lieut.-Col. R. H. Atkinson, of a daughter.
 JACOB—Dec. 5, at South-hill-park, Hampstead, the wife of Geo. Jacob, Bombay Civil Service, of a son.
 LANE—Dec. 4, at Broad Oak, Bexhill, the residence of her father-in-law, the wife of Frederick G. Alexander, Esq., Blair Athol, Dickoya, Ceylon, of a son.
 MACONCHY—Dec. 9, at Moss Close, Bournemouth, the wife of Geo. C. Maconchy, C.E., Bengal, of a daughter.
 WALLACE—Dec. 6, at Bayford Hall, near Hertford, the wife of Major-General Hill Wallace, C.B., late Royal Artillery, of a daughter.
 WHELAN—Dec. 12, at the Royal Naval Hospital, Chatham, the wife of Surgeon J. H. Whelan, R.N., of a son.

MARRIAGES.

- ACWORTH—WILSON—Dec. 3, at St. Mary's Church, Glasgow, Andrew Oswald Acworth, Barrister-at-Law, Calcutta, to Ellinor Mary, daughter of the late Charles Henry Haldane Wilson, of Endrick Bank, Stirlingshire, N.B.
 BROOKSBANK—BAGGALLAY—Dec. 10, at St. Peter's Church, Cranley-gardens, Captain Arthur H. Brooksbank, 19th Hussars, eldest son of Colonel Brooksbank, of Middleton Hall, Hull, to Dora Helen, daughter of the late Right Hon. Sir Richard Baggallay.
 LESLIE—DAVIS—Dec. 3, at the parish church of St. Marylebone, Oscar Dunbar, youngest son of James Leslie, of Rothcs, Reading, Berks, and grandson of the late Edward Leslie, formerly of the Hon. E.I. Company, and of Dury House, Hadley-green, Barnet, to Florence Amy Davis, daughter of the late Robert Davis, of West Hampstead.
 MONEY—BATTYE—Dec. 10, at Canterbury Cathedral, Ernle William Kyrle Money, 85th King's Light Infantry, only son of William J. Money, C.S.I., to Alexandra Gruinard (Daisy), second daughter of the late Major Wynyard Battye, Bengal Staff Corps, of The Grange, Weybridge.

DEATHS.

- CRAWFORD—Dec. 6, at 5, St. John's-park, Blackheath, Charles Lawrence, youngest son of Sir Thomas Crawford, K.C.B., M.D., LL.D.
 EDWARDS—Dec. 3, at Tillington House, Petworth, William Edwards, of Craigton, Ross-shire, N.B., late H.M.'s Bengal Civil Service, aged 74.
 ESTRIDGE—Dec. 7, at 1, Norfolk-terrace, Brighton, Joseph Estridge, late Lieut.-Colonel R.E. (Bombay), aged 80.
 GOUGH—Dec. 1, at 35, Shaftesbury-road, Ravenscourt-park, W., Hugh Lincoln, second son of Hugh Roumieu Gough, F.R.I.B.A., aged 11.
 LUARD—Dec. 4, at 48, David-place, St. Heliers, Jersey, Robert Davies Luard, Esq., late Bombay Civil Service, aged 86.
 MORGAN—Dec. 10, Jessie Morgan, of 29, Wellington-road, Brighton, widow of the late William Morgan (formerly in the service of the East India Company), and daughter of the late Magnus Ohren, of Stepney.
 MORSE—Dec. 9, at 5, Grittleton-road, Elgin-avenue, W., Isabella Morse, widow of Lieut.-Colonel T. R. Morse, Bombay Army, of Glan Ogwr, Bridgend, South Wales, aged 60.
 NISBET—Dec. 6, at Clifton, Bristol, Harry Nisbet, formerly of the Hon. East India Company's Civil Service, Bengal, aged 97.
 SKINNER—Dec. 8, in London, Hercules Roberts Skinner, younger son of the late Major Hercules Skinner, Commandant 14th Bengal Irregular Cavalry, and grandson of the late Colonel James Skinner, C.B., of Delhi.
 WHEATCROFT—Nov. 21, at 19, New-square, Cambridge, Margaretta Frances Wheatcroft, widow of the late German Wheatcroft, of the 6th Carbineers, who was killed at the relief of Lucknow.
 YOUNGER—Dec. 1, very suddenly, at Willow House, High-road, Stamford-hill, Lieut.-Colonel J. R. Younger, late 56th Bengal Native Infantry, aged 82.

INDIAN.

BIRTHS.

- CAMPBELL—Nov. 22, at Madras, the wife of R. L. Campbell, Executive Engineer, P.W.D., of a daughter.
 CHANCELLOR—Nov. 16, at Nowshera, the wife of Major A. Chancellor, 5th Fusiliers, of a daughter.
 COOK—Nov. 14, at Kamptee, the wife of Brigade-Surgeon H. Cook, of a daughter.
 HATCH—Nov. 27, at Breach Candy, Bombay, the wife of Surgeon-Major W. K. Hatch, F.R.C.S., of a son.
 MALTY—Nov. 16, at Cuttack, the wife of Major F. C. Maltby, Commandant, 5th M.L., of a son.
 PRITCHARD—Dec. 6, at Mandalay, the wife of Captain A. Bassett Pritchard, B.S.C., Burmese Commission, of a son.
 SPENCER—Dec. 1, at Malta, the wife of J. Trevor Spencer, 2nd Batt. Essex Regiment, of a daughter.
 STREET—Nov. 20, at Poona, the wife of A. W. F. Street, I.M.D., of a daughter.
 THOMAS—Nov. 12, at Quilon, the wife of William Frederick Thomas, Surgeon, 17th Regiment, M.L., of a son.

MARRIAGES.

- CARPENDALE—ST. JOHN—Nov. 22, at Christ Church, Mussoorie, Wm. Maxwell Carpendale, Lieut. 8th Bengal Cavalry, to Caroline Mary St. John, daughter of the late Captain Mark Kerr St. John, of the same regiment.
 ELLIS—HOBBS—Dec. 11, at the Cathedral, Madras, Reginald Eaton Ellis, Engineering-Vice President of the Municipality of Madras, fourth son of the late Henry S. Ellis, of Fair Park House, Exeter,

to Elizabeth, second daughter of the late John Hobbs, of Grove, Berks. (By telegram.)

LEWES—SUTHERLAND—Dec. 4, at St. Paul's Cathedral, Calcutta, John Herbert Lewes to Constance, only daughter of James Sutherland, of Calcutta.

TURNBULL—MAYDWELL—Nov. 11, at Christ Church, Bankipore, Augustus Charles Best Turnbull, Assam Company, Upper Assam, son of A. H. Turnbull, Esq., Bankipore, to Catherine Alice, daughter of the late Colonel H. L. Maydwell, Q.M.G. (nephew of the late Sir Harry Smith, Bart., of Aliwal, G.C.B.).

DEATHS.

- AMESBURY—Nov. 21, at Gujranwala, Henrietta Ferris, the wife of Lieut. F. C. D. Amesbury, B.S.C., District Superintendent.
 GEORGE—Dec. 7, at Hong Kong, Edward George, formerly of Madras and Ceylon, aged 49.
 GOTT—Nov. 8, at Umballa, General William Chas. Gott, Bengal Army, aged 69.
 GRAHAM—Nov. 8, at Bellary, Stuart Gordon, infant son of Lieut. Stuart B. Graham, 14th Regiment M.N.I.
 MAYNARD—Oct. 16, at Srinagar, Cashmere, Francis Newland Martin Maynard, Colonel, Bombay Staff Corps, and District Superintendent of Police, Bahraich.
 MOORE—Nov. 17, at Calcutta, Alice, the wife of Captain G. H. J. Moore, S.C., Merwara Battalion.
 TOWER—Dec. 8, at Jhansi, Colonel Arthur Tower, Commanding 1st Battalion Suffolk Regiment, son of the Rev. R. Beauchamp Tower, aged 44.

INDIAN MIDLAND RAILWAY COMPANY.

The directors of this company, in their report to be submitted to the tenth ordinary half-yearly meeting, on the 19th inst., at the Cannon-street Hotel, states:—The length of railway worked for public traffic during and throughout the half-year was 734'36 miles, which comprises 677'35 miles of lines included in the contract with the Secretary of State for India, and 57'11 miles, forming the Bhopal State Railway, which is worked by the company under agreement with Government. This mileage represents the length of the whole of the Indian Midland system within the points at which it connects with other railways, viz., with the Great Indian Peninsular Railway at Itarsi; with the Rajputana-Malwa State Railway at Agra Cantonment, and with the East Indian Railway at Cawnpore and Manikpur. The Indian Midland trains are also worked by arrangements with other companies over a further aggregate distance of 19'19 miles, which is made up of the links giving through connection with the systems beyond Agra Fort and Tundla, and beyond Cawnpore and Manikpur. The gross receipts for the half-year were Rs. 17,41,308-9-2. The expenditure was in the ratio of 76'13 per cent. to the receipts, and amounted to Rs. 13,25,606-11-5. The balance of Rs. 4,15,701-13-9, representing net earnings, has been paid over to the Government in accordance with the provisions of the contract. The noticeable feature in the earnings is the falling off in the receipts from the carriage of the company's materials, as naturally arising with the completion of the railway. Omitting the earnings from this source from both periods, the receipts for the past half-year show a gross increase from public traffic on the corresponding period in 1889 of Rs. 6,48,446, of which coaching and goods have contributed about equal parts. The goods train miles run amounted to 300,670, and the receipts per goods train mile to Rs. 3-1-5. The goods and coaching train miles together were 576,483, and the average receipt per train mile on the gross receipts was Rs. 3-0-4. The expenditure per train mile was Rs. 2-4-9. The following remarks bearing upon the cost of maintenance, which stands at the high rate of Rs. 634-10-2 per mean mile open, are from a report by the agent and chief engineer, Mr. A. C. Cregeen:—The expenditure amounts to Rs. 4,29,872 against Rs. 407,975 for the second half of 1889 and Rs. 2,11,407 for the first half of that year. In the first half of 1889 there were only 469-05 miles of line open, against 677'35 miles in the first half of 1890. The expenditure in the first half of 1889 did not cover special renewals to ballast or heavy repairs to banks due to settlement during the rains of that year, the cost of which fell upon the second half-year and the first half of 1890. Since then, heavier rains than any that have occurred for many years past in this part of India have been experienced, the fall having been 63'74 inches in 1890, against 38-88 in the preceding year, producing further settlements in the banks, and necessitating still further renewals of ballast, &c., so that it will not be until 1891 that exceptional expenditure under the head of maintenance of way and works will probably disappear. We are, moreover, obliged to maintain a good running road, and I would here instance a case which illustrates the great advantage that has already been experienced from keeping the ballast well up to the standard section. When the down mail train was derailed in the 94th mile on June 24th, 1890, the tender and every carriage left the rails; and, although the speed could not at the time of derailment have been less than forty miles an hour, not a single passenger was seriously shaken, the transfer of the carriages from the rails to the ballast being so easy that the driver re-

remained for some time unaware of what had happened. Had not the line been fully ballasted at this place it is almost certain that there would have been a considerable loss of life and property. The capital account shows a total amount of £6,706,116 8s. to have been received for the purposes of the undertaking at June 30th, 1890. The expenditure to the same date amounts to £6,145,437 17s. 5d., and the balance of £560,678 10s. 7d. includes cash, stores, and expenditure unappropriated at that date to final heads of account. The attention of the proprietors is called to the change of the company's offices to Copthall House, Copthall-avenue, London, E.C.

JOLAI (ASSAM) TEA COMPANY.

The directors of the Jokai (Assam) Tea Company, in submitting the interim report on the results of the present season, remark:—Telegraphic advice received to-day (Dec. 8), intimates that the season was about to close with a crop total of about 2,300,000 lbs., being less than the quantity estimated for by the managers. The falling-off in quantity is chiefly due to much finer plucking having been pursued on four divisions of the property. The weather was also most unfavourable, having been abnormally cold and wet throughout from May to September. Of this crop one-half (1,150,000 lbs.) has been sold to date, averaging 1s. 0½d. per lb., against an average of 11½d. for the same quantity sold last season. The directors, considering these results highly satisfactory, have resolved to pay the usual interim dividend of 5 per cent., free of income-tax, on the paid-up capital of the company.

CHAMPION REEF GOLD MINING COMPANY OF INDIA.

The report to be presented to the shareholders at the second ordinary general meeting to be held at the Cannon-street Hotel on Friday, the 19th inst., at half-past three, states:—The accounts include the total expenditure of the company from the date of its incorporation on the 3rd of June, 1889, a period of about sixteen months. The capital account shows that of the 90,500 shares offered for subscription, 72,995 were taken up, and 17,505 remain unissued. The sum of 17s. 6d. has at present been called up, leaving 2s. 6d. per share, equal to £9,124 7s. 6d. uncalled. Of the cash subscribed, £22,500 was paid as part purchase money for the property, £12,180 10s. 7d. has been laid out on machinery account, and £23,020 18s. 1d. has gone in the working expenses of the mines. The machinery supplied consists of pumping and winding engines with the necessary accessories, together with a complete rock-drilling plant. Good provision has, therefore, been made for the development of the reef. Mining operations have been actively carried on in both sections of the company's property, which, as the shareholders are aware, comprises the blocks acquired from the Mysore Gold and the Gold Fields of Mysore companies respectively. The latter, known as the Coromandel Section, is being developed by the sinking of two shafts named the Coromandel and Prospect shafts. No satisfactory results have yet been obtained from the work at the former shaft, but at Prospect shaft the appearances are much more favourable, and quartz has been met with yielding from 15 dwts. to 1 oz. of gold per ton. Although it is yet too early to say that a profitable mine has been found here, it will be seen from a perusal of the superintendent's report that the prospects are decidedly encouraging. The Mysore section of the company's property is situated immediately between the Mysore Mine to the south and the Ooregum Mine to the north, with the champion lode so successfully worked in both these mines coursing through its entire length of 3,490 ft. The mining operations on the ground consist of the sinking of four shafts. Two of these, Carmichael's and Ribblesdale's, being situated in the northern part of the property near the Ooregum mine; and the other two, Garland's and Dalyell's, in the southern or Mysore end of the ground. All these shafts have been sunk vertically, with the object of intersecting the lode below the ancient workings. The respective depths of these shafts at the date of the last report were as follows:—Carmichael's, 204 ft.; Ribblesdale's, 180 ft. 6 in.; Garland's, 174 ft.; Dalyell's, 132 ft. In Dalyell's shaft the lode was intersected a short time ago, and, although at the point of intersection the reef was disordered and somewhat broken up, pieces of quartz were taken out containing visible gold. The superintendent is of opinion that in the course of sinking, when the lode gets out of the influence of this disturbance, it will be found to improve in value. In neither of the other shafts has the lode yet been intersected; but in two of them, Carmichael's and Garland's, it is expected that the reef will shortly be met with, as, according to the survey, the shafts are nearly down to the required depth. The lode should also be intersected in Ribblesdale's shaft in the course of a few months. The mining operations are, therefore, now reaching a most interesting stage. As we pointed out in the prospectus, the Mysore sec-

tion of the company's property derived its prospective value from its situation between the Mysore and Ooregum, the two richest mines on the Colar Gold Field, the property having the same lode and similar surface indications. It is satisfactory, therefore, to know that these two mines have since improved in value, and the monthly returns have been greatly augmented. The prospects of the Champion Reef Mine are certainly as good, if not better, than at the time the company was formed, and the directors confidently look forward to satisfactory results in the future. The directors, with great regret, have to report the decease, since the last general meeting, of their esteemed colleague, Sir Robert Dalyell. It is not intended at present to fill the vacancy on the Board. Two directors, Sir James Carmichael, Bart., and W. G. Probyn, Esq., retire at the forthcoming general meeting by rotation. They are eligible, and offer themselves for re-election. The auditors, Messrs. Cooper, Brothers and Co., also retire, but are eligible for re-election.

THE HYDERABAD (DECCAN) COMPANY.

The report of the Board of Directors, which was presented at the ordinary general meeting of shareholders on the 15th inst., states that the agreement between His Highness the Nizam, the company and the concessionaires in the form settled by the Secretary of State for India in Council, was executed under date 2nd January, 1890. The concessionaires and their friends, without delay, subscribed for the £150,000 of deferred shares provided for by the agreement, and paid up the whole amount thereof in cash. The immediate payment up of so large a sum was not needed for the business of the company, but it was requested by the Board and acceded to by the subscribers for the shares, in order to remove all possible objection to the granting of the mining leases for which the Board were about to ask. The granting of these leases is absolutely essential to the successful prosecution of the company's undertaking. The £300,000 which has been paid to the Board in cash, by subscribers for the original and deferred shares, is more than sufficient for the preliminary or prospecting stage of the company's operations. But, for the full development of the mines, to the leases of which the company is entitled, or even of a few of the most important of them, larger amounts are necessary. Those amounts will be raised without difficulty as soon as leases are granted on fair and equitable terms in accordance with the concession; but it will be obvious to the shareholders that until leases are granted, until it can be stated with certainty and precision what are the royalties to be paid, and what the obligations to be fulfilled, until it is known, in short, that the company is in possession of mines, under a title which leaves no uncertain points to be settled, the Board would not be justified in appealing in any form to the public for further capital. The Board next proceeds to give a short statement of the operations carried on in the mining fields. The deliveries of coal have gone on increasing, being 3,844 tons for the six months ended 30th June, 1888, 10,851 tons for that ended 31st Dec., 1888; 13,424 tons for that ended 30th June, 1889; 29,747 tons for that ended 31st Dec., 1889; and 50,331 tons for that ended 30th June, 1890. To the above have to be added the coal consumed at the colliery and the stock in hand at 30th of June, 1890, estimated at the value of £3,000. The Board have made a contract with the Southern Mahratta Railway Company, and are in negotiation with the Madras Railway Company, who have taken some coal on trial. Extensive works have been carried on at the Partyal Diamond Fields, but here again the company are waiting for the approval of the draft lease, and the same remark applies to the Singareni Iron Fields. His Highness the Nizam has not yet appointed a director in pursuance of the power given him for that purpose. The directors who retire by rotation are Lord Lawrence and Mr. Calvin, who offer themselves for re-election.

INDIAN GOLD MINES COMPANY.

On Dec. 8th an extraordinary general meeting of this company took place in Glasgow, Mr. John Wilson, M.P., presiding. The Chairman moved a resolution approving of the existing working agreement between their company and the Southern India Gold Mining Company. The Rev. Dr. Robertson seconded, and the resolution was approved. The Chairman said that the scheme of reconstruction of the company was submitted at the last meeting by the directors after careful consideration, and was recommended for adoption as being the most satisfactory in the circumstances. He then moved that the company be voluntarily wound up. The manager's report continued to bear out what was stated at the last meeting as to the favourable prospects connected with the reef in No. 11 tunnel. The resolution was agreed to. In thanking the shareholders, Mr. Wilson further observed that the prospects of the company had never been more satisfactory.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

HOME.—Dec. 7, Goorkha (s), Calcutta ; 11, Persia (s), Calcutta.
CALCUTTA.—Dec. 9, City of Agra (s) ; 11, Golconda (s), London.
MADRAS.—Dec. 6, Golconda (s), London ; 6, Clan Macpherson (s), London.

DEPARTURES.

HOME.—Dec. 6, Kerbela (s), Bombay ; 9, City of Venice (s), Calcutta ; 10, Clan Mackenzie (s), Calcutta ; 11, Clan Graham (s), Bombay ; 12, Legislator (s), Calcutta.

The following passages have been engaged by the P. and O. Company's steamers :—

S.s. *Bengal*, from London, Dec. 18 ; from Brindisi, Dec. 28.

For Bombay : Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Peacock and child, Miss Witherby, Mrs. Plowden and infant, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Foord and infant, Capt. and Mrs. E. C. Spilsbury and three children, Mr. D. G. West, Mrs. Watson, Mrs. MacKail, Miss Marshall, Mr. and Mrs. Moller and maid, Messrs. Moller (two), Mr. T. Ker, Mr. A. Patterson and son, Lieut. J. M. Henry, Miss Marshall, Sir Reginald and Lady Beauchamp, Lieut. H. Comins, Miss A. Bewley, Mr. W. Mulligan, Lieut. A. J. Stephens, Dr. J. Donaldson. *From Brindisi* : Mr. S. Hoare, M.P., two Misses Hoare, Maj. Sir F. and Lady Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. Yorke-Smith, Lieut. E. L. Holloway, Mr. Sackville-Cresswell, Sir John Gladstone, Colonel Hall and valet, Princess Olga Scherbatoff, Prince Alexandria Scherbatoff, Col. H. Howell, Mr. H. Palit, Mr. W. D. Cruickshank, Mr. and Miss Tempest Radford, Mr. J. E. Campbell, Mr. M. D. Petocochino, Mr. A. P. de Saone. *From Ismailia* : Mr. E. A. Stiers, Messrs. E. P. and J. Shepherd.

For Gibraltar : Mr. Macdougall, Mr. Buck, Messrs. Foster (two), Miss Foster, Miss Carter, Master G. Grogan, Master Cresswell, Col. Scott Stevenson, three Masters Williams, Mrs. T. Reilly, Mrs. Whyte, Mr. Pixley, Mrs. and Miss Noyes.

For Malta : Col. and Mrs. Morison and friend, Capt. Bruce, Mrs. Gibbons and infant, Mrs. Nichols, Miss Wodehouse.

For Ismailia : Mrs. and Miss Scull, Mr. Scull, Mr. and Mrs. Clegg, Mrs. Hyde, Dr. Clarke, Miss Jarrett, Mrs. Hunter, Miss Barnett, Mr. and Mrs. Scorer, Mr. Graham and valet, Mr. and Mrs. Clowes, Mrs. Board and friend. *From Brindisi* : Mr., Mrs. and Miss Pemfield. *From Malta* : Prince and Princess Schamburg-Lippe.

For Madras (via Bombay) : Mr. and Mrs. Rasborham, infant, and maid, Mrs. Winscom. *From Brindisi* : Mr. J. Chisholm, Mr. E. A. Elwin.

For Fort Said : Mr. and Mrs. R. Ewing and infant. *From Brindisi* : Mr. Beard.

For Brindisi : Mr. Cartmel.

S.s. *Rohilla*, from London, Dec. 25 ; from Naples, Jan. 3.

For Calcutta : Mr. W. Webber, Mr. M. Bagshawe, Mr. J. Robertson, Mr. and Miss Rutter, Mr. J. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Dundas Whiffin, Mr. and Mrs. G. Tuite Dalton. *From Naples* : Mr. and Mrs. Craster.

For Gibraltar : Hon. J. B. and Mrs. Thacker, Mr. W. H. Carman, Mrs. Chapman, Miss Hurst, Capt. Kennedy.

For Ismailia : Mr. Grace, Mr. C. W. H. Bell. *From Naples* : Mrs. Brown, Miss Lockwood, Major and Mrs. A. H. Davis and maid, Misses Davis (two), Mrs. S. M. H. Davis, Mrs. Chaplin, Dr. and Mrs. R. W. Raymond, Mr. Norman Lockyer, Sir George Errington and valet, Mr. T. L. Docker, Messrs. Heavens (four), Misses Dean (two).

For Madras : Rev. Mr. Davies, Mrs. Davies, Mr. P. Stanbury.

For Colombo : Mrs. Henderson and child, Mr. Shelton, Mr. Gornall.

S.s. *Valetta*, from London, Dec. 25 ; from Brindisi, Jan. 4.

For Alexandria : Mr. H. S. Eaton, Miss Aldons, Miss Spencer Mrs. Hayward. *From Venice* : Mr. F. Freese, Prince and Princess Solykoff, Mr. and Mrs. Dowling. *From Brindisi* : Marquis of Bath and party, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Samuel, Mrs. and Miss Martin Atkins, Mrs. Hutton, Hon. Mrs. F. Lyon and maid, Mrs. and Miss Packard, Mr. and Mrs. F. Murdoch, Mrs. Wiseman Clarke, Miss J. Scobell, Mr. and Mrs. Gooderham, Misses Gooderham (two), Mr. F. G. Blackstock, Mr. H. Heldmann.

For Ismailia : *From Brindisi* : Miss Doulton, Dr. H. O. Stuart.

For Bombay : Lieut. A. L. Turner. *From Brindisi* : Brig.-Surg. D. E. Hughes, Rev. G. M. Davies, Mr. E. A. West, Mr. T. Henderson, Mr. Croft, Mr. Leaming, Mr. Baulein.

For Colombo : *From Venice* : Hon. Miss Talbot.

For Malta : Mrs. M. E. Browning and maid, Mrs. Meldrum, child and maid.

S.s. *Peninsular*, from London, Jan. 2 ; from Brindisi, Jan. 11.

For Bombay : Mrs. and Miss Frizelle, Mr. Jacomb, Mr. Haviland, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Calthrop, Mr. Alston, Mr. Coen, Mr. and Mrs. W. Fowler, Rev. H. Macduff, Mr. G. Lord, jun., two Misses Fowler and maid, Mr. and Mrs. Harman and two children, Mr. H. A. W. Mathew, Gen. A. L. Playfair, Rev. H. Whitehead, Mr. and Mrs. Pendlebury, Mrs. Sibley, Mrs. Anderson, Mrs. C. W. Ravenshaw, infant and ayah, Capt. J. C. Francis, Mr. A. Fletcher, Miss Bradon, Mr. Hewson, Mr. W. C. Edwards. *From Brindisi* : Mr. and Mrs. Scaramanga and maid, Mr. and Mrs. Hyde, Mr. L. Stanhope, Mr. W. A. Duckworth, Miss E. Duckworth, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Barlow, Mr. A. P. Mac-

donnell, Col. and Mrs. Strahan, Mr. and Mrs. MacFie, Mrs. Pollen, Lieut. and Mrs. Borrodale, Mr. F. Graham, Mr. C. Ferry, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Cornish, Mr. A. C. Tute, Mr. and Mrs. Colvin, Col. C. McD. Skene, Mr. F. W. Fox. *From Ismailia* : Mr. and Mrs. Dowling. *For Ismailia* : Mr. C. C. Barker, Mrs. Manley Sims, Misses Duckworth (two), Mrs. St. John Mildmay, Miss Macaulay, Mr. and Mrs. Tyerman and child, Misses Da Costa (two), Mr. and Mrs. Colton, Miss Thorold, Lieut. E. C. Dalgleish, Lieut. E. C. Doughy, Lieut. E. C. Bradford. *From Brindisi* : Capt. Bald, Mr. and Miss Rogers and maid, Mr. and Mrs. Bence Jones, Miss Carnegie, Miss Ramsay and maid, Mr. Leech, Mr. Potter.

For Madras (via Bombay) : Mr. J. McLeod Hawkins. *From Brindisi* : Mr. H. D. Wilbraham, Mr. H. Winteler.

For Malta : Mrs. and Miss Walker.

For Brindisi : Mrs. Browne, Misses E. and M. Thorne.

For Gibraltar : Miss Mühleke, Miss Cunliffe Lister, Lieut. E. S. Dawes.

S.s. from London, Jan. 8 ; from Naples, Jan. 17.

For Colombo : Mr. and Mrs. W. Petrie and son, Mrs. and Miss Rogers, Mr. A. Brown, Mr. Percy Rogers, Mr. M. Mooney, Mr. and Miss Carby.

For Calcutta : Rev. Mr. Rainsford, Mrs. Rainsford, Rev. A. D. Greer, Misses Short (two), Mrs. Clifford, Mr. and Mrs. Laycock, Mr. H. E. Falk, Rev. C. J. Palmer, Mr. L'Estrange.

For Ismailia : Mr. and Mrs. Showell, Mr. J. Haud, Miss Showell, Mr. W. Showell, Sir A. Little and party, Misses Wallace (two), Mr. F. P. Latham, Mr. H. Kendall, Mr. W. J. Buchanan and son, Mr. Leech, Miss Ashworth, Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Stewart, Miss Bramwell. *From Naples* : Mr. and Mrs. Strachan.

S.s. *Arcadia*, from London, Jan. 9 ; from Brindisi Jan. 18.

For Bombay : Mr. J. C. P. Maynard, Rev. J. A. and Mrs. Sellar, Mr. Hepworth, Mr. A. F. Bhungare, Mr. W. H. Chave, Mr. P. Connell. *From Venice* : Mr. and Mrs. Holmes. *From Brindisi* : Surg.-Maj. Sweeney, Mr. and Mrs. Rae.

For Ismailia : Mrs. and Miss Campbell and maid, Countess of Galloway, Lord and Lady Edward Churchill.

For Colombo : Miss Tapson.

For Alexandria : Mrs. Patterson, Mr. Francke, Mrs. Braddlyl, Miss Bond, Mr. J. B. Clarke. *From Venice* : Mr., Mrs. and Miss Atterbury and servant. *From Brindisi* : Misses Burgoyne (two), Miss Kaye, Mr. J. Mahler, Rev. J. and Miss Blissard, Miss Boucherett.

For Malta : Mr. Lloyd, Sir G. and Miss Warrender and servants.

S.s. *Oriental*, from London, Jan. 16 ; from Brindisi, Jan. 25.

For Bombay : Mr. H. Friend, Miss E. Pegg, Mr. J. V. Phelps, Miss Chimery, Mrs. Arnott and infant, Mrs. Sherston's two children and governess, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Phillips, Mr. C. F. Delafosse, Mr. K. Muir, Miss Huntley, M.D. *From Brindisi* : Mr. and Mrs. Moss and child, Mr. G. MacCorkell, Mr. C. Drummond, Rev. Dr. Marks, Capt. Warden, Lord Charles Fitzmaurice, Mr. Young, Mrs. Fenton.

For Madras (via Bombay) : Mrs. Middleton.

For Ismailia : Mr. and Mrs. D. Tod, Gen. and Miss Byron, Mr. F. J. and Miss Tod, Mr. A. Gibbings, Mr. W. L. Gibbings, Mrs. Gipps, Miss Mason, Mr. C. Dixon. *From Brindisi* : Mr. and Mrs. Westmacott, Mr. Dixon.

For Gibraltar : Mrs. and Miss Home Parker.

For Kurrachee (via Bombay) : Capt. Gambier.

S.s. *Shannon*, from London, Jan. 22 ; from Naples, Jan. 31.

For Calcutta : Mr. Crichton Fyfe, Mr. and Mrs. Gray and infant, Miss Ingle.

For Ismailia : Col. and Mrs. J. Nugent, Gen. A. Nugent.

S.s. *Ballarat*, from London, Jan. 22 ; from Brindisi, Feb. 1.

For Bombay : *From Brindisi* : Surg.-Maj. L. D. Speucer, Hon. J. Moore, Mr. R. B. Mainwaring.

For Alexandria : *From Brindisi* : Mr. and Mrs. A. Buckley.

S.s. *Clyde*, from London, Jan. 29 ; from Brindisi, Feb. 8.

For Bombay : Mrs. and Miss Craigie, Mrs. and Miss Hume, Mrs. Dacre Barclay, Mr. and Mrs. F. Woolley Dod and infant, Mrs. and Misses Reynolds (two). *From Brindisi* : Mrs. and Miss Baines, Miss MacAndrew.

S.s. *Khedive*, from London, Feb. 5 ; from Naples, Feb. 14.

For Calcutta : Mr. A. G. Pritchard.

For Colombo : Mr. Dickinson.

S.s. *Kaiser-i-Hind*, from London, Feb. 12 ; from Brindisi, Feb. 22.

For Bombay : Mr. and Miss Lawrence.

S.s. *Coromandel*, from London, Feb. 19 ; from Naples, Feb. 28.

For Calcutta : Mrs. Johnstone, child and maid, Miss Johnstone.

S.s. *Rome*, from London, Feb. 26 ; from Brindisi, Mar. 8.

For Bombay : Sir Mortimer and Lady Durand, Miss Durand. *From Brindisi* : Mrs. Horsfall.

Per B.L.S.N. s.s. *Manora*, to sail Dec. 18 ; from Naples, Dec. 27.

For Calcutta : Mrs. Hyde and infant, Mr. J. A. Coutta, Mr. and Mrs. Lewer and child, Mrs. Forbes, Mr. H. W. Boyd, Mrs. Gordon Canning and infant, Mrs. F. Laycock, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Feltwell,

Miss F. Smith, Mrs. Linzy Wilcox and two children, Mrs. M. Brown, Mrs. Wilson and child.

For Madras: Miss A. Wild, Miss J. Rasmussen, Capt. H. L. Hutchins, Mr. E. C. Crowden.

For Colombo: Mr. and Mrs. J. Day, Mr. W. Cuthbertson, Mr. B. A. Marden, Mr. T. Lewis.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Goorkha*, to sail Jan. 1; from Naples, Jan. 10.

For Calcutta: Mr. and Mrs. W. Currie and family, Mrs. Parker-Jones, Mr. Charles Murray.

For Madras: Dr. and Mrs. S. C. Sarkies, Mr. W. W. Sawtell, Mr. Barnes, Miss M. Hawkins, Mrs. Brooke.

For Colombo: Dr. and Mrs. A. D. Murray, Mr. Percy Jukes.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Reva*, to sail Jan. 15; from Naples, Jan. 24.

For Calcutta: Mrs. C. E. Mardall, infant, and maid, Sisters Sophia and Florence, Mrs. Graves.

For Colombo: Mr. G. Summer.

Per Anchor Line s.s. *Scindia*, to sail Dec. 16.

For Calcutta: Mr. Anderson, Mr. Weston, Mr. and Mrs. Hellam.

Per Hall Line s.s. *Lockley Hall*, to sail Jan. 17.

For Kurrachee: Mrs. Boyce Combe, Misses Boyce Combe (two), Mrs. C. G. M. Fasken, Miss MacGowan, Mrs. J. A. Anderson and infant, Mr. and Mrs. G. F. G. Forbes and two children.

Per City Line s.s. *City of Bombay*, Capt. J. Marr, to sail Dec. 20.

For Bombay: Major and Mrs. Hobday and child, Misses Hobday, Mr. G. Kennedy, Dr. Hicks, Mr. E. Fowler, Miss Scott.

Per Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's s.s. *Imperator*, to sail Jan. 3.

For Bombay: Col. Kenneth Mackenzie, Mrs. and Miss Branson, child and nurse.

Per Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's s.s. *Imperatrix*, to sail Feb. 3.

For Bombay: Capt. and Mrs. R. Williams, Mr. A. Conway Gordon, Miss Conway Gordon.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Assam*, Capt. W. J. Webber, at Bombay, Nov. 23.

From London: Miss Dulton, Mr. D. Jones, Master Prideaux.

From Brindisi: M. Antonio Angelo, Mr. Anderson, Mr. W. A. Beardsall, Mr. W. C. Bonnerjee, Mr. and Mrs. Cochrane, Rev. T. Craven, Mr. G. C. Davidson, Mr. Edbrooke, Hon. G. H. P. Evans, Mr. J. R. Greig, Mr. Kelly, M. Cav. Denizi Luigi, Mr. F. Merricks, Mrs. Mitchell, Mr. Montclair, Mr. Oppenheimer, Mr. W. Porteous, Mr. Tuss, Capt. R. R. Winter, Sir A. Wilson.

From Aden: Gen. Sir George Chesney, Capt. J. Dallas, Mr. B. Cowasjee and infant.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Assam*, Capt. W. J. Webber, from Bombay, Nov. 29.

For London: Mr. W. S. Attenborough, Lieut. [L. H. Gray, Mr. A. J. Green, Mr. and Mrs. Lindsley and two children, Mrs. Pym, Mr. J. F. Russell, Mr. H. F. Weston.

For Brindisi: Dr. R. J. Barker, Mr. P. W. Barker, Mr. G. F. M. Grant, Mr. A. Harvey, Mr. H. L. Heckle, Mr. T. E. Ivens, Lieut. L. H. Roberts.

For Marseilles: Mr. W. Berens, Mr. J. Buckley, Mr. Cardew, Mr. George Carter, Mr. Corstophine, Mr. W. Dandford, Mr. R. Elliott and son, Major W. B. Ferris, Col. Gatacre, Mr. Hawkins, Mr. J. H. Lace, Mr. A. L. McIntire, Rev. L. Phillips, Maj. Reilly, Capt. L. O. Shadwell.

For Ismailia: Mr. C. Howland.

For Aden: Major and Mrs. Sealy.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Oriental*, Capt. E. Stewart, from Bombay, Dec. 6.

For London: Mr. R. C. Bird, Mr. N. M. Captain, Mr. R. McGill, Capt. R. Groome, Mr. R. Pemberton, Mr. F. M. R. Setna, Miss Sparkes, Mrs. C. P. B. Wiltshire.

For Brindisi: Miss Ashpitel, Mr. and Mrs. J. Calvert and infant, Mr. and Mrs. A. Christie and infant, Major-Gen. E. H. H. Collen, Mr. James Craik, Mr. and Mrs. Fillingham, Mr. Hooper, Capt. MacIvor, Capt. E. Inglis, Mrs. Portor, Mr. H. J. Price, Mr. G. Mrs. Rose, Lady Sandeman, Mr. J. Shaw, Capt. C. S. Stisted, Mr. C. Tudball, Mr. W. G. Underwood, Mr. Wakefield, Major and Mrs. Wedgwood.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Siam*, Capt. H. T. Weighell, from Bombay, Dec. 13.

For Marseilles: Mrs. Daukes and two children.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Ravenna*, Capt. A. B. Daniell, from London, Dec. 11; from Naples, Dec. 20.

For Calcutta: Miss Skewis, Mr. W. G. Clague, Mr. H. Mitchell, Lieut. W. A. Eaton, Mr. and Mrs. Rowe, infant and maid, Mr. A. H. B.

Sharpe, Messrs. H. L. and R. K. Moseley, Mr. Farquhar, Mr. R. Pigot, Mr. F. C. Barnes, Miss Whiphram, Mr. and Mrs. Warner, two children and maid, Mr. Stewart, Mr. G. C. Das, Mr. Delafore, Dr. Evans, Baboo Jumea. From Naples: Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert, Mr. and Mrs. Terry, Mr. E. Gilman, Mr. Munro.

For Gibraltar: Surg.-Maj. Thomett, Mr. E. S. Herbert, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Pixley.

For Colombo: Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Knowles, Mr. and Mrs. White.

From Naples: Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Hitchcock.

For Ismailia: Mrs. Stopford Sackville and maid, Miss Lamb and maid, Miss Singleton, Capt. Lamb. From Naples: Mr. F. C. Norton, Mr. A. Tugwell.

For Madras: Rev. Mr. Statson, Mr. R. MacIntosh.

For Port Said: From Naples: Dr. W. S. Colman.

For Gibraltar: Mr. Aikin, Mr. Abrimes, Mr. Glover, Mr. King, Mr. G. Holt, Mr. Pennaut.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Victoria*, Capt. G. F. Cates, R.N.R., from London, Dec. 12; from Brindisi Dec. 21.

For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. Henry, Miss W. Abercrombie, Mr. J. Duncan, Miss Dunk, Rev. H. W. Bush, Mr. A. G. Moon, Surgeon and Mrs. G. H. Fink, Messrs. R. and P. Knight, Rev. W. H. and Mrs. Brennan and child, Miss Dobson, Major Hickley, Mr. Farmer, Rev. J. Whincup, Mr. E. A. Howard, Lieut. H. F. Langton, Lieut. H. G. Young, Mr. A. W. Thomson, Mr. D. Munro, Mr. R. Harrison, Mr. E. Edwards, Mr. Doyle, Mr. Borrowdale, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Cummins, Mr. and Mrs. Pitchforth and family. From Venice: Mr. E. J. Swayne. From Brindisi: Dr. W. and Mrs. Clarkson, Mr. J. C. B. Saunders, Mr. Starling, Major R. F. Moore, Col. H. D. Pitt, Mr. P. Lake, Mr. J. Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. J. Marshall, Mr. W. W. Simpson, Mr. Baxter, Mr. Wilkins, Mr. and Mrs. Tremenhere, Mr. C. W. Odling, Mr. J. J. Tyler. From Port Said: Rev. T. C. Shepherd.

For Alexandria: Mr. and Miss Halliday, Miss Cosway, Mr. and Mrs. McGauldsh, Mrs. and Misses Stables Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. Mallard and two children, Mr. A. Andrews. From Venice: Mr., Mrs. and Miss Rogers, Mr. Rogers, jun., Miss Aldersey, Mr. H. P. Harvey, Mrs. Blomfield, Mr. J. Mimmo, Mrs. Burton, Lady Helen Carnegie. From Brindisi: Miss A. Shaw, Mrs. W. H. Clark, Miss Kate Vick, Miss Maud Mackee, Mrs. B. B. Willis, Miss M. Moody, Miss M. McGill, Miss W. M. Thompson, Miss Cosway, Miss Halliday and maid, Miss Reynolds, Mrs. Schulten Böninger, Mrs. and Misses Wagstaff, Mrs. H. E. Johnstone and child, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Cleveland, Master Cleveland, Mr. H. Pretymann, Mrs. Johnstone and friend, Rev. Rupert Inglis, Gen. and Mrs. Walter, Mr. F. Lee.

For Malta: Mr. and Mrs. Whittle, Mrs. Francis, child and maids, Mrs. Fitzgerald, Miss Thomson and maid, Mrs. Prickett, Miss Christian, Master Stokes Rees, Master Butler, Mrs. Carter, Mrs. Vey, Miss Laprimanday, Mr. J. Long, Mrs. de Denne, Mrs. D'Arcy, Mrs. Bennett and two children, Mrs. Hicks'jn.

For Kurrachee (via Bombay): Mr. Cholmeley, Mrs. Newton and child.

For Colombo: Mr. Evill.

For Port Said: From Brindisi: Mr. J. R. Parker.

For Madras (via Bombay): Mr. F. J. Hill. From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. G. MacWalters.

For Ismailia: From Brindisi: Mr. Sprague.

Per City Line s.s. *City of Venice*, Capt. Moffat, to sail Dec. 8.

For Calcutta: Mr. and Mrs. H. F. B. Frost, Mr. W. L. Gamble, Mrs. Irvine and child, Miss Gould, Mr. James Berwick, Mr. James R. Clark, Mr. Charles Mackechie, Miss Scott, Mr. Geo. Cresswell.

Per Clan Line s.s. *Clan Graham*, sailed Dec. 9.

For Bombay: Capt. A. Ffrench, Mrs. A. Ffrench and child, Surg.-Major J. Findlay, Mr. R. H. Bell, Mr. W. J. Weaver, Mr. A. Inslip, Mr. S. B. Creagh, Miss C. Murray, Mrs. Grey, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Spencer, child and ayah.

Per Clan Line s.s. *Clan Mackenzie*, sailed Dec. 10.

For Malta: Mrs. Rodham, Miss M. Rodham, Miss E. Rodham, Miss N. Rodham.

For Colombo: Mr. R. L. Aiken, Mr. Philp.

For Calcutta: Mr. Park, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Taylor, Mrs. Ege-ton Wylly, Mrs. W. Taylor, Mr. W. P. Hurst.

Per Hall Line s.s. *Branksome Hall*, sailed Dec. 13.

For Kurrachee (via Bombay): Mrs. C. W. Hodson and three children, Maj. and Mrs. A. J. Brander, Gen. J. B. Glascock, Mr. and Mrs. G. Hiley, Miss Livery, Mrs. A. G. F. Browne and family.

The following passages have been engaged:—

Per P. and O. s.s. *Clyde*, Capt. J. L. Parfitt, from Bombay, Dec. 20.

For London: Mr. J. Macpherson.

For Brindisi: Sir Stuart and Lady Bayley.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Assam*, Capt. W. J. Webber, from Bombay, Dec. 27.

For Brindisi: Mr. Stace Dyer, Mr. A. Williams.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

BOMBAY.—November 15.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Four per Cent. ...	Rs. 103	to	—
Four-and-a-half per Cent. ...	106½	to	—
Six per Cent. Municipal Loans ...	—	to	—
New French Loan, 5 per cent., 1881	103	to	—
New French Loan, 5 per cent., 1882	—	to	—
Four per Cent. Port Trust Bond ...	99	to	—
Four-and-a-half per Cent. Port Trust Bond ...	103	to	—
Five per Cent. Municipal Loan ...	104½	to	—
Coorna Spinning Bonds ...	—	to	—

BANKS.

PAID-UP.	LAST DIV.	CASH RATES.	RE.
INDIAN BANKS.			
Bank of Bombay ...	6 pr. ct.	—	94½
Bank of Bengal ...	5 pr. ct.	—	97½
Bank of Madras ...	9 pr. ct.	—	91½
EXCHANGE BANKS.			
Atia Bank ...	5 pr. ct.	—	130
Hong Kong & Shanghai Banking Corporation ...	17½ pr. ct.	—	—
National Bank of India ...	5 pr. ct.	—	160

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar ...	1,250	125	—
Albert (Kurrachee) ...	1,100	100	—
Apollis ...	2,200	nil.	220
Bellary ...	1,100	nil.	—
Bombay Cotton ...	125	20	167½

Breul's Cawnpore Press Co., Limited ...	200	16	95
Colaba ...	1,880	25	390
Dholera Ginning ...	all	12	—
East India ...	1,000	130	1,300
Fort ...	8,500	100	1,120
French ...	all	50	555
Harvey & Sabapathy ...	500	—	—
Khangam ...	450	40	420
Mercantile ...	125	7½	—
Mofussil Co. ...	400	50	430
Mummar M. ...	all	25	167½
New Berar ...	500	45	530
New Indian ...	125	11	91½
Prince of Wales ...	400	40	380
Sabapathy (Bellary) ...	500	—	—
Sassoon ...	500	—	—
Sind & Punjab Cotton ...	1,000	120	1,170
Sind ...	750	50	485
Solkart ...	all	60	625

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad ...	1,000	90	1,460
Alfred Manufacturing ...	500	15	140
Alliance Spinning ...	all	20	410
Albert Edward Mills ...	500	20	153
Anglo-Indian ...	100	2	70
Bellary S. & W. Co. (Bellary) ...	500	—	—
Bhownagur Mills ...	1,000	—	—
Bombay United ...	1,000	25	650
Central India ...	500	35	835
Coorli Mills ...	1,000	40	440
U. Spinning ...	all	—	—
Obin Mills ...	1,000	50	750
Empress Co. ...	all	25	535
Farjee Petit ...	1,000	25	415
Golan Baba ...	400	—	—
Gordon Mills ...	1,000	20	100
Hindustan ...	1,000	40	825
Hingunghat Mill ...	500	—	—
Hyderabad Spinning ...	1,000	30	710
Imperial Cotton ...	500	—	840
Indian Manufacturing ...	1,000	50	950
James Greaves ...	500	15	625
Jaffer Ali ...	500	—	—
Jorwar Baloo ...	1,000	45	785
Khandesh ...	1,000	30	650
Khatol Mackenzie ...	1,000	40	580
Leopold ...	100	5	165
Madras United ...	1,000	50	1,375
Mahaluxmee ...	1,000	—	—
Mazochjee Petit ...	all	50	1,135
Mazorgi ...	250	5	92½
Morari Goudass ...	1,000	75	1,635
Nalgam ...	100	—	—
National ...	1,000	—	125
New Great Eastern ...	1,000	25	610
Oriental ...	625	10	330
Parrell ...	400	—	—
People of India ...	250	—	55
Prince of Wales ...	500	—	—
Sassoon ...	1,000	25	1,400
Sholapore Mills ...	1,000	60	1,325
Soonderdas ...	1,000	—	580
Southern India ...	500	15	100
Southern Maharashtra ...	250	12½	220
Victoria Mills ...	1,000	—	350
Western India ...	1,000	25	640

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

J. P. Railway Consolidated Stock ...	1,080-15	5 pr. ct.	2,375
Do New £20 Shares ...	180-14-6	do.	—
Do. do. ...	65-7-3	do.	—
Do. do. ...	1-18-1	do.	—
B. & C. I. R. Co. ...	—	do.	—
New £18 Shares ...	196-5-6	do.	405

MISCELLANEOUS.

PAID-UP.	CASH RATES.
Bombay Saw Mills ...	1,000
Bombay Ice Co. ...	100
Bombay Bazaar Trading Co. ...	1,500
Indian Oil & S. Assn. ...	10

Karachi Ice Co., Ltd. ...	100	—
Karachee Landing and Shipping ...	800	70
Kemp & Co. ...	170	303
Mechanics' Buildings Co. ...	50	—
Oriental Govt. Security ...	50	135
Oriental Loan Assoc. ...	20	29
Prince of Wales' Fire Insurance ...	1,000	1,775
Treacher and Co. ...	all	935
Thacker and Co. ...	1.0	95

LAND COMPANIES.

Colaba Co. ...	12½	700
Frere ...	—	—
Mazgon ...	—	—
Port Canning Co. ...	700	325

CALCUTTA.—November 24.

P.C.	GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.	RE.
4 Promissory Notes ...	Rs. 103 5 to	—
4½ of 1870 (1885) ...	—	to
4½ of 1878-79 (1893) ...	105 12 to	—
4½ of 1879 (1893) (New Loan) ...	105 12 to	—
4½ of 1879 (Coupon) ...	—	to

CALCUTTA MUNICIPAL DEBENTURES.

6 of 1870 (1890) ...	100 0 to	—
6 of 1872 (1891) ...	102 0 to	—
6 of 1878 (1908) ...	103 12 to	104 0
6 of 1884-85 (1905) ...	104 12 to	104 0
5 of 1885-86 (1915) ...	104 8 to	105 0
5 of 1886-87 (1916) ...	104 8 to	105 0
4½ of 1892 (1902) ...	101 0 to	—

BANKS AND FINANCIAL.

	PAID.	PRICE.
Agra ...	£10	125 to
Agra Savings ...	100	125 to
Allahabad ...	100	200 to
Alliance of Simla ...	100	100 to
Bank of Bengal ...	500	97½ to
Do. of Upper India ...	100	145 to
Delhi and London ...	£25	175 to
Himalaya ...	100	120 to
Mussoorie ...	100	107 to
National of India ...	£12½	17½ to
Rohilkund Kumaon ...	100	110 to
Simla Bank Corporation ...	—	to
Uncovenanted Service (Agra) ...	100	58 to

COMMERCIAL COMPANIES' SHARES.

	PAID.	PRICE.
Alipore Coal ...	100	86 to 87
Arakan Oil Co. ...	Rs. 9	Nominal
Asiatic Jute ...	—	to
Bally Paper Mills ...	£10	183 to
Barnagore Jute ...	£10	100 to
Bengal Coal ...	100	1,800 to
B. Baragunda Copper (preface A. shares) ...	£1	11 to
Do. Deferred B. Shares ...	£1	3½ to
Bengal Mills ...	£10	170 to
Bengal Silk Co. ...	100	78 to
Bonded Warehouse ...	445	430 to 435
Bowreah Cotton Mills ...	100	56 to 57
Budge-Budge Jute Mills ...	80	10½ to
Burrakur Coal ...	100	167 to
Calcutta Hydraulic ...	100	104 to 105
Calcutta Steam Co. ...	100	128 to
Carew and Co., Limited (Sugar) ...	100	100 to
Chitpore Hydraulic Press ...	100	91 to
Darjeeling Himalayan Railway ...	100	141 to
Dunbar Cotton Mills ...	100	70 to
Equitable Coal ...	250	165 to
Fort Gloster Jute Manufactory ...	100	80 to 81
Goswami Cotton Mills ...	100	183 to
Gourapore ...	100	135 to
Great Eastern Hotel ...	100	70 to
Howrah Docking ...	500	100 to
Howrah Mills ...	100	134 to
India General Steam Navigation ...	100	96 to
Kamerhaty Jute Mills ...	50	120 to
Landing and Shipping ...	100	85 to 87
Muir Mills Co. (Cotton) ...	200	201 to
Murree Brewery ...	100	138 to
Naini Tal Brewery ...	100	148 to
Nasmyth's Patent Press ...	100	98 to
New Beerboom Coal ...	100	175 to 177
Ranikhetpore Press ...	100	36 to
Raneegunge Coal Association ...	100	57 to
Riverside Press ...	100	77 to 78
R. Scott Thomson and Co. ...	500	250 to
Seelapore Jute Manufactory ...	100	104 to
Strand Bank Press ...	100	90 to
Watson's Patent Press ...	100	103 to 104

TEA COMPANIES.

	PAID.	PRICE.
Adulphore Terai (Darjiling) ...	100	Liquidation.
An Luckie ...	100	59 to
Acritipore (Cachar) ...	100	45 to
Assam ...	£20	600 to
Balaun (Darjiling) ...	100	9 to
Bengal (Cachar) ...	100	50 to
Do. contributory ...	80	86 to
Bishnauth (Assam) ...	200	175 to
Do. contributory ...	100	83 to
Burkholia (Cachar) ...	100	31 to 32
Central Cachar ...	200	118 to
Central Terai (Darjiling) ...	100	27 to
Chandipore (Cachar) ...	100	31 to 32
Chota Nagpore ...	100	25 to
Colonial (Assam) ...	100	— to
Coochesla (Cachar) ...	100	— to
Darjiling ...	100	120 to
Dehing (Assam) ...	80	54 to
Dehra Dun ...	100	45 to
Dessal and Parbut (Assam) ...	100	98 to
Dhunsiri ...	100	40 to
Durrung (Assam) ...	100	58 to
Eastern Cachar ...	100	2 to
East Indian, Assam, and Cachar ...	100	38 to 40

Endogram ...	£10	Nominal
Gille (Darjiling) ...	130	65 to 66
Good Hope Tea Co. ...	100	190 to
Gowhaty (Assam) ...	100	Liquidation.
Grob (Assam) ...	100	33 to 34
Holta (Kangra) ...	100	48 to
Hoolmarea (Assam) ...	100	129 to
Hoolungorie (Assam) ...	100	74 to
Indian Terai ...	500	100 to
Jellalpor (Cachar) ...	—	to
Jheerl Ghat (Cachar) ...	—	to
Kalacherra (Cachar) ...	100	13 to 19
Kangra Valley ...	100	par
Kornafull (Chittagong) ...	60	55 to 57
Kunchunpor (Cachar) ...	100	Liquidation.
Kurseong and Darjiling ...	250	70 to 75
Do. contributory ...	200	60 to
Kurseong and Terai ...	—	to
Kuttal (Cachar) ...	100	195 to
Lakatoora (Sylhet) ...	100	53 to
Longview (Darjiling) ...	100	59 to
Loobah ...	100	130 to
Lower Assam ...	27	5 to
Luokimpore (Assam) ...	£10	70 to 75
Majagram (Cachar) ...	100	Liquidation.
Mim (Darjiling) ...	100	— to
M. r. cherra (Cachar) ...	100	18 to 14
Do. contributory ...	90	9 to
Mcra (Assam) ...	—	to
Metala (Assam) ...	100	116 to
Do. contributory ...	90	115 to
M. g. lodey (Assam) ...	—	to
Muttuck (Assam) ...	200	— to
Do. contributory ...	125	— to
New Falloohi (Darjiling) ...	—	to
New Ghola Ghat (Assam) ...	£10	Liquidation.
New Mutal (Cachar) ...	—	45 to
Nutanpore (Cachar) ...	—	to
Phoenix (Cachar) ...	85	45 to
Punkabore (Darjiling) ...	100	32 to
Pattareah (Sylhet) ...	100	40 to
Rajabore (Assam) ...	100	— to
Sapakati ...	100	103 to
Second Mutual Cachar ...	55	35 to
Seemah ...	—	to
Singbull and Murmah ...	100	80 to
Singell (Darjiling) ...	100	52 to
Soom (Darjiling) ...	100	85 to
Springside (Darjiling) ...	123	67 to 68
Sunga River (Chittagong) ...	—	to
Toondar (Darjiling) ...	100	43 to
Toesta Valley (Darjiling) ...	100	103 to
Ting Ling (Darjiling) ...	100	95 to
Tukar (Darjiling) ...	£10	195 to
Upper Assam ...	110	25 to

LONDON.—December 15.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	PAID.	PRICE.
3 India Stocks, Oct. 1898, Sp. all pd. ...	97	to 97½
3 India Stock, Jan. 5, 1931 ...	107	to 107½
Do. October 10, 1888 ...	—	to
4 India Enforced Paper ...	—	to
4 Do. do. 1885 ...	—	to
4 Do. do. 1393 ...	—	to
4 Ceylon, 1882 ...	—	103 to 105
4 Do. 1880-90 ...	—	102 to 104
4 Mauritius, 1881 ...	—	104 to 106
6 Do. 1893-96 ...	—	107 to 112
4 Do. ...	—	100 to 102
4 Straits Settlements Government ...	102	to 104

RAILWAY DEBENTURES.

	PAID.	PRICE.
Eastern Bengal, guaran. 4 p.c. ...	100	17 to 121
East Indian, Irredeem. 4½ p.c. ...	100	130 to 131
Great Indian Peninsula, 4 p.c. ...	100	123 to 124
Oude and Rohilkund, 4 p.c. ...	100	102 to 105
South Indian, 4½ per cent. ...	100	130 to 135

RAILWAYS.

Bengal and N.-Western, Lm. ...	—	98	to	100
Bengal Central, Lm., Sha. ...	5	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	to	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
B. B. & C. I., guar. 5 per cent.	100	187	to	190
Eastern Bengal, guar. 5 per cent.	—	231	to	244
E. Indian, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ p.c. Ann. A. 1953..	—	231	to	244
Do. Ann. B. 61 per ann. (less 1)	—	231	to	244
Do. Def. Ann. Cap. Gua. 4 p.c.	—	111	to	113
Great L. Penin., guar. 5 p.c. ...	100	173	to	177
Madras, guaranteed 5 per cent.	100	148	to	151
Do. do. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ do.	100	140	to	144
Do. do. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ do.	100	132	to	136
Oude & Rohilkund, gua. 5 p.c.	100	—	to	—
Rohilk and Kumaon, gua. 4 p.c.	100	112	to	116
Scinde, Pun. & Delhi, gua. A. Ann. 190	—	23	to	24 $\frac{1}{2}$
Do. do. B. Ann. 1938	5	27	to	28
South Indian, guar. 5 per cent.	100	180	to	183
South Mahratta Gua., Ld. ...	20	114	to	117
Nizam's State Rail., 5 p.c. gua.	100	120	to	122
West of India Port, Ld. ...	20	105	to	108

LIST OF INDIAN MILITARY OFFICERS ON FURLOUGH.

*Showing the Name, Province, and Department, and the
Period from which the Leave was granted.*

Adamson, Maj. C. H. E., S.C., 1 yr. 173 dys., fr. June 5, '88, M.

Allison, Surg.-Maj. H. M.D., 1 yr., fr. Oct. 4, '90, M.

Anderson, Col. W. C. B., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 21, '90, B.

Anderson, Lieut. C. C. S., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 15, '90, B.

Anderson, Brig.-Gen. H. S., S.C., fr. Sept. 5, '90, B.

Anderson, Col. A. W. L., Inf., 1 yr., fr. Aug. 13, '90, M.

Annesley, 2nd Lieut. A. S., Prob. S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 15, '90, B.

Aplio, Lieut. S. L. S.C., Bo., 8 mos., fr. July 25, '90, B.

Atkins, Col. G., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 16, '90, B.

Bagley, Lieut. R. G., Prob. S.C., 6 mos., B.

Bainbridge, Surg.-Maj. G., 23 mos., fr. Dec. 27, '89, Bo.

Banastre, Surg. H. E., 1 yr., B.

Barnes, Lieut. J. P., S.C., fr. Aug. 4, '90, B.

Barrett, Capt. A. D., S.C., S.C., 1 yr., fr. July 3, '90, B.

Barron, Col. W. S., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Oct. 23, '90, B.

Barrow, Lieut. G. de S., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 13, '90, B.

Bate, Surg.-Maj. T. E. L., 6 mos., fr. Oct. 25, '90, B.

Battle, Lieut. H. D., Inf., 6 mos., fr. Aug. 22, '90, M.

Bayley, Col. H. D., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Oct. 5, '90, B.

Baynes, Lieut. D. S., S.C., 18 mos., fr. Jan. 31, '90, B.

Beames, Lieut. D. S., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 13, '90, B.

Becher, Col. A. W., Cav., 1 yr., fr. July 22, '90, B.

Beckett, Col. W. H., Inf., 1 yr., fr. July 22, '90, B.

Bell, Lieut. R. M., S.C., 6 mos., fr. Aug. 3, '89, M.

Bellasis, Maj. G. M., S.C., 2 yrs., fr. July 9, '89, B.

Bellasis, Lieut. R. M., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 27, '90, Bo.

Bingley, Lieut. A. H., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 15, '90, B.

Birdwood, Lieut. G. C. McD., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 25, '90, Bo.

Blackland, Col. J. S., Inf., 1 yr., fr. Oct. 7, '90, M.

Boileau, Lieut. C. C., S.C., B.

Bolton, Capt. H. J., S.C., 15 mos., fr. Feb. 3, '90, B.

Bourchier, Lieut. A. C. F., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Oct. 23, '90, B.

Bowering, Capt. G. S., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 18, '90, B.

Boyd, Surg.-Maj. H., 1 yr., fr. July 21, '90, B.

Bridges, Col. C. H., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 15, '90, B.

Briscoe, Maj. H. M., S.C., 23 mos., fr. Mar. 1, '89, B.

Broadbent, Maj. J. E., R.E., 335 dys., fr. Mar. 14, '90, B.

Brooke, Capt. A. W., S.C., B.

Broomie, Col. A. P., Inf., 1 yr., fr. July 17, '90, B.

Brownie, Capt. L. G., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Nov. 6, '90, B.

Brownie, Lieut. W. S., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 1, '90, B.

Buller, Col. H. M., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 18, '90, B.

Bullock, Col. R., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 18, '90, B.

Bunbury, Col. W. R., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 1, '90, B.

Burne, Lieut. K. O., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Nov. 6, '90, B.

Burrard, Capt. S. O., R.E., 1 yr., B.

Burroughs, Surg.-Maj. G. E., 9 mos., fr. Apr. 11, '90, Bo.

Burton, Capt. C. W., S.C., 1 yr., fr. July 3, '90, M.

Cameron, Surg.-Maj. L., M.D., 2 yrs., fr. Oct. 31, '89, B.

Cameron, Surg.-Maj. A., 1 yr., 122 dys., fr. June 6, '90, B.

Campbell, Capt. C. F., S.C., Bo.

Campbell, Col. R. B. F., C.B., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 14, '90, B.

Campbell, Lieut. E. A., R.A., Bo.

Campbell, Lieut. W. N., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Oct. 2, '90, M.

Carruthers, Lieut. Col. J. T., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 11, '90, Bo.

Cavson, Surg. W. F., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 22, '90, Bo.

Caulfield, Lieut. F. W. J., S.C., 1 yr., fr. June 27, '90, Bo.

Channer, Col. G. N., C.B., V.O., S.C., R.

Clements, Lieut. C. H., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 10, '90, M.

Coe-Smith, Lieut. L., S.C., B.

Codrington, Col. G. H., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 17, '90, Bo.

Colgan, Col. J. F., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 21, '90, B.

Colomb, Lieut. G. H., S.C., 14 mos., fr. Jan. 6, '90, B.

Conway-Gordon, Lieut. Col. L., C.B., R.E., 6 mos., fr. Aug. 20, '90, B.

Cook, Lieut. H. R., R.A., 1 yr., fr. Aug. 31, '90, Bo.

Cooper, Lieut. E. S., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 13, '90, B.

Cowan, Lieut. Col. S. H., S.C., 1 yr. 163 dys., fr. Nov. 1, '89, B.

Cresswell, Maj. C. A., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 1, '90, M.

Cunningham, Maj. D. S., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 27, '90, B.

Dalrymple, Lt.-Col. R. G. E., S.C., 2 yrs., fr. Sept. 7, '89, M.

Davidson, Lieut. A. G., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 29, '90, B.

Deane, Surg.-Maj. A., 2 yrs., fr. Apr. 28, '89, B.

De Vries de Ponthieu, Lieut. F., S.C. (in Russia), Bo.

Dick, Lieut. A. R., S.C., 18 mos., fr. Oct. 4, '89, B.

Dobson, Surg.-Maj. A. F., 1 yr., fr. May 15, '90, M.

Doveton, Col. J. C., S.C., 18 ms. 13 dys., fr. Sept. 10, '89, M.

Downie, Surg.-Maj. K. M., M.D., 1 yr., fr. July 14, '90, B.

Drake-Brockman, Lt. P. W., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 8, '90, B.

Ebden, Lt.-Col. F. T., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 18, '90, B.

Edwards, Lieut. R. M., S.C., 10 m. s., fr. May 9, '90, B.

Egerton, Capt. R. G., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 22, '90, B.

Elphinstone, Lieut. A. P. A., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 19, '90, Bo.

Elton, Col. H. S., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 4, '90, M.

Enriquez, Capt. A. D., S.C. (in Russia), B.

Evans, Surg. J. F., 276 dys., fr. May 20, '90, B.

Fagan, Capt. H. H. F., S.C., 17 mos., fr. Feb. 8, '90, B.

Fairbrother, Capt. W. T., S.C., 1 yr., fr. July 5, '90, B.

Faulkner, Lieut. A. M., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 27, '90, Bo.

Ferris, Surg.-Maj. J. E., C.B.

Fisher, Lieut. Col. V. C., R.A., 1 yr., fr. Oct. 3, '89, B.

Fitzgerald, Col. C. J. O., C.B., S.C., 2 yrs., fr. Apr. 1, '90, M.

Fitzpatrick, Surg.-Maj. J. F., M.D., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 10, '90, M.

Formby, Lieut. R. F. R., S.C., 1 yr., fr. June 18, '90, M.

Fraser, Col. H., Cav., 2 yrs., fr. Feb. 15, '89, M.

Fraser, Maj. E. A., S.G., 1 yr., fr. May 2, '90, M.

Gaffney, Surg.-Maj. J. B., 1 yr., fr. May 1, '90, B.

Gallie, Lieut. A. L., S.C., 6 mos., fr. Aug. 16, '90, M.

Gambier, Capt. C. F., S.C., till Feb. 21, '91, B.

Garstin, Col. G. O. S.C., 1 yr. 295 dys., fr. May 22, '90, B.

Gibbs, Capt. M. I., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 14, '90, B.

Giles, Capt. W. C., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 8, '90, B.

Godfrey, Lieut. S. H., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Oct. 9, '90, Bo.

Goldie, Col. J. O., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Aug. 6, '90, M.

Goldie, Lieut. Col. B. J., R.E., 2 yrs., fr. April 30, '89, B.

Goldney, Maj. T. H., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 14, '90, B.

Goldsmith, Capt. G. S., S.C., 1 yr., fr. July 26, '90, B.

Goldsmith, Surg.-Maj. S. J., 27 mos., fr. Mar. 4, '89, Bo.

Gordon, Lt.-Col. J. A. D., Inf., 1 yr., fr. Nov. 18, '90, B.

Gough, Capt. S. C., S.C., 18 mos., fr. Oct. 12, '89, B.

Grace, Col. C. H., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 20, '90, M.

Grant, Col. G. C., S.C., till Oct. 4, '91, Bo.

Grey, Lieut. E., S.C., 10 mos., fr. May 1, '90, B.

Guthrie, Col. T. K., S.C., 12 mos., fr. Feb. 9, '90, M.

Hallett, Lieut. Col. S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 20, '90, B.

Hamilton, Capt. H., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 13, '90, B.

Hamilton, Lieut. C. S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 27, '90, B.

Hancock, Lieut. G. H., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 19, '90, B.

Hancock, Col. A. G., S.C., 2 yrs., fr. Feb. 1, '90, B.

Harenc, Lieut. Col. C. E., S.C., 16 mos., fr. Mar. 14, '90, B.

Harris, Lieut. E. W., S.C., 1 yr., M.

Harrison, Lt.-Col. W. P., Inf., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 22, '90, B.

Harrison, Capt. D. C. W., S.C., 20 ms., fr. Nov. 13, '89, Bo.

Hartigan, Lieut. A. S., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Aug. 13, '90, Bo.

Hatchell, Col. D. T., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 16, '90, M.

Haughton, Capt. T. H., S.C., 18 ms., fr. Sept. 25, '89, M.

Hawes, Col. A. J. D., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 3, '90, B.

Hawkes, Maj. R. T., S.C., 1 yr., fr. July 28, '90, B.

Hawks, Lieut. T. B., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 8, '90, M.

Hay, Lieut. H. T. H., 1 yr., fr. June 2, '90, M.

Hayes, Capt. C. H., S.C., 18 mos., fr. Dec. 25, '89, B.

Herbert, Lieut. L., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 14, '90, B.

Higginson, Col. T., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 1, '90, M.

Hillbrand, Capt. A., R.E., 15 mos., fr. Jan. 14, '90, B.

Hildebrand, Lieut. W. H., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Aug. 12, '90, B.

Hill, Lieut. J. P., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 15, '90, Bo.

Hill, Lt.-Col. R. H. T., Inf., till Mar. 6, '91, M.

Hingston, Maj. C. W. J., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 21, '90, B.

Hodgson, Col. C. N., Inf., 18 mos., fr. Dec. 2, '89, B.

Hodgson, Lieut. G. B., S.C., 2 yrs., fr. Mar. 3, '89, B.

Hogg, Col. G. C., Cav., 5 mos., fr. Oct. 4, '90, Bo.

Hogge, Maj. C., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 26, '90, B.

Holland, Lieut. G. L., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 13, '90, B.

Home, Col. S. B., Inf., 1 yr., fr. July 18, '90, B.

Hopkinson, Col. W., Inf., 1 yr. 134 dys., fr. Mar. 11, '90, B.

Housen-Crauford, Lieut. J. A., S.C., 2 yrs., fr. Apr. 1, '89, Bo.

Howell, Lieut. Col. H., S.C., 14 mos., fr. Nov. 21, '89, B.

Howell, Surg.-Maj. J. A., 18 mos., fr. Mar. 29, '90, Bo.

Huggins, Capt. P. G. D., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 8, '90, M.

Hughes, Lieut. F. T. C., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 13, '90, B.

Hunt, Brig.-Surg. S. B., 1 yr., fr. June 3, '90, M.

Hunter, W. S., R.E., 6 mos., fr. Aug. 26, '90, M.

ivers, Lieut. O. G., S.C. (in Russia), M.

Jackson, Capt. H. M., R.E., 1 yr., fr. Nov. 8, '90, B.

Jacob, Col. S. S., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 23, '90, Bo.

Jamieson, Surg.-Maj. R., 18 mos., fr. May 29, '90, B.

Jamieson, Maj. C. L., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Nov. 11, '90, B.

Jamieson, Col. J. F., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 21, '90, B.

Johnson, Lieut. A. F., Prob. S.C., 4 ms., fr. Sept. 10, '90, M.

Johnston, Lieut. H. M., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 9, '90, Bo.

Johnston, Surg.-Maj. J. W., M.D., till Feb. 3, '91, B.

Johnstone, Capt. R. F. M., S.C., 1 ms., fr. Feb. 8, '90, Bo.

Jones, Capt. J. H., S.C., 1 yr., fr. July 8, '90, M.

Judge, Capt. C. B., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Oct. 29, '90, B.

Keary, Capt. H. D'U., S.C., 16 mos., fr. Sept. 17, '89, M.

Keegan, Surg.-Maj. D. F., 18 mos., fr. May 1, '90, B.

Keelan, Surg.-Maj. B. C., 3 yrs., fr. Mar. 15, '88, Bo.

Kellie, Capt. A. H., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 19, '90, M.

Kemball, Lieut. A. H. G., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 19, '90, Bo.

Kendall, Lieut. J. T., S.C., 15 mos., fr. Dec. 17, '89, M.

Kenny, Lieut. H. T., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Nov. 3, '90, Bo.

Kerrieh, Capt. G. S., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 11, '90, M.

King Harman, Col. M. J., S.C., 18 mos., fr. Mar. 18, '90, B.

Kirkwood, Maj. J. N. S., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 17, '90, Bo.

Lacy, Lieut. G. H. de L., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Oct. 31, '90, B.

Lamb, Maj. H. C., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 16, '90, B.

Lancaster, Surg.-Maj. J., 18 mos., fr. May 5, '90, M.

Landon, Col. A., Inf., 1 yr., fr. Oct. 9, '90, B.

Leader, Maj. T. A. F., S.C., till Jan. 11, '91, M.

Leapingwell, Surg.-Maj. A. H., M.

Leary, Capt. C. D., R.E., 2 yrs., fr. June 3, '90, B.

Lee, Surg.-Maj. W. A., 1 yr., fr. May 18, '89, M.

Leslie, Maj. Sir C. H., Bart., S.C., B.

Lewin, Lieut. W. H., S.C. (in Russia), M.

Lewis, Lieut. C. H., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Sept. 13, '90, Bo.

Lewis, Maj. E. J. G., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 18, '90, B.

Lockhart-Mure, Lieut. W. C., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Oct. 13, '90, Bo.

Logan-Home, Lieut. S. C., 6 mos., fr. Sept. 6, '90, M.

Lovett, Col. B. C., C.S.I., R.E., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 29, '90, B.

Lowry, Lieut. H. W., S.C. (in Russia), M.

Lucas, Maj. C. A. de N., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 7, '90, Bo.

Lyde, Capt. M. A., S.C., 2 yrs., fr. Sept. 21, '90, Bo.

Lyon, Bde. Surg. I. B., C.I.E., 2 yrs., fr. Apr. 5, '89, Bo.

Lyons-Montgomery, Capt. H. F., S.C., 18 mos., fr. Oct. 3, '89, B.

Macauland, Capt. R. C. S., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 22, '90, B.

Mackenzie, Lieut. Col. J. S. F., S.C., 1 yr. 284 dys., fr. Dec. 27, '89, M.

Mackenzie, Surg.-Maj. S.C., 18 mos., fr. May 16, '90, B.

Macleod, Lieut. H. J., S.C., 6 mos., fr. Sept. 24, '90, B.

Mair, Surg.-Maj. E., 1 yr. 162 dys., fr. May 13, '90, B.

Malcolm, Lieut. P., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 15, '90, B.

Mallins, Surg. C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 15, '90, M.

Mansel, Maj. C. G., S.C., 18 mos., fr. Nov. 5, '89, B.

Marsh, Col. F. H., Inf., 2 yrs., fr. Oct. 3, '89, B.

Marshall, Capt. W. S., S.C., 1 yr. 182 dys., fr. Mar. 2, '90, B.

Marson, Lieut. H. W. A., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 12, '90, B.

Martin, Maj. M. K., S.C., 1 yr. 266 dys., fr. Feb. 7, '90, B.

Massy, Capt. H. S., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 21, '90, B.

Massy, Bde. Surg. G., 1 yr., fr. July 10, '90, B.

Mathew Bde. Surg. R. G., 18 mos., fr. Aug. 3, '89, B.

Maxwell, Capt. G. W., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 13, '90, M.

McKenna, Surg.-Maj. C. J., 1 yr., fr. Aug. 21, '90, M.

McRae, Maj. H. N., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 5, '90, B.

McRae, Col. J. G., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 10, '90, Bo.

Medley, Lieut. A. G., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 9, '90, B.

Mennie, Lt. J. O., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 23, '90, Bo.

Merowether, Capt. H., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 13, '90, B.

Michell, Col. J. W. A., S.C., 18 mos., fr. Apr. 20, '90, B.

Middlecoat, Col. F., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Jan. 17, '90, M.

Mills, Maj. A. M., S.C., 275 dys., fr. July 8, '90, B.

Money, Lieut. Col. E. A., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 27, '90, B.

Money, Col. R. E. K., S.C., till Feb. 17, '91, Bo.

Moran, Surg.-Maj. J. J., 1 yr., fr. May 12, '90, M.

Morris, Lieut. Col. G. T., S.C., till Jan. 9, '91, B.

Morris, Lt. G. S., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 14, '90, Bo.

Morse, Col. H. C., S.C., 1 yr., fr. July 9, '90, Bo.

Morton, Capt. W. R., R.E., 15 mos., fr. Dec. 13, '89, B.

Mullins, Lt. W. B., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 8, '90, B.

Napier, Lieut. Hon. R. D., S.C. (in Russia), B.

Nelli, Lieut. Col. G. F. E., S.C., 2 yrs., fr. July 22, '89, M.

Newport, Col. C. P., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 5, '90, Bo.

Nicolay, Lieut. Col. F. W., S.C., 1 yr., fr. July 25, '90, B.

Norman, Lieut. W. W., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 22, '90, B.

Oakes, Col. G. H., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 7, '90, M.

O'Brien, Lieut. C. W., S.C., 3 mos., fr. Oct. 31, '90, B.

Orr, Maj. W. J., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 1, '90, Bo.

Orr, Capt. C. J., S.C., 1 yr., fr. July 8, '90, B.

Palmer, Col. C. H., S.C., 18 mos., fr. Nov. 29, '89, B.

Palmer, Lieut. H. I. E., S.C., 25 mos., fr. Feb. 1, '89, B.

Parker, Col. W. J., S.C., 1 yr. 241 dys., fr. Mar. 2, '90, B.

Paterson, Lt.-Col. H., S.C., 18 mos., fr. Dec. 4, '89, B.

Payne, Col. C. D. P., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 20, '90, Bo.

Peach, Lieut. E., S.C. (in Russia), M.

Peat, Col. W. S., Cav., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 7, '90, Bo.

Peavor, Surg.-Maj. G. H., 1 yr., fr. May 19, '90, B.

Pelle, Maj. F. B., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 13, '90, Bo.

Pemberton, Col. W. W., S.C., 9 mos., fr. Sept. 12, '90, M.

Phayre, Capt. A., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 4, '90, Bo.

Phillips, Lieut. L., 1 yr., fr. Jan. 7, '90, B.

Phillips, Lieut. A. L., S.C., 1 yr., fr. July 11, '90, B.

Phillipotts, Capt. R. V., R.E., 22 mos., fr. June 7, '89, B.

Piers, Capt. W. B., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 25, '90, Bo.

Plant, Col. W. C., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 3, '90, M.

Poynder, Capt. C. E., S.C., 1 yr., fr. June 1, '90, M.

Pratt, Col. H. M., C.B., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 28, '90, B.

Prichard, Capt. G. P. M., S.C. (in Russia), M.

Priestley, Lieut. G. W., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 27, '90, B.

Purdon, Capt. D. W., S.C., M.

Raites, Maj. F. D., C.I.E., S.C., 18 ms., fr. Jan. 15, '90, B.

Ratney, Lieut. R. M., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Sept. 11, '90, M.

Read, Capt. H., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 27, '90, B.

Reid, Surg.-Maj. A. S., 11 mos., fr. Mar. 23, '90, B.

Repton, Col. H. M., S.C., 1 yr. 304 dys., fr. June 27, '89, B.

Repton, Lt. F. W., S.C., 18 mos., fr. Apr. 19, '90, B.

Rich, Capt. W. H. D., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 8, '90, M.

Roberts, Lt. M. B., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 15, '90, B.

Robertson, Col. D. H., Inf., 1 yr., fr. Sept. 27, '90, B.

Robertson, Capt. E. E., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 2, '90, B.

Robinson, Lieut. J. G., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 11, '90, B.

Roche, Lieut. H. J., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Oct. 6, '90, B.

Rodwell, Capt. E. H., S.C., till Feb. 1, '91, B.

Roe, Surg.-Maj. W. A. O., 1 yr., fr. May 13, '90, B.

Rogers, Surg. F. A., D.S.O., 1 yr., fr. Sept. 4, '90, B.

Roome, Lt. H. N., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 15, '90, Bo.

Row, Lieut. G. R., S.C., 15 mos., fr. Jan. 23, '90, B.

Rowcroft, Capt. G. F., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 10, '90, B.

Salkeld, Lt.-Col. C. E., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 22, '90, B.

Sanders, Lt. G. L. H., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 15, '90, B.

Schlesinger, Lieut. C. H., S.C., till Feb. 1, '91, B.

Schneider, Lt. C. V., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Apr. 11, '90, Bo.

Scoone, Col. J., S.C., 1 yr. 153 dys., fr. Nov. 1, '89, B.

Seaton, Col. W. J., S.C., 27 mos., fr. Feb. 20, '89, M.

Shipley, Capt. M. L., S.C., 10 mos., fr. June 14, '90, B.

Shore, Lieut. O. B. F., S.C., fr. July 1, '87, B.

Smalley, Col. F., Inf., 1 yr., fr. July 6, '90, M.

Smith, Col. J. B., S.C., 2 yrs., fr. Feb. 26, '89, B.

Smith, Col. J. B., R.M.E., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 23, '90, M.

Smith, Lieut. F. de H., S.C., 6 mos., fr. Oct. 23, '90, B.

Smith, Surg.-Maj. J., 1 yr., fr. May 21, '90, M.

Smith, Surg.-Maj. M. H., 1 yr., fr. Aug. 20, '90, M.

Somersett, Lieut. C. W., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 18, '90, B.

Spankie, Capt. J. P. W. (in Russia), B.

Sparks, Lieut. Col. J. B., S.C., 2 yrs., fr. May 30, '89, B.

Spencer, Bde. Surg. L. D., 1 yr. 291 dys., fr. May 8, '89, B.

Steel, Col. J. P., R.E., 2 yrs., fr. May 13, '90, B.

Stevens, Capt. C. F., S.C., 16 mos., fr. Nov. 9, '89, M.

Stevens, Lieut. Col. M. W., Inf., 1 yr., fr. Aug. 22, '90, Bo.

Stevens, Lieut. S. R., S.C., 183 dys., fr. Aug. 19, '90, M.

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Stewart, Surg.-Maj. A. K., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 21, '90, Bo.

Stewart, Lieut. J. F., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Feb. 25, '90, Bo.

Stewart, Lieut. J. M., S.C., 1 yr., fr. June 27, '90, Bo.

Stokoe, Lt.-Col. R., Inf., 18 mos., fr. Nov. 21, '89, M.

Strachey, Lieut. B., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 19, '90, B.

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Strong, Col. J. E., S.C., 1 yr. 87 dys., fr. May 20, '90, Bo.

Swift, Col. J. W., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Mar. 1, '90, M.

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Taylor, Capt. E. E., S.C. (in Russia), B.

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Tuite, Capt. M. A., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Nov. 8, '90, M.

Tweddell, Col. F., Inf., 18 mos., fr. Nov. 16, '89, B.

Vallings, Col. A., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 20, '90, B.

Vans Agnew, Capt. J., S.C. (in Russia), M.

Vanghan, Capt. F. B., S.C., 15 mos., fr. Dec. 23, '89, B.

Venner, Lieut. C. F. V., S.C., 1 yr., fr. May 23, '90, B.

Vibart, Col. H. M., R.E., 15 mos., fr. Nov. 29, '89, M.

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Wood, Lieut. E. P., S.C., 1 yr., fr. Sept. 30, '90, M.
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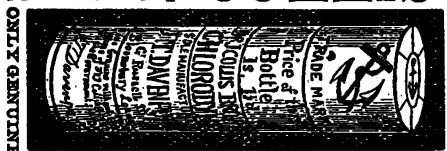
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PUBLISHED ON THE ARRIVAL OF EACH OVERLAND MAIL

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ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1890.

General Intelligence.

[BY OVERLAND MAIL.]

THE Overland Mail brings us letters and advices from Bombay to the 6th December; from Allahabad and Madras to the 4th December; and from Calcutta to the 3rd December.

THE VICEROY, after rather a lengthened visit at Agra, during which he opened the new Waterworks, left by special train for Benares, where he arrived at nine o'clock on Thursday morning.

THE Governor of Bombay will entertain the Czarewitch at Ahmedabad on New Year's Day, as well as the following days.

THE Report of the Factory Commission, just published, states that the female operatives have no desire to see their present hours of labour shortened. On the contrary, they have often expressed themselves strongly against any interference which will subject them to the risk of being turned out and deprived of their means of livelihood.

WITH regard to the proposal to draw a distinction between young persons and adults, the Commission, after anxious consideration, recommend no such classification, being of opinion that difficulty of protecting young persons should be met by raising the maximum age of children to fourteen.

THE Commission thinks that nine hours' labour in a day too much for Indian children, except where the shift-system prevails. In Calcutta Jute Mills, where children as a rule work nine hours in shifts, and for only four days in the week they are not overworked. Outside Bengal in the shift-system they recommend an extreme half-time to be fixed for children at 6½ hours.

ON the important subject of holidays the recommendation is that the proposed law should fix one day's rest out of seven, or fifty-two holidays in the year, for all operatives, exceptions to be made in the case of certain industries and at certain seasons. The day of rest suggested for general observance is Sunday.

AS a body the adult operatives themselves are not desirous that the legal working day should be fixed, but that the present general day—namely, from daylight to dusk, should be continued.

A COMMISSION, consisting of Mr. Beaman, C.S., and Captain Sladen, has been appointed by the Political Agent in Kattywar to inquire into all the allegations made in relation to the Porebunder Public Works Department.

THE St. Andrew's Dinner at Calcutta was a great success.

THE Government of Hyderabad has at last decided to hold a regular departmental inquiry into the alleged treasury frauds before taking further judicial action against any of the accused.

THE three divisions of the Zhob Valley Railway Survey have concentrated at Apozai, but move out again very soon. So far the work done has been most satisfactory, a good alignment having been obtained over the Mektarzai Kotal.

A SMALL party of the Suleiman Khels attacked some coolies at work in the neighbourhood of Apozai last week, killing five and wounding as many. The tribesmen have otherwise been on their best behaviour, and have not interfered with the Survey detachments.

THE 2nd Battalion 3rd Goorkhas, who were proceeding

up the Irrawaddy on their way to the Northern China country, have been halted near Minhla, cholera having appeared in their ranks. A considerable number of cases have occurred, but the actual mortality has fortunately not been large.

MR. MACKENZIE has arrived in Rangoon to take over the Chief Commissionership from Sir Charles Crosthwaite.

A STORM of rain has swept over Beluchistan and Sind. Along the Hurnai Railway between three and four inches of rain fell in two days, with the natural consequence that the line was breached. Railway communication between Hurnai and Quetta is being restored.

SIR ROBERT SANDEMAN has arrived in Quetta, his work in connection with the Khidderzai Expedition having been satisfactorily concluded.

THE vacancy in the Allahabad High Court caused by the death of Mr. Justice Brodhurst has been filled by Mr. G. E. Knox, the present Legal Remembrancer.

LATEST reports from Madras state that not only in Tanjore, but in Tinnivelly, Kurnool, and Chingleput there is likely to be scarcity owing to the failure of the rains. Further west, in Malabar, the position is even more serious, as the crops are very poor.

THE MARCHIONESS OF LANSDOWNE presided at a meeting of the Provincial Committee of the Dufferin Fund held in the Viceroy's camp, at which the Lieutenant-Governor and several members of the Committee were present. A variety of matters connected with administrative questions were discussed and disposed of, and the Committee separated after recording a vote of thanks to her Excellency for having consented to preside.

COLONEL M. GERARD, Central India Horse, will be attached to the Czarewitch's party during their Indian tour. Captain Grover, 2nd Punjab Cavalry, and Lieutenant Newnham, 10th Bombay Infantry, have been selected for similar duty. They are both Russian scholars.

THE official inspection of the Delhi-Kalka Railway will take place early in January. It has now been definitely settled to open the line on February 1st.

COLONEL BROWN, V.C., Superintending Engineer, on return from England, has taken up charge of the Agra Circle from Major Pulford, who goes on leave for two months.

THE second phase of the operations at the Attock Camp has had to be abandoned owing to the rain.

THE MAHARAJA OF PATIALA has remitted four lakhs of rupees of his tenants' debts, to commemorate the Viceroy's visit.

LORD CONNEMARA made over charge of the Government of Madras to the Hon. Mr. Garstin, Member of Council, on December 6th.

COLONEL W. J. MUIR, Political Agent, Ulwar, is about to quit his appointment, probably during the current month.

THE office of the Deputy Secretary in the Home Department has been sanctioned. Mr. J. P. Hewitt, at present Under Secretary, will be appointed as the first incumbent.

WHEN the Delhi-Kalka Railway is opened, on Feb. 1st, all the staff will be provided by the East Indian Railway Company, except the engineers. The latter will consist of one Executive Engineer and three assistants, with Mr. Way, who has built the line, as an additional Engineer. After one year the whole staff will be absorbed by the bigger Company.

AT a farewell dinner given by the Maharajah of Jeypore to Colonel Prideaux on the occasion of his approaching departure for Cashmere, the latter announced that the

Maharajah has just given a donation of £20,000 to the Imperial Institute in London, which the Prince of Wales has been graciously pleased to accept.

THE grand review of the Army engaged in the Attock Manœuvres came off with complete success. Amongst the visitors were several representatives of the frontier tribes. A general order issued by the Adjutant-General states that the result of the work that has been done in camp is extremely valuable.

THE CZAREWITCH, with a suite of twenty officers, will be the guests of his Highness the Nizam in Aurangabad from Dec. 26th to Dec. 31st. During that period they will visit the Caves of Ellora and Ajunta, and the Fort of Dowlatabad.

NOTES.

THE parting words of Sir Steuart Bayley, as telegraphed by the Calcutta correspondent of the *Times*, are of a gloomy character for those who look to an Indian civilian's career as lightened up by the rainbow hues of hope. According to Sir Steuart there is nothing now to be got from such a career but disappointments and the dust of years. There is no pagoda tree now to yield golden fruit or even grateful shelter. "All is barren, from Dan to Beersheba."

CAN this be true? Are we Anglo-Indians of the past content to believe that now in the land of our early exile—"Every day the amenities of life grow less, the isolation more painful and complete"? The difficulties of finding house-room may be more serious, but is it also the case that "leisure for study or amusement is becoming more unattainable"? Is Indian official life now like Mr. Mantalini's as described by himself—"one demnition grind?"

SIR STEUART BAYLEY says so:—"The pressure of work is enormously aggravated by the number of available officers being diminished, and all the work has not only to be judged by a constantly-rising standard of excellence, but has, moreover, to be done under the glare of hostile, and frequently malignant, criticism." We can understand where the shoe pinches in the last complaint; but we should have thought that the late Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal would have been of "sterner stuff," like some of his predecessors, who let the Native Press diatribes pass by them like the idle wind. It may seem to some that the honest performance of duty should be its only reward, but it has been too often the lot of the Anglo-Indian official to learn that truth. And to be conscious of it ought rather to brighten than to sadden farewell words when bidding India good-bye.

THE *Pioneer*, in alluding to the death of Sir Rivers Thompson, says:—"His courage and firmness of purpose over the Ilbert Bill, the dangers likely to arise from which he was the first to see, contrasted strikingly with the vacillation and weakness of more than one member of the Government, and unquestionably his consistent opposition to the measure had much to do with its rejection. In noticing his career upon his retirement from the Service, in the spring of 1887, we bore full testimony to the value of the work he did during his thirty-seven years' stay in India. As we then said, his mental characteristics were balance of mind, practical wisdom, common-sense, sobriety of judgment; he was not an epoch-maker, but a conscientious, hard-working official, who knew his plain duty, and did it fearlessly in whatever position he was placed. As to his personal character, his inflexible honesty of purpose, his strong moral courage, his manliness, and his entire freedom from any craving for notoriety were worthy of lasting remembrance."

COLONEL PARRY NISBET, in leaving India for a time and "perhaps the Punjab for ever," does so under a shower of compliments and good wishes from his many friends in that Province. The *Civil and Military Gazette* devotes a long article, which we cannot find space for to-day, to the record of the long and good services of this "Punjab officer," concluding thus:—"We can only say that—in view of the character and services of Colonel Nisbet, and the fact that for nearly thirty years he has, in every rank of the Civil Commission, fulfilled towards the Punjab and its people the most cherished traditions of those Civil officers who built up the Province after its annexation, and, largely by their personal influence, gave it the importance it now holds, and, we trust, will never lose among the Provinces of India—we hope to welcome back Colonel Nisbet to the Punjab. Indeed, many will say, and more will think, that if, on the occasion of the next vacancy, Colonel Nisbet is not selected to fill the highest appointment in the Province, that a candidate will have been passed over whose local knowledge, personal influence, popularity with the Natives, and long, important, and approved service mark him out as eminently deserving this high favour of Her Majesty and her Viceroy in India."

THE "pious memory of Saint Andrew" has been honoured in the usual way in Calcutta. The *Englishman* devotes over thirteen columns of close type to reporting the speeches at the St. Andrew's Dinner; and, although we cannot confess to have read them, we can say, from a hurried glance, that they look very like speeches which we have heard at Calcutta from Scotchmen on previous anniversaries of their patron saint. There is no doubt the old allusion of the unalterable and ever-present love of Scotchmen for their country—to which they do not always desire to go back, except on St. Andrew's Dinner nights.

AND then the assertion that the world, if not created by a Scotchman, has been altogether in debt to Scotchmen for any virtues within it, was no doubt as boldly made as ever, and as loudly cheered as in the days of long ago. The guest of the evening was Sir Charles Elliot, and he was thoughtful enough to remind his entertainers that the rest of mankind who are not Scotchmen may possibly be "God's creatures also"—a statement which the "Brither Scots" were good enough to receive without protestation.

BUT one who signs himself "An Outer Barbarian" writes to the Press, saying that the old Scottish instinct for harrying their neighbours is not extinct, for Mr. Mackay (the Chairman at the dinner) calmly appropriated to his "late lamented clansman," Mr. Aberigh-Mackay, Longfellow's lines:—

"And the night shall be filled with music,
And the cares that infest the day,
Shall fold their tents like the Arabs,
And as silently steal away."

The Chairman did give the verse as his clansman's; but it was cruel of the paper in which the "Outer Barbarian's" protest appears to head the same "Scotch Marauding." But then the paper was the *Englishman*.

THE percentage of convictions for the whole province of Bengal fell from 56.0 in 1857, and 51.7 in 1888, to 49.1 in 1889. The fact shows that the chances of the escape of an accused person formally committed for trial by an investigating officer is greater than the chances of his conviction. Yet Sir Steuart Bayley takes exception to the view of the Government of India that the Native magistracy deal more leniently than they should with criminals.

IN consequence of the large tract of accretion to the shore on the south side of the southern arm of the Madras harbour, which is likely to become very valuable property, not being properly taken care of, and being consequently used by private individuals for rope-twisting, weaving and other purposes, the Collector of Madras has been directed to forbid all use of the land by private persons for any purpose whatever, except under his special permission and license.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)

(Times Correspondents.)

INDIA.

CALCUTTA, DEC. 21.

The Madras meeting to protest against raising the age of consent in marriage, which ended in a *fiasco*, as described last week, was held again on Thursday. Sir Madhava Rao was absent, but he sent a memorandum stating his views. The business was proceeded with quietly. It was unanimously resolved:—"That this meeting recognises the evils of early consummation, but believes that such consummation rarely, if ever, takes place in the Madras Presidency, and protests against the proposed change as unnecessarily mischievous, and calculated to disturb the people's minds." It was also resolved to send a copy of the resolution to the Supreme Government.

It seems probable that the strong and general feeling against legislative action in this matter is due, not so much to a sentimental affection for old customs, as to the dread of police interference which pervades all classes of Native society. The coming congress might do some practical good if it would discuss and thresh out the whole subject, but the *Indian Mirror*, the principal organ of the Bengalese agitators, expresses a hope that it will not take up the question, as being neither political, economical, nor even social.

The examination of the ruins of the house, the falling in of which caused a terrible and fatal accident in Bombay last week, showed that none of the main walls were more than one brick thick, and that the materials were old and bad. Although the house was built only four years ago, many of the bricks could be crumbled into powder in the hand. It appears that there is no law to prevent a person in building houses in Bombay from using inferior materials, and making the walls of any thickness. Matters are not much better in Calcutta. Evidently more stringent rules are urgently wanted.

Some remarks which fell from Sir Stuart Bayley in his speech at the Civil Service farewell dinner given to him may be interesting to young men contemplating a career in the Indian Civil Service, and also to the public from the light they throw on the policy too often pursued during the late *régime* in Bengal. Contrasting the life of an Indian civilian now with that of thirty-five years ago, when he entered the service, he said:—"Every day the amenities of life at many stations grow less, the isolation becomes more painful and complete, the difficulties of house-room more serious, leisure for study or amusement more unattainable, and the possibilities of making a rupee do its old work smaller; and side by side with these the pressure of work is enormously aggravated by the number of available officers being diminished, and all the work has not only to be judged by a constantly rising standard of excellence, but has, moreover, to be done under the glare of hostile and frequently malignant criticism." Every Bengal civilian will admit the truth of these remarks, and probably not a few will add that their difficulties are enormously increased by the ready ear too often lent by the Government to every wild charge brought against its officers by any scurrilous Native journal.

Nothing definite has been settled regarding the date of the despatch of the Black Mountain expedition. It is now apparent that the punishment inflicted two years ago was not sufficient. The fact that during the recent military promenade Sir J. W. McQueen's camp was fired into, and that armed tribesmen made a hostile demonstration, shows that the Black Mountain still retains its character of being the home of some of the most unruly and hostile of the frontier tribes. The expedition will be purely punitive, and although not large will be strong enough to crush all resistance. Notwithstanding rumours to the contrary, the Government has no intention of annexing the country, nor any desire to burden itself with so troublesome and useless a possession. After the tribes have been thoroughly punished, the force will return to British territory.

A small punitive expedition is also to be sent against the Miranzais, near the Kohat border, who have not paid the fines inflicted on them for the outrages they have committed.

BURMA

RANGOON, DEC. 20.

Mr. F. W. R. Fryer, C.S.I., Financial Commissioner in Burma, will relinquish his office in March next, and will revert to the Punjab, his original province. Mr. Fryer's departure from the district is a loss to Burma. He has established a financial system, and has systematized the revenue administration in Upper Burma, both of which were in a state of chaos when Mr. Fryer assumed office. The

revenue of the province under his management has vastly increased, and Burma, as a whole, now pays its way. Mr. Fryer has always displayed great sympathy with the Burmese people, especially with the peasantry.

Mr. Mackenzie will leave at the end of the month for Upper Burma. He will be absent from Rangoon for two months.

The new expedition against the Chins is apparently to be on a tolerably large scale. One thousand transport ponies and twenty elephants have already been assembled at Kan for the expedition. Kan is very unhealthy.

ANGLO-INDIAN PRESS.

AMERICAN CRITICS.

(Pioneer.)

[The most forcible impression which is left on the average mind by Mr. Kipling's works is, says the *New York Herald*, "the dismalness, insincerity, brutality and utter worthlessness of all classes of British humanity in India."]

We are "insincere," they tell us,
"Brutal," are we? "dismal," "worthless,"

So our cousins very plainly
Shout across the western water
From the land where all are candid,
Gay, sincere, and very worthy
With a worth which knows its value.

Lepel Griffin tells the story
Of the happy life out yonder,
Of the cultured minds of Boston,
Of the bacon of Chicago,
Of the Chinamen of Frisco,
Of the negro of New Orleans,
Of the Red Man and his whiskey
Of the sanctimonious Mormon,
And the innocent revolver,
And the mildly playful bowie.

Rudyard Kipling, too, has told us
As from sea to sea he journeyed,
Of the happy gracious manners
Of the Land of Minchaba,
Of the land of laughing water.
Very grave is our demeanour,
Grave our "average" demeanour,
But we sometimes yield to laughter,
Gay, sincere, if brutal laughter.

When America rebukes us,
From the very mouth of Kipling,
From the mouth of Rudyard Kipling,
For the very sins we cherish;
And quite candidly are proud of,
For brutality, moroseness,
Insincerity, and so on;

Then indeed we ache with laughter.
And the Himalayas echo,
And the Baboo stops to wonder
What on earth the sahib laughs at,
What disturbs the dismal white man.
How should *they* know where the joke comes—
They, our very distant cousins,
Who are all sincere and happy

In a land which owns no loafers,
Where no Tommy stains the sunshine,
And the women shun flirtation;
There it is, as someone tells us,
"Humbug has a solid vally,"
And the politician labours
For his countrymen's advantage,
And is very, very honest.

There the negro has his franchise,
And John Chinaman is happy,
And the Red Man drinks his whiskey
And the Irishman finds refuge
From the brutal, dismal Balfour,
And the "average observer"
Finds the Anglo-Indian hateful.
Well, he is not such as we are,
And may well misunderstand us,
So we freely laugh, and freely
Bless the Transatlantic critic
Who provokes our sudden laughter
As we think of Rudyard Kipling
And his quiet smile of pleasure
As he reads that we are "brutal,"
"Dismal," "insincere" and "worthless."

CIVIL SERVICE APPOINTMENTS.

(Englishman.)

We are glad to receive an assurance that the report regarding the appointment of Native gentlemen to Civil Service posts is wholly unfounded. The report was that Sir Steuart Bayley, in view of his retirement, had recommended certain Native gentlemen for direct appointment to high posts in the service. Two of these Native officers were named as having been recommended for appointment as District Magistrates, officers who were well-known to be particular friends of his Honour. Moreover, the story, circumstantial to a degree, came from a quarter which has some right to be regarded as authentic. We are now informed, however, that Sir Steuart Bayley has not made any such recommendations, and is not aware that any changes of the kind are contemplated. It is added that he does not intend, and never has intended, to recommend members of the Subordinate Service for such posts as those in question. This statement would be accepted with complete satisfaction, but, it seems, there is still a hint that the possible changes referred to are not altogether imaginary. We are reminded that, of course, the Public Service Commission of 1887 recommended that instead of the Statutory Service, which is closed, a certain proportion of the appointments scheduled as reserved to Covenanted Civilians should by degrees be filled by promotion from the Subordinate Executive and Judicial Services, and that among these were a proportion of District Magistracies and District Judgeships. The reason, it is explained, why this measure has hung fire for three years is that the question, as one of principle, was discussed by the Government of India and the Secretary of State for about two years, and that, having been finally accepted with certain modifications by the latter authority, it has now been referred to local Governments in regard to detailed rules. These rules will have to be passed in due course by the Government of India, and approved by the Secretary of State; but before they reach this stage we trust that they will be made public, so that the Civil Service may learn to what extent it is being sacrificed to the supposed claims of the discredited and disbanded Statutories. So far as the Service and the public are concerned, the Public Service Commission has hitherto been regarded as a dead-letter, and to disinter its proposals at this date is a course as little to be defended as the attempt to carry them into effect by stealth. It would be interesting to know whether the recommendations of that other abortive body, the Finance Committee, are also to be revived, and whether the Government of India means to carry out the suggested reduction of the expenditure on the Simla exodus. We are glad that the misunderstanding in regard to Sir Steuart Bayley has been cleared up, but it can hardly be surprising even to himself that such a misgiving should have arisen in view of the essentially pro-Native character of his administration.

A CURIOUS WORSHIP.

(Pioneer.)

Under the presidency of the Hon. Justice Telang, Rao Saheb B. A. Gupte, Curator, Government Central Book Depot, Bombay, delivered, on the evening of the 1st inst., a lecture on that phase of the view of intemperance which has been considered sacred by the Hindu religion. The lecturer stated that there exists a worship among the Hindus in which drink is considered essential. He called it the Shakumary, and traced it back to the sixth century, proving that Shankaracharya, who flourished after the decline of the Buddhist religion, was possibly the first to spread it, if not to start it. The temple of the goddess Kali at Calcutta, the hermitage of Shringeri, and the temple of the goddess Vindhya-Vasina, near Benares, are the chief centres of the worship, but no town or city is free from the priests who advocate it. Bengal appears to have taken to the goddess-worship more assiduously than any other province. The tenets which sanction the use of alcoholic drinks originate from Shiva, the destroyer of the Hindu Trinity; and the lecturer added that if the Hindus wish to follow the advice of their destroyer they have themselves to blame for the distinctive results! The worship of the goddess is so indecent and immoral that it cannot be described in a public lecture. Rao Saheb Gupte then gave translations of passages from the Sanskrit texts, which proved that the greatest secrecy was enjoined on the votaries, that the enjoyment of wine, flesh, and women were the chief observances, that the object of the worship was to attain religious merit, wealth, mortal desire and salvation. In the mystic symbol Shrichakra was centred the whole of the essence of what is desirable in this as well as in the world to come. Members of all castes are considered as sacred as the Brahmins while in the act performing the "puja." The most appalling feature of the worship is that drinking wine for the whole night and day is said to ensure salvation. "Drink," it is said in one of the commandments

"drink, drink, repeatedly, until you fall to the ground. Rise again, drink still more, and you will have a second birth. Hilarity pleases the goddess, insensibility pleases the god Bhairav, and vomits please all the gods!" There are eleven wines and three spirits described in the second book. The jack fruit, grape, bassia flower, date palm, bastard date palm, palmyra, sugar cane, honey, a reed called *Nalkhada*, a flower called *Madhuk*, and cocoa palm have all been utilised by the Hindus for extracting wine; spirits were distilled only from sugar, bassia flower (*moura*) and flour of cereals. It is said in the Shastras that the Spirit of the *moura* flower ensures success, that rum ensures salvation, and that spirits from the grapes go so far as to keep the devotees in obtaining a raj or kingdom? That the sight and smell of wine was sufficient for the attainment of *mukti*. There are sixteen draughts or doses prescribed, each having a verse describing its potency. After thus proving the existence and extent of the vice of intemperance under the protection of religion, Mr. Gupte described the ceremonies in which drink is considered necessary by usage. The birth or christening ceremony, the marriage ceremony, the invitation parties, the Durgapuja or Nabaratna, the Dasera, and the death ceremonies all have their share of the potent liquid. It was further explained that 25 per cent. of the Brahmins, 33 per cent. of the high-class non-Brahmin Hindus, and 80 per cent. of the Sudras and artisans, drink wine with the sanction of religion or of usage. Where, asked the lecturer, is the ground for accusing the British Government (as is the fashion of the day) of introducing the vice of intemperance into this country? It was further shown that the ignorant masses stand more in need of temperance associations than do the educated classes. Among the measures suggested for discouraging or abolishing the worship of the goddess an appeal to the caste was shown to be fraught with danger, as there was an overwhelming majority, in some, on the wrong side, and as the higher ones are now in a state of disintegration, on account of the transition state of the twice-born cases. He advised abstainers to discourage matrimonial connections with families in which the worship of the goddess prevails; asked the high-class modern social clubs to declare the proved insobriety of a member a disqualification; suggested that influential abstainers should not select drunkards for their assistants or clerks; and finally, proved that, of all the measures, the education of the masses through public lectures was, perhaps, the best and most reliable measure to make people appreciate what Milton calls the "sober certainty of waking bliss."

BENGAL.

THE VICEROY'S TOUR.

BENARES, DEC. 4.

This afternoon at three o'clock their Excellencies drove out, escorted by a body of the Ghazipur Light Horse, to lay the foundation-stone of the Ishwari Hospital for Women. They were received at the site by his Highness the Maharajah, and were conducted to a *shamiana*, in which were assembled a large number of ladies and gentlemen. The President of the Reception Committee read an address, stating the steps taken towards the construction of the hospital, and regretting the difficulty in inducing the citizens of Benares to subscribe for the purpose. The hospital is called after the late Maharajah, and the list of subscribers includes the present Maharajah and the Maharajahs of Bettiah and Vizianagram.

Dr. Hooper, Civil Surgeon, then showed her Excellency the plans of the proposed building. His Excellency the Viceroy then spoke as follows:—

Your Highness, Ladies and Gentlemen,—Lady Lansdowne desires me to tender you her thanks for the address with which you have been good enough to present her. She rejoices to know that the important movement initiated by Lady Dufferin for the provision of medical aid to the women of India is receiving support in this city, which is so closely identified with the national life of the Hindoo community. She wishes to acknowledge her great obligation to the liberality of his Highness the Maharajah, to whose initiative it is certainly due that we are able to meet to-day for the purpose of laying the foundation-stone of the new hospital. That hospital could not have a more appropriate name than that of his Highness the late Maharajah of Benares, whose memory is so affectionately and respectfully cherished by all who know him, whether of Indian or British origin. You have referred in language of regret to the fact that the generous example thus set by his Highness, and followed by the Maharajahs of Bettiah and Vizianagram, has not found as many imitators as you could have wished. Lady Lansdowne shares your desire that the Association should not depend merely on the prince and by the gifts of the illustrious benefactors who have until now been its principal supporters; and she trusts that it time to come the financial stability of the fund will come to rest upon broader foundations. Nothing,

however, would be more opposed to Lady Lansdowne's wishes than that this movement should owe its existence to support reluctantly given; nor could anything be further from the intention of the Central Committee than that undue pressure, direct or indirect, should be applied for the purpose of inducing anyone, whether of high or low station, to become a donor or subscriber to the fund. It has been generously supported at the outset by large gifts from the leading chiefs and rulers of India, but we should look forward to the time when the different local institutions will be able to obtain a regular income from local subscribers of smaller amounts. When the immense advantages afforded by these hospitals come to be realised, I feel no doubt that the communities directly benefited by them will see to it that they are properly maintained, and provided with funds. Lady Lansdowne trusts that you may have no difficulty in completing this hospital, and that it will be worthy to take a place by the side of the other institutions of the same kind which the city already possesses. There is certainly no city in India which more requires to be adequately furnished with hospital accommodation than this city, which has to provide, not only for its large resident population, but for the vast concourse of pilgrims who year after flock to its shrines and holy places. Lady Lansdowne cordially wishes success to the new hospital, and will now, with your permission, proceed to lay its foundation-stone.

Her Excellency then spread the mortar, and the stone having been duly lowered, was declared to be "well and truly laid." Their Excellencies then walked through the wards of the Prince of Wales Hospital, and afterwards drove to the Alfred Hall, where a collection of local manufacture was exhibited, and where several artisans were busily employed in prosecuting their various trades.

MADRAS. (Dec. 4.)

THE inaugural meeting of the Public Health Society of Madras was held in the Victoria Hall on Monday. Sir Charles Lawson, one of the vice-presidents, in the absence of Lord Connemara, was in the chair. Dr. King read an excellent inaugural address.

Most of the administrators who are sent out from England to fill Governorships in India, have already held positions of responsibility at home, or figured with some prominence in the political world, so that we are able in some way to guess at their qualifications from their previous performances. This, writes an up-country paper, can scarcely be said to be the case with the new Governor of Madras. We cannot deduce much from the fact that he was elected to represent Chester ten years ago, and was unseated on appeal; but beyond this he has his public career all before him. He has, however, plenty of time to make a reputation, as he is only forty years of age. His lordship is married to a daughter of the Earl of Harewood.

A MADRAS paper says that an excellent new departure has been made by some wise ladies. This is the exchange of P.A.R. cards by post. "Of all the duties entailed upon a social position, perhaps the most exasperating was the devotion of one afternoon after another to driving along our extended roads, leaving cards at this house and that, knowing full well that the persons called upon were doubtless out upon the same errand themselves. Indeed, the reform is almost too sensible to live. It will soon lead to two forms of recognition of acquaintance. 'Mrs. Highcourt only has me on her card-dropping list, and yet, forsooth, she pays proper visits to my husband's deputy's wife!' But the evil has not come yet; for this season our matrons may safely patronise the post office."

LORD CONNEMARA goes to Colombo by the s.s. *Clan Grant* on Sunday. It is believed he goes on to Europe via Australia and Canada. It appears likely that something will be done to show public appreciation of Lord Connemara's work as Governor.

A SUBSCRIPTION list has been opened here to raise money to purchase a portrait of Lord Connemara for Rs. 3,000. The Hon. Mr. Garstin has headed the list. Mr. Garstin wished to give a farewell dinner to Lord Connemara, but the latter has declined. Lord Connemara goes to Japan.

BOMBAY. (Dec. 6.)

THE Rev. E. J. Bowen, M.A., having completed ten years service, has been promoted to the grade of Senior Chaplain, with effect from the 16th ult.

MR. A. C. TREVOR, C.S., and Colonel E. W. Trevor respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Commissioner in Sind on the 19th ult.

At the meeting of the Bombay Natural History Society, held on Wednesday, no less than thirty-nine new members were elected, a fact which shows that the popularity of this Society still continues to increase.

AMONGST the passengers who arrived here from Europe by the mail steamer on Sunday were Lady Cavagnari, the Hon. Mr. W. Maxwell, and three Italian noblemen—Counts G. de Bagnaux, J. de Durport, and B. de Durport.

THE Hon. Mr. John Macpherson has resigned his office as an additional member of the Council of the Governor of Bombay for the purpose of making laws and regulations, and Mr. F. L. Latham has been nominated to fill the vacancy.

THE Rev. A. Y. Browne, M.A., who has been appointed by the Secretary of State for India a Junior Chaplain on the Bombay Ecclesiastical Establishment, has been admitted to the Service from the 23rd ultimo.

SIR HENRY MORLAND, Kt., Port Officer of Bombay, proceeded to Calcutta by the Jubbulpore mail train on Saturday last to take part in an official Commission appointed by the Government of India. It is expected that Sir Henry will visit Burma on his way to Bombay, and about the last week of December pay a second visit to Calcutta to confer with his brother Commissioners.

ON the recommendation of H.E., the Persian Consul-General at Bombay, H.M. the Shah of Persia has appointed Mr. Cowasjee D. Rustomjee Banajee, of this city, Persian Vice-Consul in place of his late father, Mr. Dadabhoj Rustomjee Banajee. The *Kharita* of Mr. Cowasjee's appointment is expected from Persia in a day or two, when his appointment will be gazetted.

THE following is a summary of the Bombay Presidency season report for the past week:—Rain in Shikarpur, Hyderabad, and Upper Sind Frontier; beneficial to crops in the latter district. Reaping of early crops and sowing of late crops progressing in several districts. Standing crops slightly damaged by locusts in four talukas of Kurrachee, two of Surat, and a few villages of Broach, and by excessive rain in parts of Shikarpur and Hyderabad; cotton in one taluka of Surat diseased and exotic cotton in one taluka of Dharwar blighted; wheat in one taluka of Dharwar and crops generally in two talukas of Ahmednugger withering for want of moisture; crops otherwise good. Fodder insufficient in one taluka of Khandeish, three of Nassik, and two of Poona, Ahmednugger, Sholapore, and Satara. Agricultural stock good except in one taluka of Khandeish, three of Nassik, and one of Ahmednugger.

ALARMING FIRE AT BYCULLA.—A serious fire broke out in a building occupied as a dwelling house and stables, situated in the compound of the Jewish Synagogue, at Byculla, behind Sulliman Dawood's Commission Stables, Bellasis road. Flames were first discovered issuing from the roof of the building at ten minutes past nine. The flames were observed from the Byculla fire-station, and Mr. Whittaker, accompanied by Mr. Robinson, district foreman of the station, and Mr. Rozario, engineer, immediately turned out with the steamer. On reaching the spot the whole building was a mass of flames, and the horses, together with a large number from Suliman Dawood's stables, were immediately released. The horses were beyond all control, and dashed off through the large crowd that were attracted to the spot, and continued their career through the Native town, creating a panic. A number of people were kicked and knocked down, but no report of any serious injury to persons or damage to property is as yet to hand. From latest accounts many of the runaway animals had not been captured. On the Byculla engine reaching the spot, Mr. Whittaker at once ordered the hose to be attached to a hydrant at the tank, in the compound of the Synagogue, while another line of hose was run from the police station to the back of the burning building, and there being a copious supply of water the fire was very soon got under control. Before the engine arrived, however, the people residing in the hut took flight, leaving a horse tethered inside to its fate, the result being that the poor animal was burnt to death. The fire-engines from the Fort, Pydhownee, Gowalia Tank, and Chinchpoogly appeared smartly on the spot; but the activity of the Byculla firemen rendered their assistance unnecessary, although the chief of the fire brigade considered it necessary to keep a stand-pipe at work all night with a detachment of men, as it was feared that some sparks from the burning building had fallen upon the adjoining property, which being constructed of bamboos and thatch were of a very inflammable nature. It is only owing, therefore, to the promptitude of the fire brigade, and the excellent supply of water, that a disastrous conflagration was prevented. The district is a very crowded one, and had the fire been communicated to the higher structures a serious loss of property would have resulted. Superintendent Mr. Crummy, with the members of the "E" division, rendered valuable assistance.

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES, OUDE AND PUNJAB.

(Dec. 4.)

THE Hon. Mr. Knox took his seat as Judge of the Allahabad High Court on Tuesday.

MR. DEAS, Judge of Cawnpore, succeeds the Hon. Mr. Knox as Legal Remembrancer, North-Western Provinces.

THE well-known Punjab numismatist and antiquarian, Mr. C. I. Rogers, is now putting the catalogue of coins in the Lahore Museum through the press. The Government of the Punjab has made a grant towards the purchase of coins not as yet in the Museum. The intention is to obtain as complete a collection as possible for that institution of coins of the Greek Kings and Queens who ruled over the Province, as well as of their successors, the Sakas or Indo-Scythians, and thus wipe away the reproach that the rulers of the Punjab have cared nothing for its historical records.

BURMA.

FIRE AT THE RUBY MINES.

BERNARDMYO, Nov. 28.

A DISASTROUS fire broke out between four and five o'clock yesterday morning in the Commissariat godowns at Bernardmyo, and nearly the whole of the stores have been destroyed. Lieutenant French, Executive Commissariat Officer and Acting Officer Commanding, was almost the first on the spot, and with his staff worked indefatigably in saving what could be got at, such as the stores, records of the Commissariat and treasury, forty-six boxes of ball ammunition, all the kerosine oil, and a good portion of the medical comforts. The three godowns were mat-walled, with thatched roofs, and it is surprising how they escaped so long. The cause of the fire is unknown, but it has been conjectured that it may be the work of retaliation on the part of the villagers of La Hoo. About a week ago Lieutenant French, as Officer Commanding, at the request of the Deputy Commissioner, surprised the village, and searched the houses for arms and stolen property, which, it was supposed, were secreted there. This surprise was done about ten o'clock at night, much to the alarm and discomfort of the villagers—a people well known for their revengeful disposition.

A TELEGRAM to the *Mandalay Herald* from Bernardmyo says that on Friday all the Commissariat godowns and stores were burnt at that station. Lieutenant French saved several boxes of ball ammunition at great risk to himself, and also saved the store record and Commissariat treasure. The cause of the fire is not known. The sentries are said to be under arrest, also a bugler, who did not sound the alarm till the fire seized the two godowns.

ROBBING chimneys from the street lamps is the latest development of the Mandalay *budmash*.

THERE was another snowfall in Kulu on the 25th ult., the snow coming down to about 9,000 feet.

IT is reported that some Chinese miners are prospecting for gold in the Shwegyeen hills (Burma).

THE work of the Gomal Railway and Zhob Valley Railway Surveys is being actively pushed on.

A LARGE number of Shans have been visiting Mandalay lately, many of them with some A-1 looking ponies.

IN the Malikpore shooting case a charge of murder will be framed in the Chief Court against Sergeant Cross.

WINTER clothing was taken into general use by the troops in garrison at Kurrachee with effect from the 30th ult.

IT is rumoured in Calcutta that Mr. Justice Wilson, of the Calcutta High Court, will succeed Sir Andrew Scoble as Legal Member of the Viceroy's Council.

THE French chartered troopship *Comorian* arrived from Saigon at Colombo on the 19th ult., and proceeded to Toulon the next day.

ON the occasion of the Raja of Kapurthala's investiture the Khalsa Dewan telegraphed his congratulations, to which the Raja replied.

A CONTEMPORARY learns on the best authority that the rumour about the impending disbandment of the 8th Madras Regiment is unfounded.

COLONEL NISBET has given a donation to the Sikh Khalsa College.

LAND in Mandalay, it appears, is steadily decreasing in value.

A NUMBER of half-starved sepoy of the disbanded 33rd Regiment are now begging for food in Madras.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL PROTHOROE has been confirmed in the command of the Hyderabad Contingent.

A PARTY of Sangu Khel, Shanwari, lately carried off about 300 sheep from the village of Guli.

OBITUARY.

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CAPTAIN WILLIAM AGNEW POPE, late 101st Regiment, died on the 13th inst., at 21, Evelyn Gardens, South Kensington aged sixty-two years.

COLONEL RICHARD CREWE, late Madras Army, died on the 13th inst., at 5, Devonshire-terrace, Hyde Park, aged seventy-four.

MAJOR-GENERAL DAVID WATSON died on the 8th inst. at Bath. He entered the Army in July, 1833, and served with the 82nd Regiment in the Crimea from September, 1855, including the siege and fall of Sebastopol. He next served in the North-West Provinces in suppressing the mutiny in 1857-58, taking part in the operations round Cawnpore.

GENERAL WILLIAM CHARLES GOTT, Bengal Army, died at Umballa, Punjab, recently, aged sixty-nine. He entered the Service in 1842, and served in the Gwalior campaign in 1843-44, being present at the battle of Maharajpore. He also served throughout the Punjab campaign in 1848-49; was present at the passage of the Chenab, actions of Sadoolapore and Chillianwallah, and was twice wounded. Deceased subsequently took an active part in the Southal campaign of 1855-56.

COLONEL ARTHUR TOWER, who took over the command of the 1st battalion Suffolk Regiment in August last, died on December 8, at Jhansi, N.W.P., India, aged forty-four. He was the son of the Rev. R. Beauchamp Tower, and entered the Army in July, 1866. He served in the first Egyptian war, and was Acting Brigade-Major in Alexandria when that place was first occupied by a military force after the bombardment. From December, 1877, to April, 1878, he served as a Lieutenant-Instructor at the School of Musketry, Hythe, and, previous to taking over the command of the 1st battalion of his regiment, he served as Commandant of the Kussowlie Depot.

MAJOR ANDREW CATHCART BOGLE, V.C., late of the 78th Highlanders and 10th Foot, died on the 11th inst. at Sherborne House, Sherborne, Dorset, aged sixty-two. He was educated at Cheltenham College, where he was from 1842 to 1847, being in the cricket eleven there in the years 1845-46-47, and in 1849 he entered the Army as an ensign in the 78th Highlanders. He was promoted lieutenant in March, 1853, and four years later he served with his regiment in Persia, including the bombardment of Mohumrah. Later in the same year he was in Bengal, and accompanied Havelock's column from its first taking the field. When the gate of Oonao was blown in, on the memorable morning of July 29, 1857, young Bogle, then a lieutenant, collected a few men of his regiment and stormed the passage, opening a way for Havelock's force. In the effort he was severely wounded, and was mentioned in despatches for "conspicuous gallantry," in recognition of which he was awarded the Victoria Cross. In 1858, again, he was in Rohilkund, under Lord Clyde, and at the action of Bareilly. He retired in 1865. In accordance with his wish, the body was on Tuesday removed from his residence at Sherborne, conveyed to Woking Cemetery, and there cremated.

THE outturn of Wynaad coffee this season is unfavourably reported on.

THE eclipse of the moon was only just visible at Bareilly on the 27th ultimo.

THE Tea Crop in Ceylon for January to December, 1891, is estimated at 52½ million pounds.

MR. AND MRS. SCHWANN will arrive in Calcutta on the 20th of November, and will be the guests for a time of Mr. Manomohun Ghose, Barrister-at-Law.

THE Mysore Government have sanctioned the outlay of Rs. 2,357 for converting the Fort Barracks buildings, Bangalore, into the Municipal English School.

THE opening day of the Rangoon Autumn Meeting was a success both financially and in a sporting sense, the enclosures being crowded, and business was very brisk.

THE formation of a Cadet Company in connection with the Coimbatore Volunteer Corps has been sanctioned by Government.

IT is said that the Mysore Durbar have a New Arms Act under consideration in the Legislative Department.

DURING the past year in Bengal there were no fewer than one hundred and four persons in durance vile for not paying rent or other dues.

THE Lucknow *Advocate* says:—"Our Queen's statue has reached Calcutta, and by the middle of December will arrive in Lucknow."

THE annual Rifle Meeting of the Madras Volunteer Guards will be held on the 26th instant and the following days at the St. Thome Butts.

ELEPHANT-CATCHING IN ASSAM.

"S" writes to the *Pioneer*.—Your correspondents "Smooth-bore" and "Truth" will perhaps pardon me for remarking that both are equally wide of the mark in their treatment of the great khedda controversy. Each seems to be under the impression that he will advance the cause of his *protégé* by besmirching the reputation of the rival elephant-catcher. No one who knows Mr. Sanderson will believe him capable of such ungenerous conduct as "Truth" lays to his charge—that he took all the best khoonkies and mahouts to the south simply in order to hamper his successor. Mr. Sanderson was embarking on unknown seas with a new country, race and climate to deal with, and he was perfectly within his rights when he provided against failure by selecting the best instruments to hand. Nor can I credit the charges of systematic injustice and ill-treatment as regards subordinates hurled at Mr. Savi's head. Men are not governed with rose water—least of all, mahouts. A firm hand is needed; and he who is incapable of the *fortiter in re*, had better stick to his desk, and eschew khedda operations. If Mr. Savi had really exhibited a callous disregard of his men's feelings and interest he could soon have been abandoned by all, and his campaign would have been a *fiasco*.

The matter lies in the proverbial nutshell. Dr. Johnson in reply to "Bozzy's" assertion that few men could have written a certain book, said, "No, sir; many men, many women, and many children could have written it." It is much the same with elephant-catching. The hilly regions in North-Eastern Bengal have been for ages well-nigh close preserve of these pachyderms. Thus, unmolested in the primeval forest they have increased and multiplied to an extent which would have shocked the late Mr. Malthus. The sagacity of the elephant in a state of nature has been immensely overrated. As a matter of fact it does not exceed that of our larger domesticated animals. I have seen monsters newly caught taken to water by naked imps perched on their necks, whom they never attempted to dislodge. To tract the numerous herds, collect them, and drive them into the immense trap prepared for their reception is a feat about on a par with a collie's on the Cheviots or a cowboy's in Texas. Tact and the power of organisation and command are essential in the leader of khedda operations. But these qualities are not rare among Englishmen, and it is probable that many scores of Messrs. Sanderson's and Savi's colleagues would have given as fair an account as they of their stupid quarry. In future phases of the controversy I venture to hope that personal reflections and the imputation of unworthy motives may be eschewed. Tactics which dimmed the lustre of a vast exploit should be avoided in a community so cultured as the Anglo-Indian.

THE LUSHAI EXPEDITION.

(From the *Times of India* Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, DEC. 1.

News of the Lushai operations from Changsil says that Mr. McCabe, political officer, and two hundred men of the Cachar military police, under Lieutenant Cole, with Lieutenant Tytler and Dr. Melville, returned there on Saturday from Kalkom's village. This column left Aijal on the 16th, and attacked Kalkom on the following day, acting simultaneously with the force of seventy men of the 40th Bengal Infantry and twenty men of the military police under Lieutenant Watson, which operated from Changsil. The Lushais, to the number of 300, mostly with guns, were unaware of the approach of the Aijal force, their attention being occupied by watching the approaches from Changsil, which they had strongly stockaded. Ten Lushais were shot dead in the village, and the remainder then bolted. The village consisted of 800 houses, and is the largest in Lushailand. The party under Lieutenant Watson captured Kalkom's temporary village in the jungle on the 18th, and got considerable quantities of goats and household property. Lieutenant Watson, with the 40th Bengal Infantry men and seventy policemen and coolies marched to Changsil on the 19th. He destroyed the village of 100 houses of Khama, Kalkom's brother-in-law, *en route*. On the 19th and 20th parties of military and police destroyed Jhoom, with its houses, grain, &c. On the 21st Mr. McCabe and 100 police, under Lieutenant Cole, captured Tongula's new village. Three Lushais were shot dead. On the evening of the 22nd Kalkom made an unconditional surrender, and gave himself up.

Since the operations commenced, on the arrival of reinforcements from Silchar, in addition to the above the following villages have been attacked and destroyed:—Thanruma, 4th October, 400 houses, by Lieutenant Watson, with fifty men of the 40th Bengal Infantry, and 250 police under Lieutenant Cole. Rankupa, on the 7th, 400 houses, by Mr. McCabe, with 100 police. Lalthima, 250 houses, on the 14th, by Lieut. Cole, with 100 police. Lalsavata and Minting, on the 16th, by Mr. McCabe, and Lieutenants Watson and Tyler. During the above operations the Lushais themselves acknowledge

losing over fifty men, and the real number is probably larger. Kalkom says he has had twenty men killed and eight wounded. There have been no casualties to our force since the reinforcements arrived at Changsil, but two Sepoys have had bullets through their caps, and many narrow escapes are reported.

ALLAHABAD, DEC. 4.

News from the Lushai country says that the result of the investigations carried on during the last two months by Mr. McCabe about the recent rising may be summarised as follows:—The Lushais decided to fight about the 1st September. Hearing that Captain Browne was going to Silchar, and thinking he would bring up more troops, an assembly of chiefs was held at Kalkham's village and decided to attack Captain Browne and his coolies on the road, simultaneous attacks also being made on Aijal and Changsil. Runners were despatched by Thanruma, whose village is on the Aijal and Changsil-road, to give notice of Captain Browne's departure. Captain Browne's party was attacked by the Lienpungas. Sairang was attacked by Labihima, who has all Captain Browne's baggage, including gun, rifle, and two revolvers. His pony is now on its way from Lienpunga's village. It is hoped that the weapons will be eventually recovered. Over 1,000 Lushai guns have been collected.

THE CONNEMARA DIVORCE CASE.

The painful duty has devolved upon us of announcing that, in a suit which was brought last Thursday in the London Divorce Court by Lady Connemara, against her husband, a *decree nisi*, with costs, was pronounced. No defence was offered. We are ignorant of the circumstances of the case, nor indeed do they greatly concern the public which will consider itself bound to accept without hesitation the decision of the Court that the allegation in the plaint had been substantiated. It is greatly to be deplored that Lord Connemara did not act in anticipation of the case going against him by default, for, by retaining office until the result of the suit was known, he has placed the whole community of Madras in a most embarrassing position. Never before did a Governor of this Presidency arouse in his favour so general and so cordial a regard as that which has been the just reward of Lord Connemara's gracious ways and courteous activity. Had he retired six weeks ago, after "crowning the edifice" of his successful Administration by the opening of the East Coast Railway, his subsequent experiences in a Court of Justice in England would have been disassociated in the public mind from his service in India, and would have left the fame of his Administration unharmed. But to hold office, and while holding office to be condemned—this indeed is an error of judgment which no community, however sympathetic and un-Pharisaical, can fail to lament or be influenced by. His Excellency's position in Madras—a position quite unique—is rendered untenable, for in these days a man holding his very responsible office is bound to be beyond the reproach which now, sad to say, attaches to his Excellency.—*Madras Mail*.

A NURSING SISTERHOOD FOR THE ARMY.

Sir Frederick Roberts has done much during the past few years, not only to increase the efficiency of the Army as a fighting machine, but also to secure the comfort and welfare of the British soldier in India, and to make his life as enjoyable as possible; with the result that he is now comfortably housed, has libraries, billiard-rooms, and refreshment-rooms, in which to spend his evenings, while he can enjoy his leisure in workshops where he may learn a trade, or in gardening, in the pursuit of which he may add considerably to his pay. All these things are aids to sobriety, self-discipline, and self-respect, and go a long way towards securing for the soldier a healthy and useful life. This, again, is of the greatest importance to the State, not only from a humanitarian, but also from a financial point of view. It is said that every British soldier landed in India costs the country one hundred pounds. Our military machine is certainly a very costly weapon, and drunkenness, disorder, and sickness, such as used to be prevalent in times not long past, add greatly to its cost. Even with every care and precaution on the part of the authorities we fear that sickness will always be prevalent to a considerable extent among young soldiers, for the first few years at any rate, of their service in India. It is, therefore, pleasing to know that through the instrumentality of Sir Frederick Roberts the Government has inaugurated a female nursing service for employment in the hospitals of the British Army in India. The nurses to be employed in this service are ladies who are required before appointment to show that they belong to families of respectability and of good standing in society, and that they have undergone training as nurses for at least twelve months in a civil hospital in England, in which adult male patients receive medical and surgical treatment, and in which a staff of nursing sisters is maintained.—*Englishman*.

BOMBAY FABIAN SOCIETY.

At a meeting of the Bombay Fabian Society on the 29th ultimo, at the residence of Mr. D. Gostling, a gentleman read a short paper on "After-dinner Socialism," giving an outsider's view of the kind of socialism preached in England and India. The gist of the paper was as follows:—

Socialism deserved credit for having attached itself to certain social reforms, but that most of these reforms had been put in practice years before socialism was born. Socialism had three faults—lack of candour or fair play, impracticability, and a tendency in this country to sedition. As to the first socialists said nothing about the good that Government did, nothing at all about the hundreds of thousands of well-paid and respectable working men, nothing about the incalculable injury to British trade that the labourers of England had done and were doing at the moment. They were constantly running on the miseries of the downtrodden working man and the wickedness of the landlord. It did not pay them to speak both sides. As to the visionary nature of the ideas, it was strange that if the taking of interest and the taking of rent were such sins, no one should have found it out till to-day. Our forefathers must either have been great fools not to have found it out, or, if they did know it, then they were greater rogues for continuing it. That was the only logical conclusion from the social statement. Commenting on the recent socialistic lectures in Bombay, the lecturer gave it as his opinion that the Bombay socialists were using the Marwaree as an advertisement in their ill-judged attempt to foist their creed on the inhabitants of India. The lecturer concluded by saying that if they attempted to form a judgment of the wants of the people of India from the handful of educated natives in and around Bombay, they would make a great mistake, and would earn nothing for their pains but ridicule and contempt.

A short discussion followed, in which Messrs. Gostling, Chambers, and Balfour, and Mrs. Gostling took part.

THE N. W. P. POST OFFICE.

The business of the Post Office is to serve the people, and the Government of India have recognised this truth by carrying it on at a small net loss annually. If, however, we can devise means at once to increase the usefulness of the Department and develop its capabilities as a source of revenue so much the better. In three notable ways during the past year Mr. Badshah has brought the Department in the North-West Provinces nearer to the attainment of this double aim. In the first place he has greatly expedited the despatch and delivery of letters between neighbouring stations. Formerly letters were carried on mail trains only, and the consequence in many cases was, that the distance which an article had to be carried to its destination did not affect its early or late delivery. A letter leaving a post town in the evening would be delivered the next morning, whether it was conveyed a distance of one hundred miles or three hundred miles. Mr. Badshah saw this could be improved upon by utilising local and passenger trains, wherever they were available, for the carriage of mails. As an illustration of the effect of the change the case of correspondence between Allahabad and Cawnpore may be cited. "Under the old arrangements a reply could not be received from Cawnpore the next day to a letter posted in Allahabad at six P.M. This can be done now. People in Allahabad can post letters to Cawnpore several hours later than they used to do formerly, and can receive replies the next day." Concurrently with this expedition in the despatch of letters the delivery at the station of receipt has been expedited also. In many towns of the N.W.P. the same set of postmen delivered all sorts of articles, paid or bearing. "They had, therefore," writes Mr. Badshah, "to wander about from house to house dawdling and delaying on the road, waiting to smoke a hookah or drink a cup of water, while a receipt was being signed or the postage due on a bearing letter was being paid." All this is now changed. In all the principal towns of the Provinces one set of postmen is retained for the delivery of paid letters alone, with the result that they are now delivered as often and as soon as they are received. The convenience of the new plan as compared with the old is obvious, and it is not surprising to learn that it has worked excellently.—*Pioneer*.

MR. BRADLAUGH'S NEW BILL.—The *Indian Nation*, edited by one of the "moderate" school in Calcutta, says:—"We confess ourselves greatly disappointed with Mr. Bradlaugh's now draft Bill. The whole of the draft Bill appears to us to

be an instance of putting the cart before the horse. Details are settled; principles and general rules are left to be ascertained. Every person resident in India is declared qualified to be elected or nominated. The number of persons who are to sit in the Councils is settled; the proportion of the elected to be nominated members is settled. But who are to be the electors, or upon what principle are constituencies to be created, is a question not settled. Supposing it should be found that properly qualified constituencies are a very small body who should not have the power to elect so much as one-half of a council, what then? The only part of the Bill which we approve of, so far as it goes, is the part concerning the powers of the members of Council. What the powers should be is a question of principle fit to be determined by the Legislature of England. The only fault that we find with this part of the Act is that it is meagre and not sufficiently worked out. For instance, nothing is said as to the powers of the Councils as wholes. Are the Councils to be mere legislative bodies, or are they to have any control over the administration? If upon a division, on the Financial Statement, the Government were beaten, what would happen? If, for instance, Government propose a tax, and the majority of the Council vote against the tax, what is to happen? Government may say: 'If we are not to impose the tax we declare our inability to govern the country. We resign our trust.' We know what would happen in England; the Opposition would come into power. But what is to happen here? Surely the English practice cannot be followed. As the result of considerations such as this we come to the conclusion that either the conditions and effect of divisions in Council must be so determined as to avoid critical situations like the above, or there must be a standing official majority. It is easy to see that the number of Councillors and the ratio of the elected to the nominated and the *ex-officio* members are the very last details to be settled. Mr. Bradlaugh's Bill, therefore, appears to us both redundant and defective. It is not sufficiently explicit on the subject of principles, and a little too pronounced on details."

On the 27th ultimo a swarm of red locusts passed over Calcutta. They occupied some time in their flight over the city, and, coming from the direction of Seebpore, continued their flight straight onwards, heading north. In some places the swarm was densely packed, and colliding with telephone wires and poles, numbers of them were picked up in the streets. Hundreds dropped on the roofs and in the compounds of houses, and those interested in entomology might have collected specimens in basketsful.

MR. E. F. STRANACK, the Secretary and Treasurer of the Commercial and Land Mortgage Bank, Madras, who left for England in January last, resumed his duties on Monday, when a welcome address was read and presented to him by Mr. Furdoojee Nusserwanjee, the manager and accountant of the Bank, on behalf of his clerks. In reply Mr. Stranack thanked the manager and his staff for the address, and spoke highly of Mr. P. A. Churchward's exertions for the welfare of the Bank, with that of his other officials during his (Mr. Stranack's) absence in Europe.

THE *Deccan Times* says:—"We have often adverted in these columns to the stone found in the head of snakes which, if applied to the spot bitten by any venomous reptile, adheres to it till the poison is fully extracted and the person is out of danger. We hear that our well-known citizen—Haji Soojanlal—has secured one such stone quite recently from Kutch, and for very obvious reasons wishes the fact to be known to the general public. It is said that he obtained one some time ago, but as it did not appear to be a genuine one Mr. Soojanlal requested his father at Kutch to spare no expense in getting a *bona fide* one. On the stone reaching the Haji Sahib, it was experimented on a girl who was stung by a scorpion, when it removed the *virus*, and relieved her at once. It, however, cost the gentleman nearly a thousand rupees to obtain it."

THE erection of a Masonic Temple at Ootacamund will soon be a *fait accompli*. Ten thousand rupees is the estimated cost of the building, and this has been subscribed by the "brethren" on the Neilgherries. Although the District Grand Master, Lord Connemara, expressed a hope to be able to get the Government a site on the jail hill free, he has not succeeded; and for about half an acre of land seven hundred and odd rupees are demanded. This the fraternity have agreed to pay, and are now calling for tenders for the erection of their temple.

HINDOO marriage reform is a frail plant, and exposed to wintry treatment. The Hindoo Marriage Reform Association in Madras, for instance, has made it a rule to give a dinner to every newly wedded couple of whom the bride was formerly a widow, but experience shows that invitations to such dinners are as a rule responded to only by the bride and the bridegroom, all their friends and relatives refusing to come, for fear of losing caste.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

THE Imperial service troops of the Faridkot State are making most excellent progress, and are as fine a body of men as can be found anywhere in the Punjab. They owe a deal of their proficiency to the exertions of their commandant, Colonel Perry.

THE *Civil and Military Gazette* asks:—Is the Staff Corps agitation already bearing fruit? We see that the Secretary of State for India has sanctioned the resignation by Lieutenant H. G. Turner, West Riding Regiment, of his probationary appointment in the Bombay Staff Corps; and 2nd Lieutenant R. M. P. Swift, 2nd Royal Dublin Fusiliers, has been allowed to resign his probationary appointment in the Bengal Staff Corps, and has been posted to the 2nd Battalion, pending receipt of orders from the Horse Guards as to his final disposal.

THE Brigadier-General Commanding the Allahabad District desires that officers commanding battalions marching in relief will practice their men in all the duties of advanced and rear guards, convoy duty, &c., as if in the presence of an enemy. Part of the battalion should also be frequently sent on an hour or two ahead, and directed to take up a position to oppose the advance of the remainder. Much useful instruction, both in attack and defence, may be thus imparted, without much extra fatigue to the men. Every endeavour should be made to render these operations as practical as possible. A return is to be kept of all such operations during the march, and forwarded to the Assistant Adjutant-General of the District at the termination of the march. Sketches and reports illustrating the operations should also be forwarded.

In the following paragraph taken from an up-country paper, a brief idea of the programme to be followed at the Attock camp, if the weather permitted, is given:—The weather cleared a little at the Attock camp on Thursday, and Friday was quite fine with a strong breeze, which, during the previous night, blew down numerous tents; it served, however, to dry the tents, horse-blankets, &c., very nicely. Nothing was done on Thursday; on Friday the principal officers of both forces met at the village Shaidoo, to inspect the ground for field firing which lies S.W. of that village, and select suitable position. The ground faces N. by W. with a range of hills in rear, and can be approached along various nullahs, where the going is good, which (owing to the rain) it is not by any means so elsewhere. On Saturday there was a short rehearsal of the programme with blank ammunition, which was a very pretty sight. The next day, Sunday, was a day of rest, and on Monday the 1st Division field firing was to take place. On Tuesday (was to have commenced) the third phase of the manoeuvres, limited to the hours from sunrise to sunset. On Wednesday the Commander-in-Chief, accompanied by the members of the Defence Committee and G.O.C., Rawalpindi District, were to have marched round the position. On Thursday is the march-past of the whole of both forces on a piece of ground east of the village of Shaidoo, about six miles from Khairabad, N. of the Grand Trunk Road, the former selection between the Cabul and Indus rivers having been abandoned. The camp then breaks up, and the Commander-in-Chief leaves for Peshawur. The 44th Field Battery have already left for Jubbulpore, and by the 8th, at latest, Khairabad will have returned to its wonted quietude. The heavy Battery are not to take part in the field-firing, as it is feared that their heavy shell with large bursting charges would imperil the safety of the markers.

THE Government of India have requested that it may be pointed out to medical officers that it is beyond the scope of Medical Boards to make any recommendation for the renewal of a wound pension in the case of an officer.

THE *Pioneer* says it may be noted that the Bhils in the hills about Oodeypore furnish a class of soldiers that would be of the highest value in mountain warfare. The Meywar Bhil Corps enlists no man under 5 ft. 7 in. in height, and there is no difficulty in obtaining recruits. These sepoys are born skirmishers in hill or jungle country; their powers of marching cannot be equalled in India—they always do the relief march from Khairwara to Oodeypore, over fifty miles in a day, as a matter of course; while in the handling of their weapons in the manual and bayonet exercises they can compare with the smartest regiments. They are unfortunately located in an out-of-the-way corner of India, and consequently have no chance of seeing service. In Upper Burma they would certainly have distinguished themselves, for they would have been quite at home in the dense jungles, and on the frontier they would probably have won equal distinction. Cannot Colonel McRae and his Bhils be given an outing in the Black Mountain Expedition next spring? They would volunteer to a man for service.

NOTICES OF BOOKS.

THOUGHTS OF A QUEEN.*

During her recent visit to North Wales "Carmen Sylva" captured the hearts of the grateful Cymry, who could not make enough of the foreign Sovereign who showed such an intelligent interest in their Bardic contests at the Eisteddfod. Little, however, did they dream that they were exposing themselves to the shafts of a keen but kindly cynic, who would not willingly hurt the feelings of the humblest of her fellow-creatures. Not inferior to La Rochefoucauld in the incisiveness and perspicuity of her epigrams, "Carmen Sylva" may say with perfect truthfulness that she has set down nought in malice, nor written a line that need offend the vanity of the most captious. In truth, she is more severe against her own order than against any other section of the human community. We read, for instance, that "the profession of queen demands but three qualities—beauty, bounty, and fecundity." This, too, is good:—"Strictly speaking, a prince requires nothing but eyes and ears; he does not need a mouth, except to smile." Very plainspoken is the following epigram:—"A little contradiction animates conversation; this explains why Courts are so dull." Neither is "Carmen Sylva" a flatterer of her own sex. The following remark, at least, cannot be called complimentary:—"Women who meddle with politics are hens who make themselves vultures." Again: "A nightingale shrieking like a peacock; such is a woman in a passion." For persons about to marry here is some sound, if quaint, counsel:—"Do not marry a woman whose mouth droops at the corners. Even were the mouth a cherry you would find the fruit bitter." This also is true, and not uncommon:—"A woman will often utter a daring opinion; but she recoils in terror if she be taken at her word." Who shall gainsay the following assertion: "A woman is stoned for an action which a perfect gentleman may commit with impunity." Though seemingly hard upon men it would not be easy to impugn the justice of the "Thought" that "a woman's virtue ought, indeed, to be great, since it has often to suffice for two." The whole subject is thus summed up: "In savage countries woman is a beast of burden; in Turkey, a toy; in Europe, a little of both." "Carmen Sylva" acknowledges that to her "Man is an enigma from his birth until his death. One thinks to understand him by tearing him open. A child breaks its toy to see what there is inside." What follows is only partially true, for both sexes can go wrong without any aid one from the other. The Queen, however, is of opinion that "women are bad through the fault of men: men through the fault of women." Only a very observant person could have drawn the following conclusion:—"When a man loves his children with an excess of passion, be sure that he is not happy." The next maxim is certainly original: "A woman does not become a mother; she is a mother from her birth. A numerous family satisfies her vocation, but does not create it." Very natural, too, are these words of wisdom: "A household without children is a bell without a clapper. The latent sound would be beautiful enough were there something to awaken it." We are probably all agreed in thinking that "jealousy in a lover is a homage; in a husband an insult." Can this, however, be exactly accurate? "Forgiveness is almost indifference; who really loves does not forgive." Almost at random we have made a little packet of the preceding gems—a scanty handful out of "Carmen Sylva's" treasure-chamber. We cannot but congratulate her Majesty on her good fortune in having met with two such admirable exponents of her "Thoughts" as M. Louis Uhlbach and Mr. Sutherland Edwards. Every diner-out should commit to memory the priceless maxims that our limited space has compelled us to reject.

THERE has been heavy rain and a thundestorm at Lahore and at Murree, also twenty-four hours' rain and sleet with snow on the neighbouring hills.

INDIAN GOLD MINING SHARES.—These shares on Saturday were a little more offered. There was a relapse of $\frac{1}{2}$ in Champion Reef and 1-16 in Mysore, Nundydroog, and Ooregum. Mysore Shares were last quoted $5\frac{1}{2}$ to $5\frac{3}{4}$, Nundydroog $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$, Indian Consolidated New Company (9s. paid) 4s. to 4s. 6d., Balaghat Mysore (New) 7s. 6d. to 8s., Ooregum Ordinary $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 2-16, ditto Preference $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{3}{4}$, Devala-Moyar 1s. to 1s. 6d., Nine Reefs New (fully paid) 1s. 6d. to 2s., Mysore Reefs (£1 paid) 4s. 9d. to 5s. 3d., Mysore-Wynaad (18s. 6d. paid) 2s. 3d. to 2s. 9d., South-East Mysore 9d. to 1s. 3d., Indian Glenrock New 3s. 3d. to 3s. 9d., Gold Fields of Mysore 12s. 6d. to 13s. 6d., New South-East Wynaad 1s. to 2s., Mysore West (17s. 6d. paid) 2s. to 2s. 6d., and Champion Reef 1 1-16 to 1 3-16.

* "Thoughts of a Queen, Carmen Sylva" (Elizabeth, Queen of Roumania). Translated by H. Sutherland Edwards.

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ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1890.

MUNICIPALITIES IN BENGAL

IF Municipal institutions giving a liberal allowance of local self-government to the ratepayers are likely to flourish satisfactorily anywhere in India it ought to be in the Province of Bengal. The results of the experiment which is being tried there ought to form a very fair criterion of the success, or otherwise, likely to follow by extending the system throughout all India. The total number of Municipalities in Bengal at the close of last year was 147, and the average proportion of ratepayers to the whole popula-

tion in the Municipalities was a little over 17 per cent. The system under which two-thirds of the total number of Commissioners are elected by the ratepayers was in force in all except twenty-nine Municipalities. Out of 103 bye-elections held to fill up vacancies ninety-one was conducted successfully, and twelve failed, as no candidates were nominated by the electors. The Report giving these details, long delayed, as all Indian Official Reports are, says that the attendance of the members at the Municipal meetings was generally good, showing an average of from 80 to 90 per cent., and in many cases between thirty and forty meetings were held during the year. This looks very satisfactory; but there was never a difficulty in Bengal in getting Babús together to talk. This was long ago shown when Calcutta obtained the blessing of a Municipality, in which many Native gentlemen took their places as nominees of the Government. Sir Stuart Hogg must have a lively recollection of the "talkative" scenes which used to take place when he was Chairman of the great institution which used to meet and wrangle in the Town Hall of the City of Palaces. When the elective system came in the talk, of course, did not diminish in quantity, whatever it did in quality; and what was characteristic of the Calcutta Municipality may fairly be held to be characteristic still of all the Municipalities in Bengal. Coming, however, to the question of work done, the results are not so satisfactory as the record of attendance. It appears that the average incidence of Municipal taxation throughout Bengal, including Calcutta, was during the past year 11 annas and 11 pies per head of the population, being as low as 8 annas in some Municipalities. In Bombay and the Punjab the rate is above one rupee; in Madras and in the North-West Provinces it is about the same as in Bengal. The Lieut.-Governor of Bengal, commenting on these statistics, remarks:—"These figures show how very moderate is the incidence of Municipal taxation in India generally, and especially that it is low in Bengal, where the wealth of the people and their standard of comfort are greater than in other provinces. It is obvious that there is some scope for increase in Municipal taxation, and unless there is such an increase, it is impossible that reforms can be undertaken." Under the Municipal Act assessments continue in force for three years only, the intention of Government being that they should be revised as the prosperity of a town increases, in order to carry out Municipal improvements, especially in the way of sanitary reform, of which every place in India stands so much in need. But the Bengal Municipal Commissioners do not see matters in this light. It may be "obvious" to the Lieutenant-Governor, but it is not so to them that any such reforms should be attempted. The local Government, indeed, condescends to inform them that the carrying out of Municipal improvements "is one of the most distinguishing marks of efficiency and of aptitude in local self-government. But what has been the effect of endeavouring to put this suggestion into practice?

"The year's record," says the *Englishman*, "shows that the path is strewn with difficulties. In Rampur Beaulah the assessment is from 8 to 12 annas per cent., and this is how the chairman of the Municipality describes what happened: 'A hue-and-cry was raised, in which those whose assessments had not been increased, nay, even those who had been exempted from assessment, joined. The Municipal Office was literally besieged with objection petitions. A memorial was sent to his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, complaining against the enhancement. A party of men, who affected to pose as friends of the poor, but who really had at heart some grudge against the Municipality, actively set about rousing the people against it under this

colourable pretext. For nearly two months there was scarcely any collection of house-tax. Everybody refused to pay. It was a time of serious trial to the Municipal Commissioners. By a policy of conciliation and firmness, and by promptly deciding the objections, order was restored." In the petty Municipality of Jugdishpur dissensions rose so high that a criminal suit was instituted by one Municipal Commissioner against another for obstructing him, with the help of certain ratepayers, as he was returning from office, and threatening to kill him. In the Tikari Municipality a yet more scandalous case occurred; for the chairman was violently assaulted by hired *lathials*, instigated, according to common report, by an opponent on the municipal board, and the vice-chairman, who was conspicuous in opposition, was removed from his post."

The general result is that the total income of the Bengal Municipalities has been diminishing; some are in arrears with their collections to the extent of four or five years, and an official Circular has had to be issued calling serious attention to these defects. Would they be remedied if the elective principle were as freely extended as the Congress supporters ask? "If these are done in the green tree, what will be done in the dry?" Or, in less metaphorical language, If such abuses exist in "enlightened" Bengal is it wise to extend the experiment to less-favoured localities?



Official Gazette.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

CIVIL.

(Gazette of India, Nov. 29.)

- BAYLEY, Hon. Sir S. C., K.C.S.I., C.I.E., is permitted to resign H.M.'s Indian Civil Service from Dec. 17.
- NEILL, Mr. J. W., of the Indian Civil Service, received charge of the office of chief commissioner of the Central Provinces from Mr. A. Maekenzie, C.S.I., of the Indian Civil Service, on Nov. 18.
- PELLEY—The services of Lieut. S. H. Pelly, Bombay Staff Corps, 2nd in command in the Upper Burma Military Police, are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department from Jan. 1, 1891.
- The undermentioned officers have passed in the subjects prescribed of the rules for the examination of junior officers in the Political Department:—
- TUCKER, Mr. A. L. P., officiating political agent of the 3rd class, and first assistant to the Governor-General's Agent in Central India (with credit).
- KAYE, Lieut. J. L., Bengal Staff Corps, officiating political assistant of the 2nd class, and assistant to the Governor-General's Agent in Central India (with credit).
- KEMBALL, Lieut. C. A., Bombay Staff Corps, officiating political assistant of the 2nd class, and assistant to the Governor-General's agent in Rajputana and magistrate of Abu.
- SHOWERS, Lieut. H. L., Bengal Staff Corps, officiating political assistant of the 3rd class, and assistant to the Governor-General's agent and to the general-superintendent of operations for the suppression of Thagi and Dakaiti in Rajputana.
- EVANS-GORDON, Capt. W. E., Madras Staff Corps, political assistant of the 1st class, is, on return from furlough, posted as assistant to the Resident in Kashmir.
- SARAVANUM, Mr. A., is appointed to officiate as supernumerary chief superintendent in the office of the comptroller, Burma, during Mr. Burbridge's absence on leave.

MILITARY.

- LOCKHART, Colonel Sir W. S. A., K.C.B., C.S., Bengal Infantry, is appointed to command a district of the second class, with the temporary rank of brigadier-general, vice Brigadier-General Sir J. W. McQueen, K.C.B., vacated, dated Nov. 8.
- PROTHORPE, Brigadier-General M., C.B., C.S.I., Madras Staff Corps, officiating commandant Hyderabad Contingent, is confirmed in that appointment, from Oct. 26, vice Major-General R. C. Stewart, C.B., Madras Cavalry, appointed to the command of the Burma district.
- BRAY, Captain N. A., 2nd Battalion Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, is appointed to be deputy assistant quartermaster-general for Burma, dated Oct. 22.

The undermentioned officers, appointed by the Secretary of State for India to be probationers for the Indian Staff Corps, are posted as follows from the dates of their arrival in India:—

- RICHARDSON, Lieut. C. W. G., Norfolk Regiment, Bengal Staff Corps.
- TANORE, Second Lieut. T. S., 15th Hussars, Bengal Staff Corps.
- CAPRON, Second Lieut. G., York and Lancaster Regiment, Bengal Staff Corps.
- CARDEN, Second Lieut. J. H., Royal Scots, Bengal Staff Corps.
- BARFF, Second Lieut. R. M., West Yorkshire Regiment, Bengal Staff Corps.
- RAMPINI, Lieutenant F. C., South Staffordshire Regiment, Madras Staff Corps.
- FIRTH, 2nd Lieutenant R. A., East Yorkshire Regiment, Madras Staff Corps.
- FAY, Second Grade Apothecary A. G., Subordinate Medical Department, Bengal, is transferred to the Pension Establishment.
- LEES—The name of Major-General W. M. Lees, Bengal Staff Corps, is placed on the list of lieut.-generals on the Indian Gradation List, in consequence of the transfer to the unemployed Supernumerary List, on Oct. 8, of Lieut. H. H. James, Bombay Staff Corps.
- The following promotion is made, subject to H.M.'s approval:—
- ARMSTRONG, Major M., Bengal Staff Corps, to lieut.-colonel, from Nov. 22.
- BROWNE, Honorary Surgeon T., is permitted to retire from the service from Sept. 25.
- TAYLOR, Mr. W. B., executive engineer, 1st grade, State railways, is permitted to retire from the service, from Nov. 28.
- TANNER—The services of Colonel H. C. B. Tanner, B.O.S.C., officiating deputy superintendent, having been replaced at the disposal of the Military Department, from Oct. 21, the following promotions are made from the same date:—
- SANDEMAN, Colonel J. E., S.C., deputy superintendent, 2nd grade, to officiate as deputy superintendent, 1st grade.
- HILL, Lieut.-Colonel J., R.E., deputy superintendent, 3rd grade (on furlough), to be deputy superintendent, 2nd grade.
- REYNOLDS, deputy superintendent, 4th grade, on deputation to the Forest Survey Branch, having returned from furlough on Oct. 24, is appointed to officiate as deputy superintendent, 3rd grade.
- NAPIER, Hon. E. H. S., assistant engineer, 1st grade, is transferred from the N.W. Railway to the Kashmir Railway Survey.

FURLOUGHS.

The undermentioned officers are granted leave to proceed out of India on private affairs:—

- STEDMAN, Brigade-General E., C.B., Bengal Staff Corps, inspector-general of police, for one year; pension service, 30th year, commenced Dec. 19, 1889.
- DAVIES, Lieut. F. G. P., Bengal Staff Corps, squadron officer (Queen's Own) Corps of Guides, Punjab Frontier Force, for one year; pension service, 6th year, commenced Aug. 29.
- CAMPBELL, Lieut. F., Bengal Staff Corps, wing officer and adjutant (Queen's Own) Corps of Guides, Punjab Frontier Force, is granted leave out of India (p.a.) for eight months, from the date of embarkation; pension service, 12th year, commenced Aug. 18.
- HARENO, Lieutenant-Colonel C. E., Bengal Staff Corps, squadron commander and 2nd in command 4th Regiment of Bengal Cavalry (m.c.), for three months, in extension.
- VAUGHAN, Captain P. B., Bengal Staff Corps, wing officer 35th (Sikh) Regiment of Bengal Infantry (m.c.), for three months, in extension.
- MORRISON, Mr. F., examiner of guaranteed railway accounts, Madras, is granted furlough for one year and two months.
- WISEMAN, Mr. W., executive engineer, 1st grade, sub. pro. tem., is granted six months' special leave on urgent private affairs, from Nov. 15.

BENGAL.

(Calcutta Gazette, Nov. 26.)

- WALSH, Mr. E. H. C., officiating joint magistrate and deputy collector, is posted to the Sudder Station of the district of Bhaugulpore.
- CASPERZ, Mr. C. P., joint magistrate and deputy collector, has been granted by H.M.'s Secretary of State for India an extension of furlough for twelve months.
- THOMSON, Mr. W. H., deputy magistrate and deputy collector, Burdwan, is transferred to Hughly, and is posted to the Sudder station of that division.
- HERRON, Mr. H. G. W., assistant magistrate and collector, on leave, is posted to the Sudder Station of the district of Birbhum.
- KAYE, Mr. E. St. G., district superintendent of police, is posted to Khulna.
- NICHOLSON, Surgeon-Major F. C., civil surgeon, Dacca, to act, in addition to his own duties, as superintendent of the Central Jail of that district, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. E. W. Payne.
- WARDE-JONES, Mr. A. H., deputy magistrate and deputy collector, Hazaribagh, is appointed sudder sub-registrar of that district from Sept. 27.
- NASH, Mr. A. M., inspector of European schools, to be a professor in the Presidency College.
- KUCHLER, Mr. G. W., professor, Civil Engineering College, Sibpore, to be a professor in the Patna College, vice Mr. M. Mowat, retired.
- MACDONELL, Mr. A., officiating professor, Presidency College, to be professor in the Civil Engineering College, Sibpore, vice Mr. G. W. Kuchler, transferred.

PUNJAB.

(Punjab Gazette, Nov. 27.)

- SCOTT-SMITH—On return from leave on medical certificate, Mr. H. Scott-Smith, assistant commissioner, is deputed to the Settlement Department, and attached to the Shahpur Settlement from Nov. 19.

HALLIFAX, Mr. C. J., assistant commissioner, Kasauli, is deputed to the Settlement Department, and attached to the Amritsar Settlement from Nov. 19.

GRIFFITH, Rev. H. W., whose services have been replaced at the disposal of this Government by the Government of Bombay, is appointed second chaplain of Rawalpindi.

STEEDMAN, Mr. E. B., deputy commissioner, is transferred from the Gujrat to the Hoshiarpur district, relieving Lieut.-Colonel H. M. M. Wood.

THOMSON, Brigade-Surgeon G., medical adviser to H.H. the Maharaja of Patiala, sub pro tem., is confirmed in that appointment, from Sept. 26, vice Brigade-Surgeon J. Bennett, retired.

HENDLER, Surgeon H., officiating civil surgeon, 2nd class, is confirmed in his appointment from Sept. 26, vice Brigade-Surgeon G. Thomson, appointed medical adviser to H.H. the Maharaja of Patiala.

ROSS—Consequent on the return from privilege leave of Brigade-Surgeon G. C. Ross on Oct. 30, Surgeon-Major M. O'Dwyer, officiating civil surgeon, 1st class, reverted to the 2nd class.

BIRDWOOD, Lieut. H. C. I., R.E., assistant engineer, on return from privilege leave, is transferred from the Peshawar to the Umballa Provincial division, which he joined on Nov. 1.

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES.

(N.W. Provinces and Oudh Gazette, Nov. 29.)

PISANI—On being relieved of the officiating charge of the civil medical duties of the Ghazipur district, Surgeon L. J. Pisani, supernumerary civil surgeon, 2nd class, is appointed to officiate as civil surgeon of Bijnor, during the absence on leave of Dr. Fink, as a temporary measure.

COX, Mr. J. H., C.S., to be an assistant magistrate and collector, and posted to the Bareilly district.

TABOR, Mr. F. S., C.S., to be an assistant magistrate and collector, and posted to the Aligarh district.

WAY, Mr. T. A. H., C.S., to be an assistant commissioner, 3rd grade, and posted to the Lucknow district.

FREMANTLE, Mr. S. H., C.S., to be an assistant magistrate and collector, and posted to the Cawnpore district.

GREENHILL, Brigade-Surgeon, of the Medical Staff, to the civil medical charge of Rhaniket, in addition to his own duties, from Nov. 4.

BRAY, Rev. W. H., whose services have been placed at the disposal of this Government by the Government of India, is appointed to be chaplain of the Lucknow Civil Lines, from Nov. 4.

CLEGHORN, Brigade-Surgeon J., M.D., civil surgeon, 1st class, having returned from leave, resumed charge of the civil medical duties of the Lucknow district on Oct. 31.

HOOPER, Brigade-Surgeon W. R., civil surgeon, 1st class, having returned from deputation duty, resumed charge of the civil medical duties of the Benares district on Nov. 5.

VAUGHAN, Mr. J., assistant settlement officer, 2nd grade, is transferred from Gorakhpur to Unao, in the same capacity.

BROWN, Colonel F. D. M., V.C., B.S.C., superintending engineer, 3rd grade, is, on return from furlough, appointed to the charge of the 1st Circle of Superintendence, P. W. Buildings and Roads Branch, N.W. Provinces and Oudh.

BRITISH BURMA.

(Burma Gazette, Nov. 22.)

GREEN, Lieut. G. E. T., assistant commissioner, is appointed to officiate as a deputy commissioner, and is transferred from Allamyo to the charge of the Thayetmyo District, during the absence, on privilege leave, of Mr. K. G. Burne.

CAMPBELL—On return from furlough, Mr. D. J. A. Campbell, C.S., deputy commissioner, is posted to the charge of the Prome District.

CARTER—On return from furlough, Mr. G. M. S. Carter, assistant commissioner, is appointed to officiate as assistant commissioner, and is posted to the charge of the Toungoo District.

SYMES, Mr. R. C. M., C.S., assistant commissioner, is transferred from Minbu to the charge of the Myede Sub-division, Thayetmyo District.

PRITCHARD, Captain A. B., assistant commissioner, is transferred from Mandalay to the charge of the Amarapura Sub-division, Mandalay District.

FRASER, Mr. N. K., extra assistant commissioner, is transferred from Lashio to the charge of the Amarapura sub-division, Mandalay district.

FRASER—On being relieved by Captain A. B. Pritchard, Mr. N. K. Fraser, extra assistant commissioner, is transferred from Amarapura to the charge of the Western subdivision, Pynmana district.

ALLAN, Mr. C. W., sub-assistant conservator of forests, is transferred from Yamethin to the charge of Myadaung subdivision, Katha division.

LANE-RYAN, Mr. W. J., sub-assistant conservator of forests, is transferred from Pynmana to the charge of the Mandalay Revenue sub-division, Mandalay division.

LAMB, Mr. G. F., executive engineer, 3rd grade, substantive pro tem., on transfer to Burma, is posted to the Burma State Railway.

FOY, Mr. W. R., executive engineer, 4th grade, temporary rank, on being relieved of the charge of the Amherst division, is posted to Irrigation Surveys in Upper Burma, under the orders of Mr. D. Joselyne, executive engineer.

MR. G. J. HYNES has been appointed Postmaster-General of the Punjab, Mr. J. Cornwall being appointed Deputy Postmaster-General, Burma.

MADRAS.

GENERAL ORDERS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

CIVIL.

(Fort St. George Gazette, Nov. 25.)

LESTER, Rev. H. F. W., of the London Missionary Society, Bellary, is licensed to grant certificates of marriage between Native Christians.

VINCENT, Mr. F. D. A., deputy conservator of forests, 2nd grade, Madras Presidency, has been permitted to resign his appointment, from Sept. 13.

ROUTH, Mr. R. S. J., executive engineer, 3rd grade, sub pro tem., is posted to the East Coast Railway.

MACARTNEY—Privilege leave of absence for one month has been granted to Mr. W. Macartney, officiating assistant superintendent of police, Kistna District.

MILITARY.

HAMILTON, Colonel A. F., Royal (late Madras) Engineers, commandant "Queen's Own" Sappers and Miners, is appointed to command a district of the 2nd class, with the local and temporary rank of brigadier-general, vice Brigadier-General A. T. Cox, Staff Corps, who has resigned, dated Nov. 6.

WRIGHT, Surgeon E. H., is brought on the Madras Establishment from Oct. 27.

The undermentioned officers are admitted to the Madras Staff Corps from the dates specified, subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for India:—

HEFFERNAN, Lieut. H. W., Norfolk Regiment, wing officer 19th Madras Infantry, Aug. 10, 1889.

GREY, Lieut. W. G., Royal Irish Rifles, wing officer 3rd Light Infantry, Oct. 23, 1889.

TROUP, Lieut. H. R., South Lancashire Regiment, wing officer 26th Madras Infantry, Oct. 26, 1889.

JOHNSTONE, Second Lieut. F. H., Northamptonshire Regiment, wing officer 11th Madras Infantry, Nov. 16, 1889. (Second Lieut. Johnstone will rank as lieutenant in the Madras Staff Corps from Nov. 16, 1889, subject to H.M.'s approval.)

The undermentioned officers, having completed eighteen months' probationary service, are admitted to the Madras Staff Corps, subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for India, from the dates specified:—

ANDERSON, Lieut. A. M., Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, wing officer 19th Madras Infantry, April 4, 1889.

DENNE, Lieut. R. W. A., Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, wing officer 32nd Madras Infantry, April 17, 1889.

BOOME, Second Lieut. E. H., South Lancashire Regiment, wing officer 17th Madras Infantry, Feb. 11, 1889.

BELL, Second Lieut. H. P., Worcestershire Regiment, wing officer 11th Madras Infantry, Feb. 27, 1889.

BOOME-BELL—Second Lieuts. Boome and Bell will rank as lieutenant in the Madras Staff Corps from Feb. 11 and 27, 1889, respectively subject to H.M.'s approval.

YOUNG, Col. T. H. B., Staff Corps, 17th Madras Infantry, is granted leave to proceed out of India, on m.c., for one year; pension service, 23rd year, commenced Sept. 13.

The undermentioned officers have returned from furlough out of India:—

STEVENS, Capt. G. B., Staff Corps.

TRING, Lieut. R. H. D., Staff Corps, 1st Madras Lancers.

HUTTON, Lieut. G. H., R.E., "Queen's Own" Sappers and Miners.

NICHOLSON, Honorary Lieutenant and Deputy Assistant Commissary J., P.W. Department.

REEVES, Surg. F. C., Indian Medical Service.

MORRIS, Second Lieutenant G. M., probationer Staff Corps, has been permitted by the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for India to return to duty.

TENNANT, Lieut. C. C., is promoted to be captain, from Nov. 26.

BURTON—The services of Col. W. H. Burton, R.E., are replaced at the disposal of H.E. the Commander-in-Chief.

BOMBAY.

GENERAL ORDERS OF THE BOMBAY GOVERNMENT.

BY H.E. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

CIVIL.

(Bombay Government Gazette, Dec. 4.)

H.E. the Governor-in-Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—

HUNTER, Lieut.-Colonel, to be substantive pro tem. first assistant political agent, Kathiawar, vice Colonel Nutt, in addition to his present duties.

COX—H.E. the Governor-in-Council is pleased to appoint Lieut. P. Cox to act as adjutant, Kolhapur Infantry Corps, and *ex-officio* assistant to the political agent, Kolhapur, vice Lieut. Westropp, acting 2nd in command of that corps.

DAVIS, Captain J., assumed charge of the office of assistant resident, Perim, on Sept. 14.

TIPPIS, Mr. R. S., O.S., to be temporarily joint sessions judge of Kanara for the trial of the case of Imperatrix v. Bassiano bin Alex Silva.

MINCHIN, Captain, cantonment magistrate, Ahmednagar, and magistrate of the 1st class, to be a justice of the peace within and for the territories subject to the Government of Bombay other than the Presidency Town of Bombay.

GRAY—H.E. the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Captain C. M. Gray to be a justice of the peace within and for the territories subject to the Government of Bombay other than the Presidency town of Bombay.

HAYWARD, Mr. M. H. W., C.S., assistant collector in the district of Ahmednagar, is appointed to be a magistrate of the second class in that district.

TIPNIS, Mr. R. S., assumed charge of his appointment as joint sessions judge of Kanara on the 19th ult.

STEEL, Surgeon J. H., Principal, Bombay Veterinary College, is allowed privilege leave of absence for one month and twenty days from the 28th ult.

CAMPBELL, Mr. J. M., C.S., C.I.E., to be collector and district magistrate, Ahmedabad, and district registrar, Ahmedabad, vice Mr. G. B. Reid, C.S., continuing to act as collector and district magistrate, Thana, and district registrar, Thana.

COOKE, Mr. H. R., C.S., to be collector and district magistrate, Ahmedabad, and district magistrate, Ahmedabad, vice Mr. Campbell, continuing to act as collector and district magistrate, Kaira, and district registrar Kaira.

COLLIE, Surgeon M. A. T., M.B., C.M., to act as resident surgeon European General Hospital, during the absence of Surgeon R. J. Baker, B.A., M.D.

MILITARY.

MARQUIS, Sub-Conductor W. J., Ordnance Department, is allowed furlough to Europe for one hundred and eighty-two days, on medical certificate.

The undermentioned officers have been permitted by the Secretary of State for India to return to duty:—

ARNOTT, Surgeon-Major J., M.D., L.M.S.

DELAMAIN, Lieut. W. S., Staff Corps.

HANWELL, Captain J., R.A.

HUTCHINSON, Captain J. W. C., Staff Corps.

TAYLOR, Captain D. J. O., Staff Corps.

CAULFIELD, Lieut. F. W. J., Staff Corps, has extension of leave for six months, on medical certificate.

PELLEY—The services of Lieut. S. H. Pelly, Staff Corps, are replaced at the disposal of H.E. the Commander-in-Chief from Jan. 1, 1891.

BROWNE, Rev. A. Y., M.A., who has been appointed by the Secretary of State for India a junior chaplain on the Bombay Ecclesiastical Establishment, is admitted to the service from Nov. 23.

BOWEN, Rev. E. J., M.A., having completed ten years' service, is promoted to the grade of senior chaplain from Nov. 16.

(Adjutant-General's Office, Poona, Nov. 23.)

The Commander-in-Chief is pleased to make the following appointments:—

KUPER, Captain C. V. B., R.A., to be station staff officer, 1st class, at Nusseerabad, from Nov. 19.

FRALL, Surgeon S. E., Indian Medical Service, general duty, Bombay District, to officiate in medical charge 1st (The Duke of Connaught's Own) Lancers, vice Surgeon W. H. Quicke, in civil employ.

GRIFFITH, Lieut. W. W. G., officiating squadron officer 2nd Bombay Lancers, to be squadron officer.

LE MARCHANT, Lieut.-Colonel and Colonel H. St. J. V. Le M. T., R.H.A., commanding R.A. at Kirkee, having elected to be placed on half-pay on completion of five years' service in the rank of regimental lieut.-colonel, will be struck off the strength of the R.A. in this Presidency from Nov. 27 inclusive, and is permitted to proceed to England.

COLLINGWOOD, Major C. J., Lancashire Fusiliers, is directed to proceed to England to join the 1st Battalion of his regiment, to which he has been posted as second in command.

KAYS, Lieut.-Colonel R. W., R.A., has been appointed to the R.H.A., vice Lieut.-Colonel and Colonel H. St. J. V. Le M. Thomas Le Marchant, commanding R.A. at Kirkee, who completes five years' service as a regimental lieut.-colonel on Nov. 27.

FURLOUGHS.

MATTHEWS, Captain F. B., Royal Lancashire Regiment (2nd Battalion), for one year, on private affairs.

BEARDMORE, Honorary Captain and Paymaster C. F. H. (2nd Middlesex Regiment, for one year, on private affairs.

SHORTLAND, Lieut.-Colonel and Colonel D. V. (late Madras Artillery), to England, for six months, on medical certificate.

INDIA OFFICE.

DECEMBER 18.

ARRIVALS REPORTED.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Surgeon-Major Jas. Moorhead, M.D.; Captain M. T. Thomson, S.C.; Major H. Craigie Halkett, S.C.; Lieut. A. S. Begbie, S.C.

Madras Estab.—Captain D. W. Purdon, S.C.; Surgeon D. S. E. Bain, Brigade Surgeon J. B. Thomas, Lieut. A. F. P. Paxton, S.C.; Captain H. S. Hudson, S.C.

Bombay Estab.—Surgeon-Major R. J. Baker, Surgeon G. S. Thomson.

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—Surgeon D. S. E. Bain, G. S. Morley, W. T. Hall (Gov.), Surgeon-Major J. Moorhead, M.D.

Bombay Estab.—J. J. Adler.

EXTENSIONS OF LEAVE.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Colonel J. F. F. Cologan, S.C., forty-five days; Lieut. J. Philipps, S.C., thirty-nine days; Major C. W. J. Hingston, S.C., six months; Captain M. I. Gibbs, S.C., six months; Colonel L. F. Jamieson, S.C., six months; Lieut. D. M. Thompson, S.C., fourteen days.

Madras Estab.—Lieut. T. Fraser, R.E., till Jan. 28, 1891; Colonel T. K. Guthrie, S.C., six months; Colonel C. D. P. Payne, S.C., six months; Surgeon-Major G. E. E. Burroughs, six months.

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—H. C. Williams (Gov.), eight months' furlough; T. E. Owen, seven months' furlough; W. E. Muntz, six months' extraordinary leave on m.c.

Madras Estab.—G. J. F. Norton, three months' m.c.

PERMITTED TO RETURN.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Lieut.-Colonel H. Howell, S.C.; Major J. E. Broadbent, R.E.; Captain H. M. Johnston, S.C.; Lieut. J. Philipps, S.C.; Lieut. E. G. Wright, S.C.; Lieut. D. M. Thompson, S.C.; Lieut. C. W. O'Brien, S.C.

Madras Estab.—Captain H. D. Keary, S.C.; Lieut. S. R. Stevens, S.C.

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—S. C. E. Hartwell, H. F. Palin, R. C. Beeston, J. M. Harman, Surgeon G. H. Fink, W. J. Chamberlain, A. P. McDonnell C.S.I. (Gov.), J. S. Sherlock-Hubbard.

Bombay Estab.—Captain J. S. Ashley, B.S.C.; F. L. Charles.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

HOME.

BIRTHS.

GRAMSHAW—Dec. 18, at Oakdene, Little Park, Enfield, the wife of M. O. Gramshaw, M.A. Oxon, of a son.

HOLMES—Dec. 15, at the residence of her mother, 16, Devonshire-road, Princes-park, Liverpool, the wife of Surgeon-Major R. A. K. Holmes, of Lucknow, India, of a son.

INGRAM—Dec. 14, at 6, Pembroke-square, W., the wife of Major E. R. B. Ingram, the Welsh Regiment, prematurely, of a son.

LARDER—Dec. 20, at the Infirmary, Whitechapel, the wife of Herbert Larder, Resident Medical Superintendent, of a daughter.

SIM—Dec. 14, at Derby, the wife of Captain G. H. Sim, Royal Engineers, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

GORDON—GATES—Dec. 18, at the Bradford parish church, H. Laing Gordon, M.B., C.M. (Edinburgh), son of James Gordon, Heaton Rise, Bradford, to Maud, elder daughter of his Honour Judge Gates, Q.C., Bradford.

O'BRYEN—ANDERSON—Dec. 11, by license, at the Cathedral, Portsmouth, Charles W. O'Brien, Lieut. Bengal Staff Corps, son of the late Colonel J. J. O'Brien, B.S.C., to Alice, youngest daughter of the late T. Anderson, Captain R.N., of Newchannel Kirk.

PHILLIPS—ROBBINS—Dec. 16, at the parish church, Eastbourne, Francis Angelo Theodore Phillips, Bengal Civil Service, second son of Major-General G. R. Phillips, Madras Army, to Catherine (Kate) Robbins, youngest daughter of the late Rev. William Robbins, Vicar of Shropham, Norfolk.

RUCK-KEENE—REILLY—Dec. 11, at St. Mary Abbot's, Kennington, Captain George Ruck-Keene, R.N., of Newick, Sussex, to Flora Christian, younger daughter of the late Captain Robert Lushington Reilly (Madras Staff Corps), of Scarvagh, county Down, Ireland, and the Dowager Countess of Roden.

DEATHS.

BRYANT—Dec. 14, at 17, Somerset-street, Portman-square, Adeline Montagu, daughter of the late Major-General Sir Jeremiah Bryant, C.B.

CREWE—Dec. 13, at 5, Devonshire-terrace, Hyde-park, Colonel Richard Crewe, late Madras Army, aged 74.

CROFTON—Dec. 16, at 12, Westbourne-square, London, W., Clara Elizabeth, the wife of Lieut.-General James Crofton, R.E., aged 44.

HOME—Dec. 10, at Queenstown, Cork, Ireland, Anne Josephine, widow of the late Lieut.-Colonel Robert Home, C.B., Royal Engineers, aged 49.

WHITMORE—Dec. 14, at 75, Cadogan-place, General Sir Edmund Augustus Whitmore, K.C.B., aged 71.

INDIAN.

BIRTHS.

GORDON—Nov. 19, at Trimulgherry, the wife of Surgeon P. C. H. Gordon, Medical Staff, of a son (stillborn).

HOMAN—Nov. 28, at Hazaribagh, the wife of Knox Homan, Superintendent, Post Offices, of a daughter.

- LAILAW—Dec. 2, at Madras, the wife of the Rev. A. S. Laidlaw, of a son.
 PATERSON—Nov. 13, at Dehra Dun, the wife of Surgeon-Major A. McM. Paterson, 1-2nd (P.W.O.) Goorkhas, of a daughter.
 SOUTER—Nov. 1, at Shanghai, North China, the wife of Mr. Frank T. E. Souter (eldest son of the late Sir Frank Souter, C.S.I., C.I.E.), of a son.
 WELCHMAN—Nov. 26, at Aurungabad, Deccan, the wife of Captain E. W. St. G. Welchman, 5th Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, B.S.C., of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

- CAMPBELL—STERN—Nov. 23, at Christ Church, Gorakhpore, A. Campbell, Forest Department, to Wilhelmina Marie, third daughter of the Rev. H. Stern, C.M.S.
 CONYNGHAM—BRADSHAW—Nov. 14, at Christ Church, Rawal Pindi, Gerald Ponsonby Lenox Conyngham, Lieut. R.E., fifth son of Sir W. F. Lenox Conyngham, K.C.B., of Spring-hill, county Derry, to Elsie Margaret, eldest daughter of Deputy Surgeon-General A. F. Bradshaw, Medical Staff.
 GOODE—JONES—Nov. 24, at the Cathedral, Bombay, Richard F. Goode, Bengal, Baroda, and Central India Railway, to Gwendoline, widow of the late Captain Archibald Jones.
 HAINES—VEITCH—Dec. 8, at St. George's Cathedral, Perth, Western Australia, Octavius Lionel Haines, son of the late John Poole Haines, Esq., of Moor Wood, near Cirencester, to Theresa Jane, youngest daughter of the late Captain H. T. Veitch, Royal Navy, of Brockley, London, S.E.
 HENRY—MOORE—Nov. 24, at Bombay, Edward Richard Henry, Bengal Civil Service, to Louisa Langrishe, youngest daughter of the late Rev. John Lewis Moore, D.D., Vice-Provost, Trinity College, Dublin.
 JENKINS—TREVOR—Nov. 18, at Holy Trinity Church, Karachi, J. L. Jenkins, Esq., Bombay Civil Service, to Florence Mildred, second daughter of A. C. Trevor, Esq., Bombay Civil Service.
 POWELL—ELSTON—Nov. 26, at the Cathedral, Bombay, Lieut. William Bowen Powell, 9th Madras Infantry, youngest son of Eyre B. Powell, Esq., C.S.I., to Frances Mary, only daughter of Mr. J. Elston of Simla.

DEATHS.

- BRISTOW—Nov. 24, at Chandernagore, J. S. Bristow, Captain in the Invalid Establishment of the Indian Army, aged 75.
 CAMPBELL—Nov. 27, at Gauhati, Assam, Mr. A. C. Campbell, Deputy Commissioner.
 GORDON—Nov. 24, at Trimulgherry, Constance, the wife of Surgeon P. C. H. Gordon, Medical Staff.
 HENRY—Nov. 22, at Hyderabad, Sind, Helen, the wife of T. Henry, Barrackmaster, aged 30.
 HAWKINS—Nov. 29, at Madras, Frederic Nathaniel Hawkins, C.E., fifth son of the late Captain Charles Hawkins, R.N., aged 74.
 McHINCH—Nov. 24, at Kurrachee, Alexander McHinch, C.I.E., aged 48.

HINDU MARRIAGES.

ANOMALIES AND CURIOSITIES OF INDIAN MARRIAGE SERVICES.

An article on the Hindu marriage question in *Blackwood* contains a useful and entertaining version of the difficulties which surround the Hindu in his matrimonial affairs:—"Let us take an instance, and in order to avoid the fumes of bewilderment that are thrown off by uncouth names let us cast it in a familiar mould. Let us imagine the great tribe of Smith, the 'noun of multitude,' as a famous headmaster used to call it, to be transformed by art magic into a caste, organised on the Indian model, in which all the subtle nuances of social merit and demerit which *Punch* and the society papers love to chronicle, should have been set and hardened into positive regulations affecting the intermarriage of families. Two modes or principles of grouping would be conspicuous. First of all, the entire caste of Smith would be split up into an indefinite number of 'in-marrying' clans, based upon all sorts of trivial distinctions. Brewing Smiths and baking Smiths, hunting Smiths and shooting Smiths, temperance Smiths and licensed victualler Smiths, Smiths with double-barrelled names and hyphens, Smiths with double-barrelled names without hyphens, Conservative Smiths, Radical Smiths, tinker Smiths, tailor Smiths, Smiths of Mercia, Smiths of Wessex—all these and all other imaginable varieties of the tribe Smith would be, as it were, crystallised by an inexorable law forbidding the members of any of these groups to marry beyond the circle marked out by the clan name. Thus a Unionist Mr. Smith could only marry a Unionist Miss Smith, and might not think of a Home Rule damsel; a Hyphen-Smith could only marry a Hyphen-Smith, and so on. Secondly, and this is the point which we more especially wish to bring out here, running through this endless series of clans we should find another principle at work, breaking up each clan into three or four smaller groups, which form a sort of ascending scale of social distinction. Thus the clan of Hyphen-Smith's which we take to be the cream of the caste—the Smiths who have attained to the crowning glory of double names securely welded together by hyphens—would again be divided into, let us say, Anglican, Dissenting, and Salvationist Hyphen-Smiths, taking social rank in that order. Now the rule of

this trio of groups would be that a man of the highest or Anglican group might marry a girl of his own group or of the two lower groups, that a man of the second or Dissenting group might take a Dissenting or Salvationist wife, while a Salvationist man would be restricted to his own group. A woman, it will be observed, could under no circumstances marry down into a group below her, and it would be thought highly desirable for her to marry up into a higher group. Other things being equal, it is clear that two-thirds of the Anglican girls would get no husbands, and two-thirds of the Salvationist men no wives. Of course, other things would not be equal. There are several ways of redressing the unequal proportions of the sexes, and putting artificially straight what has been artificially made crooked. One way is for the parents to kill all female infants except those for whom they can make sure of finding husbands. This is what the Rājputs of Northern India used to do, until we passed a law making things unpleasant for any village which could not show a respectable proportion of girls. Another way is wholesale polygamy, such as was practised by the Kulin Brahmins of Bengal (the group answering to the Anglicans in our illustration) a generation ago, and prevails still on a smaller scale. One middle-aged Kulin was said to have had several hundred wives, and to have spent his life on a round of visits to his mothers-in-law. For each wife he had received a handsome bridegroom-price, and he asked no questions about the children.

The writer urges the moderation of the changes proposed in relation to this subject.

"DEGREES IN LOYALTY."

We lately published two interesting letters on the subject of loyalty to the Government, in which a Sikh said, subsequently, a Muhammadan, each claimed for his own community the honour of having been foremost in the display of loyalty to the British Government. We have received other letters, tending to raise a discussion which could serve no practical purpose. Still, and although comparisons are generally odious, perhaps an impartial investigation of the claims of the two communities might not be amiss. To be impartial, however, the comparison must be made under equal conditions as to time and space. It would not be fair to the Sikhs, whose contact with British rule is of comparatively recent date, to collect examples of Muhammadan loyalty in previous times. Nor would it be fair to the Muhammadans of the Punjab to adjudge them inferior to the Sikhs of the Province, on the ground of the shortcomings of some of the widely scattered Mussulman communities in other parts of the British Empire. To be strictly impartial, the comparison should only take into consideration the respective claims of the Muhammadans and Sikhs of the Punjab during the period of British rule in the province. Within these limits the Sikhs then can justly claim that their loyalty, even against their co-religionists, was shown in the Sulej campaign, after which the grateful Government created new Sikh chiefship with sovereign powers; they can also claim that they displayed signal loyalty during the Mutiny; and again, in disregarding Dulip Singh and his manifestoes. The Muhammadans of the Punjab can, on the other hand, claim that they also displayed loyalty against their co-religionists in the Afghan war and the Indian Mutiny, as well as in Egypt. As both claims are undeniable and neither side can allege any instance to the contrary effect, it is evident that both communities in the Punjab have admirably passed every test of loyalty to which they have been subjected; and we have yet to learn that the Punjabi Hindus, in spite of the way in which a new school of writers affect to interpret their sentiments, are anything but thoroughly loyal. As we said with reference to another matter recently, it is only natural that different communities should claim the foremost place in loyalty to the crown. Education in a good cause is always welcome; but the function of the Press is not to fan competition into controversy, nor to encourage the discussion of the merits of communities in such a way as to provoke mutual recriminations. It is easy with the best intentions to do much mischief, if tendencies to controversial argument are not restrained at the outset. Our correspondents, therefore, both Muhammadan and Sikh, will, we hope, see the wisdom of the course we have followed in withholding their communications.

A RURAL BANK FOR INDIA.

The *Madras Mail* writes:—

An immense amount of capital is required for the development of India. The soil produces but ten bushels when it should give thirty; wells, topes, and drains are essential; and better implements, better tillage, better cattle, more manure, and more crops are desirable. Soils are in process of exhaustion over vast areas; while the processes of agricul-

ure are generally so rude as to accentuate the difficulties arising from drought. Population is rapidly increasing, not only without any corresponding increase, but with a decreasing outturn per acre under cultivation. Poorer soils are being brought under the plough, while even these are decreasingly available. Hence the standard of comfort, originally too low, must still further deteriorate, unless agriculture and the characteristics of the population undergo radical changes. Then capital is badly needed for punctual payments by the ryot, either as revenue or rent. It is impossible that either Government or landlords should wait for the whole of their demands not only till the harvest is over, but till the ryot has taken his crops to the best market. Fiscal and Imperial requirements forbid it, and there is, in the present character of the ryot, positive danger in unduly deferring the demand upon him. Nor is it wise to teach him that thrift and timely provision against future demands are unnecessary virtues, or that no one will ask an anna from him till his crop is sold. In some cases the ryot has to pay a portion of his dues before he had sold or reaped his crops, and if this necessity is not met by prudence and thrift, recourse is had to the money-lender. But in India, as in all other countries of peasant farmers and imperfect banking facilities, borrowing means usury, which in turn means thralldom amounting to serfage. What would be the use of technical improvements in agriculture if the profit arising from them were to go, not to the ryot, but to the sowcar?

There is a third need for capital, namely, in connection with the ryot's current expenses. Probably a majority of the ryots have an account current with the sowcar, who periodically advances money for cattle, seed, family subsistence, &c. At harvest time accounts are made up, and the balance, if any, is carried on to a fresh account. It is obvious how important a feature this account current is in the ryot's economy, and how easily even solvent ryots may drift into a state of perpetual dependence on, if not of servitude to, the money-lender. It is equally clear that the person who mainly profits by the transaction is the sowcar rather than the ryot. The custom, however, is so general, and is so closely bound up with the ryot's habits that any attempt to supply his needs must take account of it by endeavouring to substitute for the running account with the sowcar some much less expensive mode of supplying capital. The Indian ryot is not alone in these requirements. The agrarian history of France, of Italy, and even of Germany, shows precisely the same difficulties. In Italy and France they are greatly aggravated by far heavier and more uncertain taxes, by the universality of the conscription—a war tax on industry and capital—and by the greater rigour of the climate. There is, then, nothing remarkable in Indian needs; rather there is room for hope, in that several conditions of Indian life are more favourable to the peasant farmer than in Europe. But the very rigour of the European conditions has led to the consideration of remedies, and one great remedy is that provided in a great system of popular banking, and in the organisation of credit for the ready supply of cheap capital.

However poor India may be there is ample wealth in the country to finance banks without the aid of Government. The amount of rural capital secreted in coin, or invested in jewellery, is enormous. The observed facts of daily life, the records of Mofussil courts and police offices, the traditional instincts of the country produced by her long unsettled condition, and the imports of gold and silver (which to the amount of nearly £500,000,000 sterling, including gold to the value of about £150,000,000, have disappeared in the country within the last fifty years), support this assertion. What is wanted is that this hoarded and barren capital should become available for production, and should return profits both to lender and borrower, by means of a popular banking system.

OLD PUNJAB DAYS.

The following account of a Viceregal tour in the Punjab is from the *Calcutta Englishman* :—

Thirty years ago, in the spring of the year 1860, Lord and Lady Canning announced their intention of visiting Peshawar. The railway was only made as far as Raneegeunge, in Bengal, and therefore all the Viceregal tours beyond that place were done in camp. The tour they were now on was on a very large scale, and the camp covered some acres in extent. It had reached Lahore, and then the question was raised of proceeding to Peshawar. The Grand Trunk Road was not metalled beyond Lahore, and the road was very rough, knee-deep in dry dust, while the rivers were unbridged, except just over the narrow stream of water, where a bridge of boats was made as a temporary measure, so that the vast expanse of sand stretching from bank to bank was left to be got over as best you could. Not even the old dāk gharis could go over such a road as that was. People travelled in

doolies on men's shoulders, or in the dāk cart, a conveyance warranted to jump over every obstacle.

It was, of course, impracticable for such an enormous camp as the Viceroy's to travel over such a country, or even to obtain sufficient supplies; so it was arranged that the camp should proceed by easy stages to Sialkot, where a grand durbar was to be held, while the Viceroy and a small personal staff were to go to Peshawar, and were to be the guests of the civilians through whose districts they passed. They were to travel in the camel carriage belonging to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, and when the distance between the headquarters of two districts was too great to be accomplished in one day, a halt was to be made, tents pitched, and food prepared, and all be in readiness for a night's rest. Considerable dismay was felt all along the proposed route, for how could people living out in the jungles be expected to provide proper accommodation for the Viceroy, or to entertain him in such a way as he was accustomed to live. Worse and worse, a rumour arose, spread rapidly, and was confirmed as a fact, that Lady Canning would accompany the Viceroy.

Some one evidently protested, for this plan was modified, and eventually the orders were that the Viceroy, the Commander-in-Chief, and a small staff, would travel on the first day, and that Lady Canning and her maid, with two or three gentlemen, would follow the next. Now in the Punjab beyond Lahore we were all very dependant on each other for help in an emergency. The European shops in Lahore were at best only very poor things, and beyond Lahore there was nothing but an occasional Parsee merchant, so that we were almost beyond the pale of civilisation.

The district I was in was a very small one, and the Deputy Commissioner was a young bachelor; so, being the only lady in the place, it became my business to make his house as fit as I could for the reception of such important guests. We ransacked the whole station, and carried off all the pet adornments of the various bachelors' homes—armchairs, pretty tables, pretty table-covers, and picture-albums. Every washhandstand and dressing-table was in request. There were only two sets of bedroom crockery to be had, for men used chilumchees. I was the only possessor of a dressing-table, so it was designed for Lady Canning's use, but, alas! I had not a looking-glass, only a small handglass in my travelling bag.

We sent a man to Lahore, and another to Sialkote, but they could not either buy or borrow one; all were wanted. At last we got a very shabby one, for it had a flaw in the very centre of it, but beggars could not afford to be choosers, and we were glad to get it. We then found that two camps would have to be provided for, and, alas! we had only this one glass; the officers, too, from the next district had three camps to cater for, and they had no glass either, and asked for the loan of ours. Another difficulty was the camps. Say the party started by 6 A.M., they would require breakfast about 11 A.M., with bath-rooms and dressing-rooms, as well as a breakfast tent; all had to be ready for them on arrival. Then when the headquarters of a district were too distant to be reached by nightfall, a camp had to be ready, with dinner and sleeping rooms. It became a problem how to spread out our scanty belongings so as to be ready at all points. Remember that there were no shops or stores to fly to, only one or two Parsee merchants, and the jails where manufactures of all sorts were carried on. We got some carpets and rugs and some armchairs from one jail, and some basket-work things from another, and lamps from the Parsee merchants. Dinner services and table glass were rare in those days; it used to be said that at Government House in Lahore itself no two plates were of the same pattern.

This being so, a great number of necessities had to be packed on camels as soon as the travellers left their rooms; and while early chota haziri was eaten and something of interest looked at, the camels were driven ahead as they had never been driven before, so as to reach camp in time to be unloaded before the travellers arrived. This could not be trusted to a Native; an English officer had to turn camel-driver in order to keep up the pace. I shall never forget the scene when Lord Canning arrived. I have witnessed many more elaborate and gorgeous receptions since then, but none have been more striking. We stood at the entrance of a fine old house which had belonged to a Sikh Chieftain, and which, since the annexation of the Punjab, had been added to and made fairly comfortable for an English residence. A long avenue of noble trees, looking black in the darkness, was terminated by a picturesque brick gateway, through which advanced the large closed travelling carriages, each drawn by four camels, and the camels ridden by Natives in the Viceregal scarlet livery. The Civilians of each district they passed through rode by the side of the carriages, and an escort of Native Cavalry followed. The whole cavalcade was surrounded by a cloud of wild-looking men with flaming torches, which threw a strange and lurid light over the massive buildings, and the gleaming sabres of the troopers. These were drawn up in long lines in front of the house, while the flashing swords of the officers and the wild notes of the

bugles, with gaily clad, picturesque groups of Natives gathering round the stately figure of Lord Canning as he descended from his carriage, made a curious and an impressive scene.

Lady Canning was very tired when she arrived the next day, and declined dinner, but partook of tea in her own room. I was the only possessor of a silver teapot, and, of course, I had contributed it especially for Lady Canning's use. The Native servants, however, kept this in reserve for the gentlemen, and, with characteristic contempt for women, sent in for Lady Canning, an old, well-battered one of Britannia metal. In some confusion, I pointed this out, and begged her Excellency to look upon it as a proof that she was really in the jungles. She laughed pleasantly and said she longed so much for the tea that she was sure it would be delicious in spite of the old teapot.

A rather amusing complication arose about the tents. One of the assistant magistrates had to see the tents struck in the morning as soon as Lord and Lady Canning had left them. It was on the return journey, when the whole party travelled together. He had to convey the tents forty miles to the next night's resting-place, pitch them, and see that everything was ready by the evening. Lady Canning was nervous about iron stoves, as her camp had been almost burned down a few weeks before; so a brick fireplace had to be built in the tent she used. Now, as everything had to be carried by camels, whose rate of progression was very slow, the difficulty was to know how to detain the travellers so as to allow time for all this. At last the happy thought occurred to the Commissioner to speak of the old fortress of Rohtas, situated fifteen miles off the road, and to praise its architecture and many attractions. The ruse succeeded. Lady Canning at once wished to go there, and everyone knew that, once there, she would spend hours sketching, and all would go well. So a luncheon was improvised at the fort, and the officers took care to detain the party as long as possible. Meanwhile the tents were struck, their destination was reached, and the tents again pitched and furnished, and the brick fireplace was very nearly built, when the carriages were heard approaching. The Assistant Magistrate shouted to a servant to light the fire, while he on his knees finished plastering the bricks; and as Lady Canning entered at the tent door, he flung all his tools under the kanat (wall) and rolled out after them, to the amazement of the sepy on guard outside, who was half inclined to take him into custody.

The celebrated looking-glass travelled in the arms of a man on a fast camel from one halting-place to another. I believe it went as far as Peshawar and back again. On her return, when taking leave at the last halting-place, before reaching her own camp, Lady Canning laughingly remarked that she had taken leave of her travelling companion, the looking-glass, and begged to be told how its rapid transit had been managed. Then a confession was made, and the story of the fireplace was told, and sundry little expedients were acknowledged. She was very much amused, but through all the banter and fun we saw that she quite appreciated the trouble which everyone had taken to make her journey as easy to her as was possible in the jungles.

THE BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

The half-yearly ordinary general meeting of this company was held on Dec. 17th at the offices of the Company, Gresham House, Old Broad-street.

Lient.-General C. H. DICKENS presided, and, in moving the adoption of the report and accounts, said it would be observed that the Board had the same remarks to make as to the acceptance of the working agreement with the Eastern Bengal State Railway as they had last year. This matter was still in the same state. Practically it was settled, but the details were still being discussed, and, consequently, a final settlement had not been recorded. The capital outlay during the half-year had been confined to minor works and the gradual progress of the ballasting. The line was maintained in good condition. The gross earnings were slightly less. The decrease in passengers was due to the accident of the bathing festivals in 1889 being more important than in 1890. In goods there had been a falling-off in oil, seeds, and grain, due to dull trade. The falling off in sugar was remarkable as being due, it was alleged, to the displacement of Bengal-grown date sugar in the Calcutta market by Java-grown cane sugar. The date-sugar trade bids fair to become a staple of traffic on their line, and this displacement was unfortunate. The increase of the betel nut was due to the growing confidence in the traders in the joint conveyance by flotilla and railway, which at first they distrusted, fearing loss in handling at Khoorna. This growth was very satisfactory, and might, it was hoped, lead to a further expansion of this traffic, which paid well. The working expenses had been reduced relatively from 61.88 per cent. of the gross earnings to 60.37. The gross earnings of the company decreased 6.05 per cent.; the working expenses

7.88 per cent.; and the net earnings 3.12 per cent. There was no fault to find with the economy of the management, but the half-year had not been a very fortunate one in the development of the traffic. In the dividend they had been able to recommend it was, however, the most fortunate half-year they had yet experienced. This was due, in the first place, to their having cleared off all the accumulated debt to the Government, and to be able consequently to divide the company's one-fourth share of the net earnings; and, secondly, to the exchange having been more favourable than on the last occasion for getting home their share. He now came to the current half-year, which had been hitherto rather unfortunate. The trade of the districts had continued in much the same state, but the country had been again affected by floods, and this time they were more severe than they were in 1885. They were due to much the same cause as on the previous occasion, namely, to the bursting of an embankment on the Bhagiruttee branch of the Ganges, combined with heavy rains. The cost of the repairs would be, they now heard, about Rs. 32,000, and the new works for providing extra waterway would be about Rs. 1,60,000, and perhaps some more. The latter was, of course, a capital charge, and for this the funds in hand would almost suffice. The former charge would go against working expenses, and would *pro tanto* reduce the net earnings. So also would the loss of traffic occasioned by the branch of the line, which would be Rs. 70,000. The net earnings of the current half-year would, therefore, turn out to be considerably less than they hoped for, and in all probability reduce the dividend to be declared in June next. Still, they hoped to be able to divide something beyond the guaranteed interest on that occasion.

Mr. G. CHRISTIAN seconded the motion, which was agreed to unanimously.

The dividend recommended was afterwards declared.

THE FOLLOWING IS THE OFFICIAL PROGRAMME OF MOVEMENTS OF HER MAJESTY'S INDIAN TROOPSHIPS.—

SEASON 1890-91.

OUTWARD.

Ship.	To Leave P'tsm'th.	Other Ports.	Leaves Malta.	Arrives Port Said.	Leaves Suez.	Arrives Bombay.
Clive	1890.	1890.	1890.	1890.	1890.	1890.
(Indian M'rineShip)	—	—	—	—	—	31 Dec.
Malabar ...	—	—	—	24 Dec.	26 Dec.	1891. 6 Jan.
Euphrates..	31 Dec. 1891.	Q'nstown 2 Jan.	1891. 11 Jan.	1891. 15 Jan.	1891. 17 Jan.	1891. 28 Jan.
Serapis ...	22 Jan.	—	31 Jan.	4 Feb.	6 Feb.	17 Feb.
(Calls Alexandria)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crocodile...	4 Feb.	—	13 Feb.	17 Feb.	19 Feb.	2 Mar.
Malabar ...	19 Feb.	—	28 Feb.	4 Mar.	6 Mar.	17 Mar.
Clive	26 Feb.	—	8 Mar.	12 Mar.	14 Mar.	26 Mar.
(Indian M'rineShip)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Euphrates..	11 Mar.	Q'nstown 13 Mar.	22 Mar.	26 Mar.	28 Mar.	8 Apr.

HOMEWARD.

Ship.	To Leave Bombay.	Arrives Suez.	Leaves Port Said.	Leaves Malta.	Arrives P'tsm'th.
Serapis	—	28 Dec.	30 Dec.	1891. 3 Jan.	1890. 12 Jan.
Crocodile	1891. 2 Jan.	1891. 12 Jan.	1891. 14 Jan.	1891. 18 Jan.	1891. 27 Jan.
Clive	9 Jan.	20 Jan.	22 Jan.	26 Jan.	5 Feb.
(Indian Marine Ship.)	—	—	—	—	—
Malabar	15 Jan.	25 Jan.	27 Jan.	31 Jan.	9 Feb.
Euphrates	6 Feb.	16 Feb.	18 Feb.	22 Feb.	3 Mar.
Serapis	26 Feb.	8 Mar.	10 Mar.	14 Mar.	23 Mar.
Crocodile	12 Mar.	22 Mar.	24 Mar.	28 Mar.	6 Apr.
Malabar	26 Mar.	5 Apr.	7 Apr.	11 Apr.	20 Apr.
Euphrates	17 Apr.	27 Apr.	29 Apr.	3 May	12 May

THE Chief Court, Punjab, will hear the appeal of the defendant, Sirdar Dyal Singh, in the Warburton Defamation Case.

THE Nawab of Bhawalpur returns to Bhawalpur next week from Dehra Ahmadpur, and intends to remain there the whole of the cold weather.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

HOME.—Dec. 13, Clan Macdonald (s), Madras; City of Cambridge (s) Calcutta.
BOMBAY.—Dec. 12, Clan Drummond (s); 13, Huzara (s), London.

DEPARTURES.

HOME.—Dec. 13, Gaekwar (s), Calcutta.

The following passages have been engaged by the P. and O. Company's steamers:—

S.s. *Valatta*, from London, Dec. 25; from Brindisi, Jan. 4.

For Alexandria: Mr. H. S. Eaton, Miss Aldons, Miss Spencer, Mrs. Hayward, Mrs. Martin, Miss Crompton Roberts, Mrs. and Miss Rutherford. *From Venice*: Mr. F. Freese, Prince and Princess Soltykoff, Mr. and Mrs. Dowling, Miss Joudan and lady friend, Mr. and Mrs. Homer, Mr. J. Campbell Thompson. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Samuel, Mrs. and Miss Martin Atkins, Mrs. Hutton, Hon. Mrs. F. Lyon and maid, Mrs. and Miss Packard, Mr. and Mrs. F. Murdoch, Mrs. Wiseman Clarke, Miss J. Scobell, Mr. and Mrs. Gooderham, Misses Gooderham (two), Mr. F. G. Blackstock, Mr. H. Heldmann, Marquis of Bath, Ladies Katherine and Beatrice Thyne, Dr. Dewitt, Rev. J. T. and Mrs. Smith and party.

For Ismailia: *From Brindisi*: Miss Doulton, Dr. H. O. Stuart, Mr. and Mrs. G. V. Forman, Mr. Forman, jun.

For Bombay: *From Venice*: Mr. Bauman. *From Brindisi*: Brig-Surg. D. E. Hughes, Rev. G. M. Davies, Mr. E. A. West, Mr. T. Henderson, Mr. Croft, Mr. Leaming, Mr. Baulein, Lord and Lady Wenlock and servants, Capt. Hon. A. Baring, Capt. Lawney, Lieut. W. H. Iles, Mr. C. Philpott.

For Colombo: *From Venice*: Hon. Miss Talbot.

For Malta: Mrs. M. E. Browning and maid, Mrs. Meldrum, child and maid, Mrs. C. Molony, Col. and Mrs. E. S. Brook, Miss B. Roberts.

S.s. *Rohilla*, from London, Dec. 25; from Naples, Jan. 3.

For Calcutta: Mr. W. Webber, Mr. Murray Greaves Bagshawe, Mr. J. Robertson, Mr. and Miss Rutter, Mr. J. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Dundas Whiffin, Mr. and Mrs. G. Tuite Dalton, Mr. and Mrs. Southby. *From Naples*: Capt. and Mrs. Craster, Mr. and Mrs. Hewett.

For Gibraltar: Hon. J. B. and Mrs. Thacker, Mr. W. H. Carman, Mrs. Chapman, Miss Hurst, Capt. Kennedy, Rev. Mr. Tovey, Mrs. and Miss Pixley, Mr. Pixley, jun.

For Ismailia: Mr. Grace, Mr. C. W. H. Bell. *From Naples*: Mrs. Brown, Miss Lockwood, Major and Mrs. A. H. Davis and maid, Misses Davis (two), Mrs. S. M. H. Davis, Mrs. Chaplin, Dr. and Mrs. R. W. Raymond, Mr. Norman Lockyer, Sir George Errington and valet, Mr. T. L. Docker, Messrs. Heavens (four), M. s. Quigley, Miss Palmer.

For Madras: Rev. Mr. Davies, Mrs. Davies, Mr. P. Stanbury.

For Colombo: Mrs. Henderson and child, Mr. Shelton, Mr. Gornall, Mr. J. C. Kimmond, Mr. Forsythe.

S.s. *Peninsular*, from London, Jan. 2; from Brindisi, Jan. 11.

For Bombay: Mrs. and Miss Frizelle, Mr. Jacob, Mr. Haviland, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Calthrop, Mr. Alston, Mr. Coen, Mr. and Mrs. W. Fowler, Rev. H. Macduff, Mr. G. Lord, jun., Mr. and Mrs. Harman and two children, Mr. H. A. W. Mathew, Gen. A. L. Playfair, Rev. H. Whitehead, Mr. and Mrs. Peudlebury, Mrs. Sibley, Mrs. Anderson, Mrs. C. W. Ravenshaw, infant and ayah, Capt. J. C. Francis, Mr. A. Fletcher, Miss Bradon, Mr. Hewson, Mr. W. C. Edwards, Capt. A. Pakenham, Mr. and Mrs. Rushworth and two children, Lieut. G. Seton Chisholm, Lieut. A. L. Farrer. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. Scaramanga and maid, Mr. and Mrs. Hyde, Mr. L. Stanhope, Mr. W. A. Duckworth, Miss E. Duckworth, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Barlow, Mr. A. P. Macdonnell, Col. and Mrs. Strahan, Mr. and Mrs. MacFie, Mrs. Pollen, Lieut. and Mrs. Borrodale, Mr. F. Graham, Mr. C. Ferry, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Cornish, Mr. A. C. Tute, Mr. and Mrs. Colvin, Col. C. McD. Skene, Mr. F. W. Fox, Capt. C. J. B. Dressner, Col. A. Chaplin, Mr. W. F. Melhuish, Dr. R. Stuart, Mr. Scott, Mr. A. M. Finlay. *From Ismailia*: Mr. and Mrs. Dowling.

For Ismailia: Mr. C. C. Barker, Mrs. Manley Sims, Misses Duckworth (two), Mrs. St. John Mildmay, Miss Macaulay, Mr. and Mrs. Tyerman and child, Misses Da Costa (two), Mr. and Mrs. Colton, Miss Thorold, Lieut. E. C. Dalgleish, Lieut. E. C. Doughty, Lieut. E. C. Bradford, Capt. Dashwood, Col. W. H. Jackson, Mr. E. G. Raphael. *From Brindisi*: Capt. Bald, Mr. and Miss Rogers and maid, Mr. and Mrs. Bence Jones, Miss Carnegie, Miss Rameay and maid, Mr. Leech, Mr. Potter.

For Madras (via Bombay): Mr. J. McLeod Hawkins. *From Brindisi*: Mr. H. D. Wilbraham, Mr. H. Winteler.

For Malta: Mrs. and Miss Walker, Mr. E. Geoghegan, Sergt. and Mrs. Hardy.

For Brindisi: Mrs. Browne, Misses E. and M. Thorne.

For Gibraltar: Miss Mühleke, Miss Cunliffe Lister, Lieut. E. S. Dawes, Mrs. W. Prowing Roberts, child and maid, Mrs. and Miss McLachlan, Mr. McLachlan, Miss Maturin.

For Port Said: *From Brindisi*: Mr. Auslyn, Mr. Lefebvre, Baron de Caters, Mr. Chamelin.

S.s. *Shannon*, from London, Jan. 8; from Naples, Jan. 17.

For Colombo: Mr. and Mrs. W. Petrie and son, Mrs. and Miss Rogers, Mr. A. Brown, Mr. Percy Rogers, Mr. M. Mooney, Mr. and Miss Carbery, Mr. H. L. Forbes.

For Calcutta: Rev. Mr. Rainsford, Mrs. Rainsford, Rev. A. D. Green, Misses Short (two), Mrs. Clifford, Mr. and Mrs. Laycock, Mr. H. E. Falk, Rev. C. J. Palmer, Mr. L'Estrange, Mr. M. Finch. *From Naples*: Mr. S. B. and Miss Newton, Mr. H. Lindsay.

For Ismailia: Mr. and Mrs. Showell, Mr. J. Hand, Miss Showell, Mr. W. Showell, Sir A. Little and party, Misses Wallace (two), Mr. F. P. Latham, Mr. H. Kendall, Mr. W. J. Buchanan and son, Mrs. Leech, Miss Ashworth, Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Stewart, Miss Bramwell. *From Naples*: Mr. and Mrs. Strachan, Mr. L. Hale, Mr. M. W. Blackden, Misses Dean (two).

S.s. *Arcadia*, from London, Jan. 9; from Brindisi Jan. 18.

For Bombay: Mr. J. C. P. Maynard, Rev. J. A. and Mrs. Sellar, Mr. A. F. Bhungare, Mr. W. H. Chave, Mr. P. Connell. *From Venice*: Mr. and Mrs. Holmes. *From Brindisi*: Surg-Maj. Sweeney, Mr. and Mrs. Rae, Mr. W. H. Vincent, Mr. Hepworth.

For Ismailia: Mrs. and Miss Campbell and maid, Countess of Galloway, Lord and Lady Edward Churchill, Mr. and Mrs. A. St. Maur.

For Colombo: Miss Tapson, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Stewart and maid. For Alexandria: Mrs. Patterson, Mr. Francke, Mrs. Braddly, Miss Bond, Mr. J. B. Clarke, Miss Sheppard, Col. Townsend, Mr. N. Connop, Mr. F. O. Roberts. *From Venice*: Mr., Mrs. and Miss Atterbury and servant, Mr. and Mrs. Breul, Mr. Thierry. *From Brindisi*: Misses Burgoyne (two), Miss Kays, Mr. J. Mahler, Rev. J. and Miss Blissard, Miss Boucherett, Mr. and Mrs. Dick, Mr. and Mrs. Simpson, Mrs. Buckston and maid, Miss Macdonald, Miss Spencer Churchill, Mrs. W. Portal, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Shedd, Miss Shedd.

For Malta: Mr. Lloyd, Sir G. and Miss Warrender and servants, Mrs. Woolcott and infant, Major and Mrs. Latham and maid, Mr. J. B. Campbell.

For Madras (via Bombay): *From Brindisi*: Mr. H. T. Ross.

S.s. *Oriental*, from London, Jan. 16; from Brindisi, Jan. 25.

For Bombay: Mr. H. Friend, Miss E. Pegg, Miss Chimery, Mrs. Arnott and infant, Mrs. Sherston's two children and governess, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Phillips, Mr. C. F. Delafosse, Mr. K. Muir, Miss Huntley, M.D., Miss Godfrey, Mr. and Mrs. T. Holford. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. Moses and child, Mr. G. MacCorkell, Mr. C. Drummond, Rev. Dr. Marks, Capt. Warden, Lord Charles Fitzmaurice, Mr. Young, Mrs. Fenton, Mrs. de la Courneuve, Mr. S. H. de la Courneuve.

For Madras (via Bombay): Mrs. Middleton.

For Ismailia: Mr. and Mrs. D. Tod, Gen. and Miss Byron, Mr. F. J. and Miss Tod, Mr. A. Gibbings, Mr. W. L. Gibbings, Mrs. Gippe, Miss Mason, Mr. C. Dixon, Mr. Whiting, Mrs. Amy Jones, Mr. Arthur Jones. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. Westmacott, Mr. Dixon, Sir Colin and Lady Scott Moncrieffe.

For Gibraltar: Mrs. and Miss Home Parker, Mr. and Mrs. Ponsonby.

For Kurrachee (via Bombay): Capt. Gambier.

S.s. *Ballarat*, from London, Jan. 22; from Brindisi, Feb. 1.

For Bombay: Major and Mrs. A. Watson, two children and maid. *From Brindisi*: Surg-Maj. L. D. Spence, Hon. J. Moore, Mr. R. B. Mainwaring, Mr. Moore.

For Alexandria: *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. A. Buckley.

S.s. *Khedive*, from London, Jan. 22; from Naples, Jan. 31.

For Calcutta: Mr. Crichton Fyfe, Mr. and Mrs. Gray and infant, Miss Ingle.

For Ismailia: Col. and Mrs. J. Nugent, Gen. A. Nugent, Mr. and Mrs. Sheffield and child.

S.s. *Clyde*, from London, Jan. 29; from Brindisi, Feb. 8.

For Bombay: Mrs. and Miss Craigie, Mrs. and Miss Hume, Mrs. Dacre Barclay, Mr. and Mrs. F. Wolley Dod and infant, Mrs. and Misses Reynolds (two), Misses K. and M. Thomson, Mr. J. B. Adams, Mr. Backhouse, Mr. Phelps. *From Brindisi*: Mrs. and Miss Baines, Miss MacAndrew, Mr. Beachcroft, Mr. W. W. Wyatt.

For Ismailia: Sir J. F. and Lady Leonard, Mr. and Mrs. Edward and maid.

S.s. , from London, Feb. 5; from Naples, Feb. 14.

For Calcutta: Mr. A. G. Pritchard.

For Colombo: Mr. Dickinson.

S.s. *Kaiser-i-Hind*, from London, Feb. 12; from Brindisi, Feb. 22.

For Bombay: Mr. and Miss Lawrence, Mrs. Stehelim, Mrs. Pollock and child, Mr. H. L. Wise.

S.s. *Coromandel*, from London, Feb. 19; from Naples, Feb. 23.

For Calcutta: Mrs. Johnstone, child and maid, Miss Johnstone.

For Colombo: *From Naples*: Mr. E. Sewell.

S.s. *Rome*, from London, Feb. 26; from Brindisi, Mar. 8.

For Bombay: Sir Mortimer and Lady Durand, Miss Durand, Miss Henderson. *From Brindisi*: Lady and Miss Roberts, Mr. Roberts, Mrs. Horsfall.

For Gibraltar: Mrs. Bridgman Simpson, Miss Seymour.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Goorkha*, to sail Jan. 1; from Naples, Jan. 10.
 For Calcutta: Mr. and Mrs. W. Currie and family, Mrs. Parker-Jones, Mr. Charles Murray, Mr. E. Brown Orrah.
 For Madras: Dr. and Mrs. S. C. Sarkies, Mr. W. W. Sawtell, Mr. Barnes, Miss M. Hawkins, Mrs. Brooke.
 For Colombo: Dr. and Mrs. A. D. Murray, Mr. Percy Juckes.
 For Bombay: Mr. F. B. Phillips.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Kangra*, to sail Jan. 3.
 For Kurachee: Mrs. Mockler, infant, and nurse, Mr. F. B. Phillips.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Merkara*, to sail Jan. 15.
 For Calcutta: Mrs. W. D. Taylor.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Rewa*, to sail Jan. 15; from Naples, Jan. 24.
 For Calcutta: Mrs. C. E. Mardall, infant, and maid, Sisters Sophia and Florence, Mrs. Graves.
 For Colombo: Mr. G. Summer.

Per Hall Line s.s. *Locksley Hall*, to sail Jan. 17.

For Kurachee: Mrs. Boyce Combe, Misses Boyce Combe (two), M. s. C. G. M. Fasken, Miss MacGowan, Mrs. J. A. Anderson and infant, Mr. and Mrs. G. F. G. Forbes and two children, Mrs. J. H. Birch, two children and nurse, Mr. C. W. Hodson, three children, and nurse, Gen. J. B. Glascock, Miss Downes, Miss Cheler.

Per Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's s.s. *Imperator*, to sail Jan. 3.
 For Bombay: Col. Kenneth Mackenzie, Mrs. and Miss Branson child and nurse, Capt. Keary, Mr. W. W. Fisher.

Per Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's s.s. *Imperatrix*, to sail Feb. 3.
 For Bombay: Capt. and Mrs. R. Williams, Mr. A. Conway Gordon, Miss Conway Gordon.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Pekin*, Capt. P. Harris, at Bombay, Nov. 30.

From London: Sister Gertrude Anna, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Ancombe, Mr. W. Bear, Mr. Edward Bibby, Miss Bright, Mr. W. H. Busby, Lady Cavagnari, Brigade-Surg. and Mrs. Churchill, Sister Mary Constance, Miss Cousins, Lieut. W. Davidson, Miss Gilbert, Mrs. G. H. Grant, Miss Gye, Miss Hill, Miss Jones, Mr. T. Kemp, Mr. and Mrs. Kingscote, Mr. Liebschwager, Mr. Longworth, Mrs. and Miss Maconachie, Hon. W. Maxwell, Miss Moor, Mr. and Mrs. Morrison, Mr. Owen, Mr. G. P. Robinson, Mrs. and Miss Shuttleworth and three children, Mr. J. Stafford, Miss Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Toomey and child, Mr. Toomey, jun., Miss Whiteley, Mr. Witter.

From London to Madras: Mr. A. W. Darke, Rev. and Mrs. H. D. Goldsmith and two children, Miss Mainwaring, Miss Wroughton.

From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. D. Allen, Mr. J. A. Anderson, Comte G. de Bagneux, Mr. A. F. Bruce, Mr. and Mrs. Cable, Mr. J. S. R. Congdon, Mr. R. T. Denne, Mr. C. B. Dunlop, Comte B. de Derfort, Comte J. de Durtfort, Mr. W. N. Fleming, Mr. R. Focke, Sister Frances Gabriel, Mr. and Mrs. B. G. Geidt, Mr. C. J. Groom, Mr. Halliday, Mr. H. E. Irwin, Mr. and Mrs. T. Kerr, Mr. R. W. P. King, Lieut. R. T. R. Lawrence, Rev. Lewis, Mr. Mackay, Mr. R. C. Manssley, Mr. Hugh Morrison, Capt. Passy, Dr. J. Phillips, Mr. F. N. Reddie, Mr. J. M. Ryrie, Mr. Slater, Mr. Abdoola Sayani, Mr. Ahmed Sayani, Mr. Bosworth Smith, Major and Mrs. Spratt, Mr. H. S. Talbot, Capt. R. A. Wahab.

From Ismailia: Mr. S. S. Brittain, Mr. Curwen, Mr. Parmenides.
 From Brindisi to Madras: Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Washburn.
 From Aden: Mr. N. F. Chafconlof.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Oriental*, Capt. E. Stewart, from Bombay, Dec. 6.

For London: Mr. R. C. Bird, Mr. N. M. Captain, Rev. R. McGill, Col. McNaughten, Capt. R. Groome, Mr. H. Kemball, Mr. R. Pemberton, Mr. F. M. R. Setna, Miss Sparkes, Capt. C. H. Stisted, Mr. J. Strong, Mrs. C. P. B. Wiltshire, Mr. C. T. Majoodar.

For Brindisi: Miss Ashpitel, Mr. F. G. Burne, Mr. and Mrs. J. Calvert and infant, Mr. D. Cameron, Mr. and Mrs. A. Christie and infant, Major-Gen. E. H. H. Collen, Mr. James Craik, Mr. and Mrs. Fillingham, Mr. Hooper, Capt. MacIvor, Capt. E. Inglis, Mr. J. Monteath, Mrs. Porter, Mr. H. J. Price, Mr. G. Richardson, Mrs. Rose, Lady Sandeman, Mr. J. Shaw, Mr. C. Tudball, Mr. W. G. Underwood, Mr. Wakefield, Major and Mrs. Wedgwood, Mr. C. A. M. Von Vilet, General G. B. Wolseley.

For Gibraltar: Mr. Federico.

For Aden: Mrs. Ghaswalla and two children.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Siam*, Capt. H. T. Weighell, from Bombay, Dec. 13.

For Marseilles: Col. Dyke.
 For London: Mr. W. Hollows.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Clyde*, Capt. J. L. Parfitt, from Bombay, Dec. 20.

For Brindisi: Sir Stuart and Lady Bayley.
 For London: Mr. J. Macpherson, Mr. and Mrs. Illife, Lieut.-Col. Keith, Dr. Scott, Mr. T. H. Ward.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Bengal*, Capt. W. Barratt, from London, Dec. 18; from Brindisi, Dec. 28.

For Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Peacock and child, Miss Witherby, Mrs. Plowden and infant, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Foord and infant, Capt. and Mrs. E. C. Spilbury and two children, Mr. D. G. West, Mrs. Watson, Miss Marshall, Mr. and Mrs. Moller and maid, Messrs. Moller (two), Mr. A. Patterson and son, Lieut. J. M. Henry, Sir Reginald and Lady Beauchamp, Lieut. H. Comins, Miss A. Bewley, Mr. W. Mulligan, Lieut. A. J. Stephens, Dr. J. Donaldson, Mrs. Duncan Forbes and infant, Mr. M. D. Petrocchino, Mr. F. T. Paine, Mrs. Holland, Miss Thomas, Miss Weighill, Mrs. Townshend and infant, Mr. Walsh. From Brindisi: Mr. S. Hoare, M.P., two Misses Hoare, Maj. Sir F. and Lady Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. Yorke-Smith, Lieut. E. L. Holloway, Sir John Gladstone, Colonel Hall and valet, Princess Olga Scherbatoff, Prince Alexandria Scherbatoff, Col. H. Howell, Mr. L. Palit, Mr. W. D. Cruickshank, Mr. and Miss Tempest Radford, Mr. J. E. Campbell, Mr. A. P. de Saone, Mr. T. Ker, Mr. Bethune, jun., Mr. Gruschmütz. From Ismailia: Mr. E. A. Stiers, Messrs E. P. and J. Shepherd.

For Gibraltar: Mr. Macdougall, Mr. Buck, Messrs. Foster (two), Miss Foster, Miss Carter, Master G. Grogan, Master Cresswell, Col. Scott Stevenson, three Masters Williams, Mrs. T. Reilly, Mrs. Whyte, Mrs. and Miss Noyes, Mrs. and Miss Hardy, Mr. Cabessa, Mr. Aikin, Mr. B. B. Woodward, Mr. F. Patxol, Rev. W. Baggallay and son.

For Malta: Col. and Mrs. Moorson and friend, Capt. Bruce, Mrs. Gibbons and infant, Mrs. Nichols, Miss Wodehouse, Mrs. Farmilo and two infants, Miss Orr, Mrs. Davidson, Lieut. E. Howell, Mr. H. Williams.

For Ismailia: Mrs. and Miss Scull, Mr. Scull, Mr. and Mrs. Clegg, Mrs. Hyde, Dr. Clarke, Miss Jarrett, Mrs. Hunter, Miss Barnett, Mr. and Mrs. Scorer, Mr. Graham and valet, Mr. and Mrs. Clowes, Mrs. Board and friend, Mr. J. Hughes, Miss Schofield, Selim Leidari. From Brindisi: Mr., Mrs. and Miss Pemfield. From Malta: Prince and Princess Schamburg-Lippe and suite.

For Madras (via Bombay): Mrs. Winscom. From Brindisi: Mr. J. Chieholm.

For Fort Said: Mr. and Mrs. R. Ewing and infant, Mr. Forbe. From Brindisi: Mr. Beard.

For Brindisi: Mr. Cartmel.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Manora*, from London, Dec. 19; from Naples, Dec. 27.

For Calcutta: Mrs. Hyde and infant, Mr. J. A. Coutts, Mr. and Mrs. Lewer and child, Mrs. Forbes, Mr. H. W. Boyd, Mrs. Gordon Canning and infant, Mrs. F. Laycock, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Feltwell, Miss F. Smith, Mrs. Bales and two children, Mrs. M. Brown, Mrs. Wilson and child.

For Madras: Miss A. Wild, Miss J. Rasmussen, Capt. H. L. Hutchins, Mr. E. C. Crowden.

For Colombo: Mr. and Mrs. J. Day, Mr. W. Cuthbertson, Mr. B. A. Marden, Mr. T. Lewis, Dr. Buchanan.

Per City Line s.s. *City of Bombay*, Capt. J. Marr, sailed Dec. 20.

For Calcutta: Major and Mrs. Hobday and child, Misses Hobday, Mr. G. Kennedy, Dr. Hicks, Mr. E. Fowler, Miss Scott, Miss Billing.
 For Suez: Mr. and Miss Service.

Per Hall Line s.s. *Branksome Hall*, sailed Dec. 13.

For Kurachee (via Bombay): Mrs. C. W. Hodson and three children, Maj. and Mrs. A. J. Brander, Gen. J. B. Glascock, Mr. and Mrs. G. Hiley, Miss Livery, Mrs. A. G. F. Browne and family.

Per Anchor Line s.s. *Scindia*, sailed Dec. 16.

For Calcutta: Mr. Anderson, Mr. Weston, Mr. and Mrs. Hellam.

The following passages have been engaged:—

Per P. and O. s.s. *Assam*, Capt. W. J. Webber, from Bombay, Dec. 27.

For Brindisi: Mr. Stace Dyer, Mr. A. Williams, Professor W. Wordsworth.

For Marseilles: Mrs. Daukes and two children, Mr. and Mrs. P. Scott, child and infant.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Mirzapore*, Capt. H. Harvey, from Bombay, Jan. 3.

For London: Miss Graham, Mr. F. Henvey, Miss Hewlett.
 For Brindisi: Mr. W. Riddell.

A GOVERNMENT mineralogist was appointed in Madras in the year 1885, and some time ago the engagement with Mr. Bosworth Smith, the first incumbent, came to an end. The appointment originated in a scheme which had for its object a careful mineralogical survey of the Presidency, and the creation in the central museum of a perfect index of the mineral wealth of the country. At present the appointment is in abeyance. The rules in force in the Presidency for prospecting and mining for gold, minerals, and precious stones, were carefully considered during last year, and it was decided that no modifications in them were necessary.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

BOMBAY.—November 29.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Four per Cent. ...	Rs. 103	to	—
Four-and-a-Half per Cent. ...	106½	to	—
Six per Cent. Municipal Loans ...	—	to	—
New French Loan, 5 per cent., 1881 ...	103	to	—
New French Loan, 5 per cent., 1882 ...	—	to	—
Four per Cent. Port Trust Bond ...	98½	to	—
Four-and-a-Half per Cent. Port Trust Bond ...	103	to	—
Five per Cent. Municipal Loan ...	105	to	—
Coorla Spinning Bonds ...	—	to	—

BANKS.

PAID-UP.	LAST DIV'D.	CASH RATES.	RS.
INDIAN BANKS.			
Bank of Bombay ...	500	6 pr. ct.	942½
Bank of Bengal ...	all	9 pr. ct.	975
Bank of Madras ...	all	9 pr. ct.	915
EXCHANGE BANKS.			
Agra Bank ...	all	5 pr. ct.	130
Hong Kong & Shanghai Banking Corporation ...	all	17½ pr. ct.	—
National Bank of India ...	£12½	5 pr. ct.	160

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar ...	1,250	125	—
Albert ...	all	18 pr. ct.	—
Albert (Kurrachee) ...	1,100	100	—
Apollo ...	2,200	nil.	220
Bellary ...	1,100	nil.	—
Bombay Cotton ...	125	20	167½
Broul's Cawnpore Press Co., Limited ...	200	16	95
Colaba ...	1,880	25	390
Dholera Ginning ...	all	12	—
East India ...	1,000	130	1,300
Fort ...	8,500	100	1,120
French ...	all	50	565
Harvey & Sabapathy ...	500	40	420
Khangam ...	450	7½	—
Mercantile ...	125	50	430
Mofussil Co. ...	400	25	167½
Munmar M. ...	500	45	589
New Bharat ...	125	11	91½
Prince of Wales ...	400	40	380
Sabapathy (Bellary) ...	500	—	—
Sassoon ...	500	—	—
Sind & Punjab Cotton ...	1,000	120	1,170
Sind ...	750	50	485
Volkart ...	all	60	625

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad ...	1,000	90	1,400
Alfred Manufacturing ...	500	15	140
Alliance Spinning ...	all	20	410
Albert Edward Mills ...	500	20	153
Anglo-Indian ...	100	2	70
Bellary S. & W. Co. (Ed. Bellary) ...	500	—	—
Bhowanagar Mills ...	1,000	—	—
Bombay United ...	1,000	25	650
Central India ...	500	35	835
Coorla Mills ...	1,000	40	440
D. Spinning ...	all	—	—
Dhru Mills ...	1,000	50	750
Empress Co. ...	all	25	523
Farjee Pettit ...	1,000	25	415
Golan Bala ...	400	—	—
Gordon Mills ...	1,000	20	100
Hindustan ...	1,000	40	825
Hingmhat Mill ...	500	—	—
Hyderabad Spinning ...	1,000	30	710
Imperial Cotton ...	500	—	860
Indian Manufacturing ...	1,000	50	950
James Greaves ...	500	15	525
Jaffer Ali ...	500	—	—
Jewras Baloo ...	1,000	45	785
Khandelah ...	1,000	30	650
Khatoo Mackenzie ...	1,000	40	530
Leopold ...	100	5	165
Madras United ...	1,000	50	1,375
Mahaluxmee ...	1,000	—	—
Mazoojee Pettit ...	all	50	1,135
Mazgon ...	250	5	92½
Morarji Goculdass ...	1,000	75	1,625
Nalgam ...	100	—	—
National ...	1,000	—	125
New Great Eastern ...	1,000	25	610
Oriental ...	625	10	330
Parrell ...	400	—	—
People of India ...	250	—	55
Prince of Wales ...	500	—	—
Sassoon ...	1,000	25	1,400
Sholapore Mills ...	1,000	60	1,325
Sounderdas ...	1,000	—	880
Southern India ...	500	15	100
Southern Mahratta ...	250	12½	260
Victoria Mills ...	1,000	—	350
Western India ...	1,000	25	640

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

J. P. Railway Consolidated Stock ...	1,080-15	5 pr. ct.	2,875
Do. New 220 Shares ...	130-14-6	do.	—
Do. do. ...	65-7-3	do.	—
Do. do. ...	1-13-1	do.	—
B. B. & C. I. R. Co. ...	—	do.	—
New £18 Shares ...	190-5-6	do.	405

MISCELLANEOUS.

PAID-UP.	CASH RATES.
Bombay Saw Mills ...	1,000
Bombay Ice Co. ...	100
Bombay Burmah Trading Co. ...	1,500
Endian Gr. & S. Assr. ...	10

Karachi Ice Co., Ltd. ...	100	—
Karabee Lining and Shipping ...	800	70
Kemp & Co. ...	170	800
Mechanics' Buildings Co. ...	50	—
Oriental Govt. Security ...	50	135
Oriental Loan Assoc. ...	20	20
Prince of Wales' Fire Insurance ...	1,000	1,775
Treacher and Co. ...	all	935
Thacker and Co. ...	1.0	95

LAND COMPANIES.

Colaba Co. ...	12½	700
Frere ...	—	—
Mazgon ...	—	—
Port Canning Co. ...	700	825

CALCUTTA.—December 1.

P.O.	GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
4 Promissory Notes ...	Rs. 103 5 to —
4½ of 1870 (1885) ...	— to —
4½ of 1878-79 (1898) ...	105 12 to —
4½ of 1879 (1893) (New Loan) ...	105 12 to —
4½ of 1879 (Coupon) ...	— to —

CALCUTTA MUNICIPAL DEBENTURES.

6 of 1870 (1890) ...	100 0 to —
6 of 1872 (1891) ...	102 0 to —
6 of 1878 (1898) ...	103 12 to 104 0
6 of 1884-5 (1905) ...	104 12 to 104 0
5 of 1885-6 (1915) ...	104 8 to 105 0
5 of 1886-7 (1916) ...	104 8 to 105 0
4½ of 1892 (1902) ...	101 0 to —

BANKS AND FINANCIAL.

	PAID.	PRICE.
Agra ...	£10	125 to —
Agra Savings ...	100	125 to —
Allahabad ...	100	200 to —
Alliance of Simla ...	100	160 to —
Bank of Bengal ...	500	972½ to —
Do. of Upper India ...	100	145 to —
Delhi and London ...	£25	175 to —
Himalaya ...	100	120 to —
Mussoorie ...	100	107 to —
National of India ...	£12½	172½ to —
Rohilkund Kumoon ...	100	110 to —
Simla Bank Corporation ...	—	— to —
Uncovenanted Service (Agra) ...	100	58 to —

COMMERCIAL COMPANIES' SHARES.

	PAID.	PRICE.
Allpore Coal ...	100	86 to 87
Arakan Oil Co. ...	Rs. 9	Nominal.
Asiatic Jute ...	—	— to —
Bally Paper Mills ...	£10	183 to —
Barnagore Jute ...	£10	100 to —
Bengal Coal ...	100	1,800 to —
B. Baragunda Copper (preface A. shares) ...	£1	11 to —
Do. Deferred B. Shares ...	£1	3½ to —
Bengal Mills ...	£10	170 to —
Bengal Silk Co. ...	100	76 to —
Bonded Warehouse ...	445	430 to 435
Bowreah Cotton Mills ...	100	66 to 57
Budge-Budge Jute Mills ...	80	108 to —
Burrakur Coal ...	100	167 to —
Calcutta Hydraulic ...	100	104 to 105
Calcutta Steam Co. ...	100	128 to —
Carew and Co., Limited (Sugar) ...	100	100 to —
Chitpore Hydraulic Press ...	100	91 to —
Darjeeling Himalayan Railway ...	100	141 to —
Dunbar Cotton Mills ...	100	70 to —
Equitable Coal ...	250	165 to —
Fort Gloster Jute Manufactory ...	100	80 to 81
Goosery Cotton Mills ...	100	183 to —
Gourepore ...	100	135 to —
Great Eastern Hotel ...	100	70 to —
Howrah Docking ...	500	100 to —
Howrah Mills ...	100	153 to —
India General Steam Navigation ...	100	96 to —
Kamerhaty Jute Mills ...	50	120 to —
Landing and Shipping ...	100	85 to 87
Muir Mills Co. (Cotton) ...	200	200 to —
Murree Brewery ...	100	138 to —
Naini Tal Brewery ...	100	148 to —
Nasmith's Patent Press ...	100	98 to —
New Beerphoom Coal ...	100	175 to 177
Ramkistopore Press ...	100	86 to —
Raneegunge Coal Association ...	100	57 to —
Riverside Press ...	100	77 to 78
R. Scott Thomson and Co. ...	500	250 to —
Seebpore Jute Manufacturing ...	100	104 to —
Strand Bank Press ...	100	90 to —
Watson's Patent Press ...	100	103 to 104

TEA COMPANIES.

	PAID.	PRICE.
Adulpore Terai (Darjiling) ...	100	Liquidation.
Ar Luckie ...	100	59 to —
Acuttipore (Cachar) ...	100	45 to —
Assam ...	£20	600 to —
Balasun (Darjiling) ...	100	90 to —
Bengal (Cachar) ...	100	50 to —
Do. contributory ...	80	35 to —
Bishnauth (Assam) ...	200	175 to —
Do. contributory ...	100	63 to —
Burkholia (Cachar) ...	100	81 to 82
Central Cachar ...	200	118 to —
Central Terai (Darjiling) ...	100	27 to —
Chandypore (Cachar) ...	100	31 to 32
Chota Nagpore ...	100	25 to —
Colonial (Assam) ...	100	— to —
Coocheela (Cachar) ...	100	— to —
Darjiling ...	100	120 to —
Dehing (Assam) ...	90	54 to —
Dehra Dun ...	100	45 to —
Dessal and Parbut (Assam) ...	100	98 to —
Dhunsiri ...	100	40 to —
Durrung (Assam) ...	100	58 to —
Eastern Cachar ...	100	2½ to —
East Indian, Assam, and Cachar ...	100	38 to 40

Endogram ...	£10	Nominal.
Ghelle (Darjiling) ...	100	65 to 66
Good Hope Tea Co. ...	100	190 to —
Gowhaty (Assam) ...	100	Liquidation.
Grob (Assam) ...	100	33 to 34
Holta (Kangra) ...	100	48 to —
Hoolmaree (Assam) ...	100	120 to —
Hoolongorie (Assam) ...	100	74 to —
Indian Terai ...	500	100 to —
Jellalporo (Cachar) ...	—	— to —
Jheerhi Ghat (Cachar) ...	—	— to —
Kalacherra (Cachar) ...	100	18 to 19
Kangra Valley ...	100	— per
Kornafuli (Chittagong) ...	60	55 to 57
Kunchunpore (Cachar) ...	100	Liquidation.
Kurseong and Darjiling ...	250	70 to 75
Do. contributory ...	200	50 to —
Kurseong and Terai ...	—	— to —
Kuttal (Cachar) ...	100	195 to —
Lakatoora (Sylhet) ...	100	55 to —
Longview (Darjiling) ...	100	50 to —
Loobah ...	100	130 to —
Lower Assam ...	£7	5 to —
Luckimpore (Assam) ...	£10	70 to 75
Majagram (Cachar) ...	100	Liquidation.
Mim (Darjiling) ...	100	— to —
M. N. Cherra (Cachar) ...	100	13 to 14
Do. contributory ...	90	9 to —
Mcra (Assam) ...	—	— to —
Mothola (Assam) ...	100	115 to —
Do. contributory ...	90	105 to —
Mungledye (Assam) ...	—	— to —
Muttuck (Assam) ...	200	— to —
Do. contributory ...	125	— to —
New Falloohi (Darjiling) ...	—	— to —
New Ghola Ghat (Assam) ...	£10	Liquidation.
New Mutual (Cachar) ...	80	45 to —
Nutanpore (Cachar) ...	—	— to —
Phoenix (Cachar) ...	85	45 to —
Punkabaree (Darjiling) ...	100	52 to —
Pattareah (Sylhet) ...	100	40 to —
Rajabare (Assam) ...	—	— to —
Sapakati ...	100	108 to —
Second Mutual Cachar ...	56	35 to —
Seemah ...	—	— to —
Singbulli and Murmah ...	100	80 to —
Singell (Darjiling) ...	100	52 to —
Soom (Darjiling) ...	100	85 to —
Springside (Darjiling) ...	100	67 to 68
Sungu River (Chittagong) ...	—	— to —
Teendarrea (Darjiling) ...	100	43 to —
Teesta Valley (Darjiling) ...	100	100 to —
Ting Ling (Darjiling) ...	100	95 to —
Tukvar (Darjiling) ...	£10	195 to —
Upper Assam ...	110	25 to —

LONDON.—December 22.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	PAID.	PRICE.
8 India Stocks, Oct. 1948, Sp. all pd. ...	97	to 97½
8½ India Stock, Jan. 5, 1931 ...	107	to 107½
4 Do. October 10, 1893 ...	—	to —
4 India Enforced Paper ...	—	to —
4 Do. do. 1885 ...	—	to —
4 Do. do. 1393 ...	—	to —
4 Ceylon, 1882 ...	1 2	to 101
4 Do. 1886-90 ...	102	to 104
4 Mauritius, 1881 ...	104	to 106
4 Do. 1895-96 ...	107	to 112
4 Do. ...	150	to 102
4 Straits Settlements Government ...	102	to 104

RAILWAY DEBENTURES.

PERPETUAL DEBENTURE STOCKS.	PAID.	PRICE.
Eastern Bengal, guaran. 4 p.c. ...	100	120 to 125
East Indian, Irredeem. 4½ p.c. ...	100	131 to 135
Great Indian Peninsula, 4 p.c. ...	100	123 to 128
Oude and Rohilkund, 4 p.c. ...	100	102 to 105
South Indian, 4½ p.c. ...	100	130 to 135

RAILWAYS.

Bengal and N.-Western, Lm. ...	—	99 to 101
Bengal Central, Lm., Shs. ...	5	5½ to 5 3/4
B., B., & C. I., guar. 5 per cent. ...	100	187 to 190
Eastern Bengal, guar. 5 per cent. ...	—	23½ to 24½
E. Indian, 4½ p.c. Ann. A. 1953 ...	—	23½ to 24½
Do. Ann. B. £1 per ann. (less ½) ...	—	23½ to 24½
Do. Def. Ann. Cap. Gua. 4 p.c. ...	—	112 to 114
Great I. Penin., guar. 5 p.c. ...	100	174 to 178
Madras, guaranteed 5 per cent. ...	100	145 to 151
Do. do. 4½ do. ...	100	141 to 145
Do. do. 4½ do. ...	100	133 to 137
Oude & Rohilkund, gua. 5 p.c. ...	100	— to —
Rohilkund & Kumaon, gua. 4 p.c. ...	100	112 to 116
Schinde, Pun. & Delhi, gua. A. Ann. 100 ...	—	23½ to 24½
Do. do. B. Ann. 1958 ...	5	27½ to 28½
South Indian, guar. 5 per cent. ...	100	130 to 133
South Mahratta Gua., Ld. ...	20	114 to 116
Nizam's State Rail., 5 p.c. gua. ...	100	120 to 122
West of India Port., Ld. ...	20	103 to 106

TELEGRAPHS.

Eastern, Limited ...	all	13½ to 14½
Do. 6 p.c. Preference ...	all	14½ to 15½
Do. 5 p.c. do. 1887 ...	all	90 to 101
Do. 5 p.c. do. 1890 ...	all	106 to 109
Do. 4 p.c. Deb. Stock ...	100	104 to 107
Do. Extan., Austr. & China ...	all	14 to 14½
Do. 6 p.c. Debenture ...	all	101 to 103
Do. 5 p.c. do. 1900 ...	all	193 to 106
Do. 5 p.c. do. 1890 ...	all	102 to 105
Indo-European, Lm. ...	11	35 to 37

BANKS.

Agra ...	all	63 to 9½
Chartered of India, A. and C. ...	all	20½ to 27½
Chartered Mer. of I., L. and C. ...	all	24½ to 25½
Delhi and London ...	all	— to —
Hong Kong and Shanghai ...	all	67 to 69</

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ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1890.

General Intelligence.

[BY OVERLAND MAIL.]

THE Overland Mail brings us letters and advices from Bombay to the 13th December; from Allahabad and Madras to the 11th December; and from Calcutta to the 10th December.

LORD LANSDOWNE, with Lady Lansdowne and suite, arrived in Calcutta on the morning of December 9th. Their Excellencies, who were both looking remarkably well, were received with the utmost cordiality.

SIR HENRY MORLAND, Kt., H.M.I.N., Port Officer of Bombay, has arrived in Calcutta to attend the Passenger Commission.

MR. P. C. LYON has been selected as Private Secretary to Sir Charles Elliott. Mr. Lyon has already acted in that capacity under Sir Steuart Bayley, and was, moreover, at one time Personal Assistant to the coming Lieutenant-Governor.

MR. C. J. LYALL is confirmed in the post of Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department, Mr. F. C. Daukes succeeding him as permanent Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Assam.

AT the Calcutta Cathedral, on December 9th, the marriage of Miss Bayley, daughter of Sir Steuart Bayley, to Mr. W. B. Gladstone was duly celebrated, in the presence of a large assembly.

H.E. THE GOVERNOR and Lady Harris are now both in Bombay.

H.E. LORD HARRIS held his first levee at the New Secretariat, Bombay, on Dec. 12th.

H.E. THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF BOMBAY, Sir George Greaves, is now on tour in Rajpootana and Gujerat.

THE official programme for the reception of H.I.M. the Czarewitch on the 23rd inst. has been published.

MR. REES, who has been appointed on Lord Wenlock's Staff, has left Bombay for Cairo, to await the arrival of Lord Wenlock, whom he meets at Ismailia.

THE VICEROY has nominated Mr. Robert Crosthwaite to be Agent to the Governor-General for Central India, in succession to Mr. Henvey, who retires on Jan. 1st, 1891.

THE Leprosy Commission visited the Leper Hospital at Madras on December 12th, and were shown round by Dr. Cook, the Superintendent. The members of the Commission were very favourably impressed with the general working of the hospital, and were of opinion that a great deal was being done towards the treatment of the disease in the Madras Presidency as compared with the marked apathy evinced in this direction in other parts of India.

THE breaking up of the four Hindustani regiments of the Bengal Army, which are destined for reconstitution on a new footing, will probably be carried out from January 1st.

IN place of the 32nd Madras Infantry about to be disbanded, the Myingyan Levy will be converted into the 4th Burma Infantry.

IT is announced from Thayetmyo that up to the 5th inst. there have been about 67 cases of cholera among the 2nd and 3rd Goorkhas, with 33 deaths. The epidemic is, however, now subsiding.

RECENT statements in one of the Rangoon papers that

trouble is brewing in Burma are believed to have no foundation whatever.

REPORTS from all districts show the entire absence of serious crime or disorder.

THE Jain community of Bengal and Behar has resolved to raise two separate memorials to Sir Steuart Bayley.

THE retiring Lieutenant-Governor was entertained by the Viceroy on December 12th to a farewell dinner at Government House, to which a large gathering of the local society were invited. At the close his Excellency rose and spoke in terms warmly eulogistic of Sir Steuart Bayley's services, extending over thirty years.

THE European community were to entertain Sir Steuart and Lady Bayley at a farewell ball in the town hall on December 15th. The Viceroy, on being invited to attend as a guest, expressed a desire that his name should be added to the entertainment committee as one of the hosts.

THE Civilians were to entertain Sir Steuart Bayley at dinner at the Bengal Club on December 14th, Mr. Justice Tottenham presiding.

THE latest news from Kabul reports that the Amir is still busying himself with administrative matters, though suffering from an attack of gout. He has expressed his high approval of Mr. Pyne's progress at the workshops, which are now turning out breechloading cartridges.

THE first portion of the operations in Lushailand—those regarding the Western Lushai Chiefs—has been successfully concluded, and the murder of Captain Browne duly avenged. The attention of the force will now turned to the country of the Eastern Lushais.

THE Chiefs of the Black Mountain tribes have been given clearly to understand that the action of the Hassan-zais last October in opposing General McQueen's advance from Oghi will necessitate the sending of a large body of troops into their hills.

CHARGES of neglect have been framed against the captain and first officer of the s.s. *King Arthur*, which stranded in the Persian Gulf on Nov. 16th.

EIGHT MONTHS' pass duty on opium in Bombay leaves the revenue nineteen lakhs worse than the estimate. At the same time the Bengal sales show a deficiency of over six lakhs.

LORD CONNEMARA left Madras on Sunday, December 7th, for Colombo. Almost the whole of the European community, and a great number of Natives attended his departure at the pier. His lordship, who was much moved, said that he would never forget this demonstration of their affection.

THE principal appointments on Lord Wenlock's Staff have already been distributed. The Military Secretaryship will be held by Lord Wenlock's younger brother, Captain the Hon. Richard Thompson Lawley, of the 7th (Queen's Own) Hussars, who are now quartered at Secunderabad. He is at present at home on leave. Surgeon-Major Maitland, who held the appointment of Surgeon on Lord Connemara's Staff, will, we hear, be appointed to be Medical Officer, Ootacamund. Lord Wenlock has appointed Mr. J. D. Rees, C.I.E., to be his Private Secretary for one year. The names of Lord Wenlock's aides-de-camp have not yet been ascertained, but it is known that none of the present Governor's Aides will be appointed. Surgeon-Major P. R. Gabbett, 7th Hussars, now in charge of the North Station Hospital at Secunderabad, has been selected by Lord Wenlock to be his Medical Officer in Madras. He entered the Army in 1871, and arrived in India in March of last year.

ACCORDING to the latest official programme of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief's second tour, he will leave Poona on Jan. 10th, and, arriving at Secunderabad on the 16th, stay there five days for the Camp-of-

Exercise. Leaving Secunderabad on the 22nd, his Excellency proceeds to Madras, where he stays from the 23rd to the 27th, returning on the 28th to Secunderabad, where the Royal Artillery Camp keeps him from the 30th to Feb. 2nd.

MAJOR-GENERAL SIR CHARLES WARREN, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., has arrived in Madras, and intends to make a short tour through India during the next two months, having obtained leave of absence for that period.

In the Calcutta High Court, on Dec. 5th, Mr. Woodroffe, on behalf of the Bar, expressed to the bench the regret generally felt at the death of Sir Barnes Peacock, and spoke in eulogistic terms of his high attainments as a Chief Justice, whom few would equal and none ever excel.

THE firm of Messrs. Benn, Ashley and Co., of Bombay, suspended payment on December 5th. At a meeting of the creditors it was stated that the liabilities amounted to £66,608, and the available assets to £19,519. It was also announced that Mr. W. M. Macdonald, one of the partners, would probably file his petition in the Insolvency Court.

THE Calcutta Chamber of Commerce propose to address Government on the question of Hindu stamps with a view to obtaining a ruling on the subject, and, if necessary, an amendment of the law.

H.M.S. *Scrapis* arrived at Bombay on December 12th with drafts for various regiments. The vessel was expected two days earlier, but was delayed, owing to a block in the Suez Canal.

H.M.S. *Reindeer* put in at Bombay from Trincomalee for repairs on December 6th.

COLONEL TOWER, commanding the Suffolk Regiment, died suddenly at Jhansi on December 8th.

NOTES.

THE telegrams from India published to-day are, it will be seen, chiefly devoted to the doings of the Congress, which held its meetings last week at Calcutta. The resolutions proposed and carried were more moderate than, perhaps, outsiders had anticipated. If the moderation was owing to the absence, "by order," of Government officials, the action of the Government of India in forbidding their attendance may be commended, although it seems rather a curious step to have taken. Did the Government expect a "row" *a la* Kilkenny?

HOWEVER, it is satisfactory to note that questions of Native social reform were discussed, besides political ones; and the speakers who denounced the practice of infant marriages appear to have spoken sensibly, and in a manner which argues well for the progress of the suggested reforms.

THE visit of the Czarewitch seems to have caused little sensation amongst the Native population, but to have been a mystery to the Native Press. The *Amrita Bazar Patrika* cannot understand it, but advises its countrymen to deport themselves with care, and lays particular stress upon the Indian princes not having "any private talk with our honoured guest." It thinks that the Czarewitch will be "not the worst possible agent" for serving the Russian Government, for he will have access to places where a simple agent will find it impossible to penetrate; besides, he will be accompanied by "a good many agents." And lastly, "he will be surrounded by the Feudatory Princes of India, and will have, it is hinted, an opportunity of spreading sedition from one end of the country to the other!"

THIS nonsense is the result of the Russophobia so industriously sown in India through the majority of the Anglo-Indian Press for years past. We have been teach-

ing the Natives that we are afraid of Russia, and we have only to thank ourselves if they have come to believe it.

BUT the fears of the *Amrita Bazar Patrika* are explained in the following revelation by it, showing the depth of Russian intrigue:—"It is very easy for a Briton to say that the Czarewitch should be treated as an honoured guest; but it is not so easy for an Indian to follow the advice. Many years ago we were surprised one day to find a letter from the Government of Russia subscribing to a copy of this paper. But if the letter had been simply a business one, we might have complied with the request without giving any particular thought upon the subject. But there was another request. The Russian Government promised to thank us if we would supply it with the names, addresses, &c., of all Indian political papers conducted on independent principles. Now such a mark of confidence from the Russian Government is calculated to turn the heads of most men. But, then, we knew many instances of Russian gratitude towards those who had served it. If anyone could serve it undetected, well and good. But if he was caught, the Russian Government immediately disavowed every connection with him, and left him alone to shift for himself. Besides, though we were asked to do that piece of business, there was no talk either of commission or any other substantial reward. The only reward promised was 'thanks,' and we considered it not quite adequate for the service that was required of us." The last sentence is a charming confession for a Bengali editor—and so like Babu.

SURELY the following is a little "mixed." The *Bombay Gazette*:—"The appointment of Mr. Alexander Miller as Legal Member of Council in succession to Sir Andrew Scoble is not easy to account for, since Mr. Miller, whose name recalls the agitation in Calcutta against the Ilbert Bill, even if he be that well-remembered gentleman, cannot be deemed a legist of standing." The *London Daily News*:—"How Lord Cross construes the responsibility imposed upon him may be tested by his recent appointment to one of the most important and influential posts in the Empire. Such a selection as that of a superannuated Railway Commissioner to be the legal member of Council is enough to make the friends of India despair."

THE *Hindu* sees in Mr. Justice Best, who holds an acting appointment in the Madras High Court, a model judge:—"His lordship brings to the consideration of his cases a mind wholly unbiassed by any influences outside the four corners of his record, and has achieved a triumph over the consciences of those among whom he works by an impartiality which is (as it should be) the best and more splendid qualification for judicial office. A kindly, equable temperament does the rest. Mr. Justice Best is never in a hurry. If at times he has been seen to administer the silent reproof of a glance at his watch, he more than compensates for this disturbance of one's self-esteem by a bright twinkle in his eye which, if it helps to send the shaft more deeply home, cleans all its points of rancour or of gall. Finally, he does all his sleeping at home."

THE Native papers are taking an original and indulgent view of the case of the late Governor of Madras. A representative Bengali paper seems almost to regard Lord Connemara as a victim. What, it asks, has Lady Connemara gained? She has blasted the life of a man whom she promised to love and obey, and blasted her own happiness entirely. Marriage is a civil contract, is it not? Well, the wife in Europe knows that she can get rid of her husband, and the husband knows that he can get rid of his wife. This feeling alone stands in the way of permanent and perfect unity of hearts. A Hindu lady would have condoned the offence of her husband on the ground that her fate was the fate of almost all women all over the world, and that the party who had offended was after all her own half.

THE Lahore paper understands that the following circular will shortly be issued by the Punjab Government:—"It having been brought to the notice of the Punjab Government that a practice of wearing slippers in drawing-rooms and at messes has of late years grown up among junior Assistant Commissioners, the attention of all such officers is invited to this irregularity. Deputy Commissioners should satisfy themselves that the rules of polite society on this subject are known to their assistants when first joining, and that the latter are in possession of the necessary dress shoes; and the Commissioners of Divisions will in future notice in their annual confidential reports whether junior officers strictly comply with these instructions or not."

WE, in England, have had some cause to grumble at the weather lately; but there are grumblers in India also. "It is curious, observes the *Pioneer*, how, in spite of the generally trustworthy character of the cold weather climate of Upper India, the three great occasions of the last few years have each been ruined by its caprices. Rain marred the great march-past at Delhi that had been so carefully prepared as an impressive spectacle for the foreign officers. Rain turned the Rawalpindi camp into a swamp, and, while inflicting the utmost discomfort on all who were gathered there, robbed the ceremonials that marked the meeting of the Viceroy and the Ameer of most of their brilliancy. Another bout of unseasonable weather has caused the Attock manoeuvres to go out like a damp squib, and the most interesting parts of the programme have had to be sacrificed."

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)
(Times Correspondents.)
INDIA.

CALCUTTA, DEC. 28.

The Indian Government issued yesterday another series of papers replying to the attacks on the excise administration. The first subject dealt with is an assertion in a letter to the Secretary of State by Mr. Evans, Baptist missionary at Mussoorie, that in Bengal and the North-West a system prevails of giving contracts in connection with certain distilleries to persons who undertake to sell a *maximum* quantity of liquor, and that lessees are required to pay duty on a certain *minimum* quantity. The Government papers show that this is absolutely unfounded as regards Bengal, while the system complained of is in force in only three districts of the North-West, and even as to these Mr. Evans's statements are incorrect. It is added that his recklessness in assertion, coupled as it is with a claim of special knowledge on the subject, is hardly less culpable than intentional misstatement of facts.

Then follows a correspondence on the subject of the alleged increase of drunkenness in the tea districts of Bengal and Assam. The Government reply sums up with the remark that official reports lead irresistibly to the conclusion that the accusations made against the excise administration in the tea districts are for the most part unfounded, and in all cases exaggerated.

About 600 Mahomedan gentlemen meet at Allahabad to-day to consider various questions connected with education, and sit three days. Sirdar Mahomed Hyet Khan Bahadoor presides, Sir Syed Ahmed acts as secretary, and Nawab Mohsin-ul-Mulk represents the Nizam's Government. Among the papers to be read is one on technical education by the secretary.

The so called National Congress assembled at Calcutta on Friday for its first meeting. Pheroze Shah Mehta, a Parsee barrister, of Bombay, was elected president, and delivered the opening address. At a second meeting yesterday four resolutions were adopted; the first expressing approval of Mr. Bradlaugh's Indian Councils Bill; the second reaffirming certain resolutions passed in previous years; the third praying the House of Commons to take up the Indian Budget earlier in the Session; and the fourth calling attention to the excise question.

The third resolution was proposed by Mr. Caine.

So far, the Congress has shown no signs of justifying its existence by discussing the age of consent or any other social questions. The proceedings attract little attention. It is stated that there was a great falling-off in the attendance of delegates on the second day.

The work of the Bengal-Nagpore Railway is making rapid progress. It is hoped this important line will soon be opened. It is understood that the Indian Government propose to construct a branch line between Palamow and Mogul Serai for the purpose of opening the Daltongunge coalfield.

The Leprosy Commission are now at Madras, where they have received the most important and valuable information obtained so far.

Sir Mahava Rao is seriously ill from paralysis.

CALCUTTA, DEC. 27.

The second day's sitting of the National Indian Congress was devoted to the consideration of the various resolutions submitted. The proceedings were conducted with calm deliberation and in perfect order, the speakers displaying an anxious earnestness to lay stress upon their intense desire to treat vexed questions in a manner likely to conciliate the Government without sacrifice of principle. A notable feature was the variety of race and creed represented by the speakers, who included Hindoos and Mahomedans, Parsees and Christians, and spoke both in the vernacular and in English. The Bengal Government having notified through all the local papers that, under orders from the Government of India, the presence of Government officials, even as visitors, were not advisable, no officials attended, and even the European visitors to Calcutta, in deference to the apparent wishes of Government House, were similarly absent.

The first resolution adopted was a petition to both Houses of Parliament to pass Mr. Bradlaugh's Bill, framed on Lord Cross's Indian Council Amendment Act, whereby a portion of the members of the Viceroy's Legislative Council should be elected, the Viceroy deciding to whom the franchise should be given, and providing safeguards for the protection of minorities.

Mr. Lalmohun Ghose, in moving the resolution, urged all classes to treat the measure in a generous spirit, and said that granting the franchise to however small a percentage of the population would tend to raise the self-respect of the people by imposing a sense of responsibility.

Mr. Shrufuluddin, a Mahomedan barrister, urged that influence should be brought to bear upon the Secretary of State's Council to bring that body into line with the India of to-day.

After reaffirming the various resolutions of previous congresses, Mr. Caine moved and carried, amid great enthusiasm, a petition to the House of Commons to restore the right formerly possessed of bringing forward Indian grievances before the Speaker leaves the chair on the introduction of the Indian Budget.

The last resolution adopted urged local option in excise matters, a subject apparently regarded as of the highest importance by orthodox parties.

DEC. 28.

An interesting conference of sympathisers with social reform was held in the Congress Pavilion to-day, at which over a thousand persons representative of all castes were present. The Madras delegates took a prominent part in the proceedings, and much excitement prevailed between the orthodox and the reformers. The latter in their speeches skillfully quoted the Shastras, or religious precepts, in support of their position, urging that the reforms advocated were, in fact, a return to primitive teachings instead of an innovation.

Dr. Mohendralall, who presided, chiefly confined his speech to the evils of the early marriage system, to which he attributed physical decadence and intellectual deterioration.

The editor of the *Indian Mirror* argued that social advancement should march with political progress, and declared that the reforms demanded were not thrust on the people by the Government, as was erroneously supposed, but were supported by the teachings of the Vedas.

The Dewar Raghunathrow held that the Hindoo law and sacred writings nowhere justified the existing practice of infant marriages. He said that, all classes having realised the paramount need of reform, the time was past for mere academical consideration, and the granting of political enfranchisement would be useless without social improvements.

After the matter had been exhaustively treated on both sides, the conference unanimously resolved that the celebration of marriage rites should be postponed till the age of twelve years in the case of girls and of eighteen for boys, and the consummation of the marriage to the ages of fourteen and twenty respectively, the reform association pledging itself to carry this out. A resolution was also passed to the effect that imprisonment in the execution of decrees for the restitution of conjugal rights should be abolished, such coercive process not now receiving the sanction of any enlightened State.

In the debate on a resolution discountenancing marriages between men older than fifty years with girls below twelve years, the Native speakers supported the proposal on the ground of the physical and mental suffering entailed by such

unions, but the authority of the sacred books was not invoked. Mr. Schwann, M.P., advocated the desirability of the resolution.—*Reuter*.

BURMA

RANGOON, DEC. 23.

Mr. Wetherell, of the Burma Police, and Assistant Political Officer at Haka, was killed by Chins on the 21st at Yokwa. The murderers are believed to be Thetta Chins.

DEC. 27.

The punitive force will probably reach Thetta on Jan. 1. A body of 1,200 troops is being sent to the Chin hills. With the force already there the total number employed in the Chin country during the present dry season is 2,200 bayonets. All the villages which have not already submitted will be visited. Mr. Mackenzie intends to devote special attention to the construction of a wagon road between Haka and Fort Tregar, and to improve the line of road from Kan to Haka, thus opening a direct land communication with Bengal, and allowing the tide of immigration to flow into Burma.

The Siamese Government have withdrawn all their armed posts in the Trans-Salween States found by Mr. Ney Elias's Commission to be tributary to Burma.

In the Northern and Southern Shan States some difficulty is experienced in realising the tribute assessed. The payment of the tribute is suspended, and an inquiry has been instituted to ascertain the actual resources of each State.

During the present cold season an attempt will be made to extend our knowledge of the wild tribes inhabiting the borderland between Bhamo and the Northern Shan States and the Chinese frontier. Lieutenant Daly, superintendent of the Northern Shan States, accompanied by Mr. Warry, of the Chinese Consular Service, starts from Lashio with an escort of fifty police to visit the States on the Salween, including the important State of Kyinglounga, and he will return along the supposed Chinese border. Lieutenant Elliott, Assistant-Commissioner, accompanied by Major Hooday, of the Survey Department, is to proceed from Bhamo up to the western bank of the Irrawaddy to the bifurcation of the river. He will then cross the river and examine the country up to the Chinese frontier on the east bank. This country is practically unknown. Efforts will be made to ascertain the limits of Chinese territory, with a view to a future formal delimitation of the frontier.

Another small column leaves Bhamo under Lieutenant Wilson, and visits the Kachin villages west of the Irrawaddy to exact compensation for the outrages committed. A third small column under Captain O'Donnell is to operate in a similar manner to the east of the Irrawaddy. A fourth column proceeds to Momeit.

THE CZAREWITCH IN INDIA.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

BOMBAY, DEC. 23 NOON.

The Czarewitch has just landed here, and has been received with the highest honours due to royalty. A brilliant assemblage, including the civil and military authorities and the foreign consuls, had gathered on the Apollo Bunder to welcome his Imperial Highness. The distinguished party at once drove to Government House, where they met with the warmest reception. Dense crowds lined the route, and the Natives were evidently greatly impressed with the splendid uniforms of the Princes and their suites. The Czarewitch will visit the Elephanta Caves this afternoon, and will to-night be present at a grand banquet, to be followed by a ball.

DEC. 25.

To-night the Czarewitch, who has stayed in Bombay a day longer than he at first intended, leaves here for Nandgaon.

The squadron remains here for three weeks, and will meet the Czarewitch at Colombo. From Nandgaon his Imperial Highness will proceed to the Ellora Caves, and will visit the tomb of the Mogul Aurungzebe.

CALCUTTA, DEC. 28.

The Czarewitch's visit to Bombay passed off quietly, and was not marked by any great functions or spectacles. He was well received wherever he appeared.

ST. PETERSBURG, DEC. 27.

The report published yesterday by a Vienna newspaper, that the Czarewitch had been desired to return home at once, is entirely without foundation.—*Reuter*.

The Mandalay Herald says:—In consequence of the highly mischievous conduct of certain of the troops in garrison, our local *gharrywallahs* have refused to ply for hire at night until the authorities afford them proper protection. The soldiers are not only in the habit of declining to pay for the rides, but they delight in smashing venetians and panels, and not unfrequently assaulting the drivers, the police in the majority of instances declining or being afraid to interfere.

ANGLO-INDIAN PRESS.

ANGLO-INDIAN CELEBRITIES AT HOME—VII.

SIR LEPEL GRIFFIN, AT 9, ST. JAMES'S STREET.

(Times of India.)

It is in the very centre and heart of club life that Sir Lepel Griffin has fixed his London home. Next door is the Junior Army and Navy; at the rear are the famous assembly rooms known to our ancestors as Almack's, but more familiar to the present generation as Willis's Rooms; in front is Brooke's, redolent of memories of Fox and his gaming exploits; while in the immediate vicinity are White's, Boodle's, the Cocoa Tree, the Conservative and a score of other clubs whose history is writ large in the annals of London club life. The situation is one of unrivalled interest to a man who is so essentially "clubbable," to use Dr. Johnson's phrase, as Sir Lepel Griffin. From the French casements of his pretty drawing-room he can look down upon the tide of fashionable life which ebbs and flows in that famous thoroughfare. The "curled darlings" of the Guards on their way from their chambers in the Albany to their club-house in Pall Mall, the rising politician bustling off to his duties at the House of Commons, the man about town killing time by a lounge on "the sweet shady side of Pall Mall," and the dozen other types of smart humanity which go to make up that mysterious aggregation known as Society are all passed in review in the course of a morning. There is probably no other street in London where the same spectacle could be witnessed. Pall Mall is, perhaps, more celebrated, and Piccadilly more lively, but the celebrity of Pall Mall savours of old fogginess, and the liveliness of Piccadilly of the *bourgeoisie*. For the acme of fashion one must visit St. James's.

Sir Lepel Griffin's fondness for the locality dates from his bachelor days. On the occasion of his spells of furlough he invariably pitched his tents there. He lived the life by which he was environed, and grew in time to look upon the thoroughfare as his natural home, so it happened that when he eschewed his Indian career and took unto himself to wife the accomplished lady who now shares his title, the street was not deserted. Savouring as the neighbourhood does of fashionable bachelordom, there is, however, nothing to suggest the bachelor in Sir Lepel's *ménage*. After mounting the flight of stairs from the street entrance one is ushered into a room of fairylike beauty. Outside the murky atmosphere of a morning in late October envelopes everything, but here a soft subdued light from incandescent electric globes prevails, touching up the rich appointments, and creating with the bright fire which crackles on the hearth an indescribable sense of comfort. It is essentially an English drawing-room, and yet it is impossible to mistake the Oriental leanings of its owner. The beautiful marble replica of the Venus of Milo which occupies the space between the windows at the end of the room, the Erard grand pianoforte hard by, the costly oil and water-colour paintings on the walls, and the exquisite *bijouterie* which meets the eye at every turn only accentuate the more the Eastern adornments—the Indian carpets, the giant tiger and leopard skins, the trophies of ancient Oriental arms, the soft hangings from Indian looms, and the rare and elegant *bric-à-brac* which has been rescued from the obscurity of Indian bazaars. Here and there one sees even more tangible evidences of the owner's connection with India. Two paintings of Indian princes in all the glory of their durbah costumes, for example, carry the mind at once from St. James's to the wilds of Central India, where Sir Lepel exercised for so long a period something little short of sovereignty. There is over everything, in fact, a strong suggestion of Orientalism, not of Liberty and Co. and Regent Street, but that Orientalism which comes as natural to the individual as his morning meal.

In Sir Lepel himself there is, however, nothing to suggest the returned Anglo-Oriental. His strong athletic frame, his fresh healthy complexion, and his active movements rather indicate the typical English country gentleman, who from youth up has been burdened with no duties more exhausting than riding to hounds in winter and attendance at Westminster during the Parliamentary session. No one ignorant of India looking at him would believe that his connection with the Indian Civil Service goes back nearly a quarter of a century, that he has followed an army in the field, and concluded a notable treaty with the ruler of Afghanistan, and that he knows perhaps more of the inner life of Indian princes than any living Englishman. Nor would it be possible to imagine anything more utterly dissimilar than his old career and that upon which he is now embarked. From the deadly dulness and depressing inertia of Native Courts he has plunged into the feverish atmosphere of English commercial life—from indicting solemn and weighty warnings to contumacious princelings he has passed to addressing persuasive harangues to meetings of not invariably friendly shareholders.

Strange and striking as the transition is, Sir Lepel has made it without an apparent effort. He goes to his city work "as to the manner born," and makes as good a chairman of companies as he did a Political Agent. With his oratorical talents the task of elucidating intricate questions of finance or explaining technical details is a mere bagatelle, while his literary gifts makes him more than a match for critics who may have the hardihood to cross swords with him in the Press. But it must not be supposed that Sir Lepel Griffin is, in the ordinary sense of the word, a City man. Circumstances have thrown him into the stream which sets in the direction of Capel Court, but his interests are centred solely in two or three great enterprises entirely apart from the bubble speculations which form the staple of the business at that great centre of commercial life. In these he has implicit faith, and it is because he is as certain as any one can be on a matter of the kind that they will all yield an ultimate large return on the capital invested in them, and at the same time tend to the advantage of the Empire that he is associated with them. It is, of course, to the Burma Ruby Mines Company that Sir Lepel Griffin is most attached. That Company owes its existence almost entirely to his initiative, and he takes a paternal interest in its welfare. As to its ultimate success he has no sort of doubt. That there are stones at the mines he says has been amply proved, and it only remains for the Company to get at them. Get at them they certainly will, if money and energy can accomplish it. As a proof of the determination of the Company to succeed, it may be mentioned that they have just engaged on a princely salary one of the most celebrated engineers in the Indian Service, and given him practically *carte blanche* to do what he deems necessary. The great difficulty the Company has to contend with is the thefts by employes. It is so easy for a dishonest workman to conceal a stone of great value about his person without the slightest fear of being detected that the temptation to theft is very great, and it will only be by the utmost vigilance that it will ultimately be overcome. Suggestions have from time to time been made that the regulations in force at the Kimberley diamond mines should be adopted in Burma, but, as Sir Lepel Griffin points out, that is out of the question. The mild Hindoo or the wily Burman would never submit to the rough-and-ready methods which are resorted to for bringing the unsophisticated Zulus to a sense of the difference of *meum* and *tuum*. A course of emetics for a fortnight, not to mention rigorous searches, would make Rama or Bo Shwe very ill, and would soon deplete the mine of its workmen. Milder measures will have to be adopted, but there is no reason why they should not in the long run be at least as efficacious as the more drastic devices in vogue in Africa. Any way, Sir Lepel has no fear on the point, and he looks confidently forward to the time when wealth will be flowing into the coffers of the Company in a continuous and ever-increasing stream.

From Burmese rubies to Persian banking is not a long stride for an Anglo-Indian, and Sir Lepel Griffin has taken it without the least difficulty. Side by side with his work as President of the Ruby Mines Company he participates as director of the Imperial Bank of Persia in the important movement recently set on foot for the development of the Shah's Dominions by means of British capital. Baron Reuter's concession has in its possibilities which it is not easy to forecast. When we remember that Persia is not only without railways, but without even roads, that until recently it was absolutely devoid of banking facilities, and that it is in parts as fertile and rich in mineral resources as any country in Asia, it will be seen that there is a magnificent future before the pioneers of its commercial development. Sir Lepel Griffin waxes quite enthusiastic when he speaks of the prospect the Company has before it. At present it is only a banking concern, but it has been so successful that it will pay a substantial dividend on its first half-year's work—an achievement almost unique in the history of such undertakings. There is, however, no intention to confine the operations of the Company to mere banking. The time is approaching when it will take upon itself far larger responsibilities. The undeveloped mineral resources of the country will be turned to profitable account, railways and roads will provide openings for commerce and infuse life into the centres of trade which now languish for want of adequate means of communication with the outer world; and Persia, in short, will become what India has become under the vivifying influences of British rule, a country of the first commercial importance. Necessarily the progress at first must be slow. Old prejudices have to be overcome, the ingrained corruption of officials has to be conquered, and, above all, the formidable rivalry of Russia has to be reckoned with. But Sir Lepel Griffin does not despair of successfully grappling with each and every one of these difficulties. A beginning has already been made by the opening of the Karun River to British ships, and a still more important project now being carried out will pave the way for the accomplishment of the programme which the company has set before itself. This is nothing less than the construction of a metalled road

from Teheran to Kom, and from thence to Mohammureh at the head of the navigable portion of the Karen river. Traversing as this road does the heart of Persia it will be an inestimable boon to trade, and will have great indirect benefits by familiarising the people with the advantages of easy and rapid communication. Thus the prospects of the company are of the brightest, and with fairly good fortune there is no reason why it should not be one of the greatest successes of our time.

Commercial cares have left Sir Lepel Griffin little time for literary work, but his pen has not been entirely idle. Not the least interesting feature of his recent trip to Burma was the impression which the religious system of that country made upon him. "I came back almost a Buddhist," he remarked in a moment of candour; "not a Buddhist in the theosophic sense, but a believer in the suitability of Buddhism for the peculiar conditions of a people situated as the Burmese are." These interesting impressions are set out at length in a characteristic article entitled "The Anti-Burman Creed," which Sir Lepel has contributed to the current number of the *Fortnightly*, so no more need be said of them here. The article is only a literary fragment, lively and interesting though it may be, but the writer has better things in store for the future. He is engaged upon a life of Runjeet Singh for the Indian Statesman series of the Oxford Press; and when that work sees the light, we may be sure that it will give a highly entertaining picture of the old Lion of the Punjab. But Sir Lepel has no intention of giving a mere individual sketch. He believes that what will be far more interesting to people who are not mere bookworms will be the elucidation of the political and social history of the India of that time, with an account of Runjeet Singh's rise to power, and the circumstances under which he came into collision with England at last, and was crushed, and, finally, a *resumé* of the connection of the Sikh army with the development of the Indian army. Some future day when this work is off his hands, the world may, perhaps, see a history of the Native States of India from his pen. No man living is more competent to write one, and it is a subject upon which, though he has written much, he might be expected to write more—that is, if politics as well as commerce does not claim him as her own. As to this it would not be wise to prophesy. Sir Lepel will resist all blandishments until the general election, but he will then take his chance as a Liberal Unionist candidate, and who knows that a few years hence we may not see him sitting on the Treasury Bench, immersed in the cares of office? Whatever the future may have in store for him, it is certain that his light will not be hidden under a bushel. The causes which made him such a striking figure in India in the last decade will operate equally in England, and tend to push him to the front rank of our public men.

"A PUNJAB OFFICER."

(*Times of India.*)

As Colonel Nisbet is now leaving India for at least a year, and probably the Punjab for ever, and as his name has very frequently appeared of late in our columns, we (*Civil and Military Gazette*) think that a retrospect of his services would interest our readers.

Colonel Nisbet, we find, arrived in India as an Ensign at the close of the Mutiny, and was immediately sent to do duty with the 2nd Battalion Rifle Brigade at Lucknow, where the operations in Oudh against the mutineers had not fully terminated. After nearly three years' military duty with that regiment, Lieutenant Nisbet, who had not served in the Native army, entered the Bengal Staff Corps in July, 1862, under the original warrant, and on the same date joined the Punjab Civil Commission as Assistant Commissioner at Karnal in the Delhi Division, of which the late Colonel George Hamilton, of Multan fame in the Mutiny, was then Commissioner. In April, 1863, Lieutenant Nisbet, having passed by the Higher Standard "with credit," was transferred to Rawalpindi, then a place about a quarter of the size it now is, and a small military cantonment under a Brigadier. We believe we are right in saying that no officer now in India has done, from time to time, so much as Colonel Nisbet to develop Rawalpindi into what it has now become, the largest of the civil and military stations in India, containing the largest British garrison in the world. He was enabled to do this by the many years of his service passed at Rawalpindi, first as Assistant Commissioner, then as Deputy Commissioner, and subsequently Commissioner of the Division. It was during his first connection with the place, in 1863, that Lieutenant Nisbet had opportunity of showing the energy and force of character that has marked his whole career, in the valuable assistance he gave in transporting, at a very serious crisis, long before existence of railways in the Punjab, a vast amount of military stores, ammunition, and equipment of every kind, required for the Ambelya Campaign, which was entered upon in October, 1863. The then Commander-in-Chief in India, the late General Sir Hugh Rose, publicly acknowledged that,

but for the resourceful energy of this young officer, the military operations would have been greatly retarded, if they could have commenced at all on the original date fixed. Lieutenant Nisbet was then transferred as Assistant Commissioner for duty to Peshawur and Nowshera, specially to assist the Transport and Commissariat Department, and in 1864 he was appointed Assistant Commissioner at Amritsar. Subsequently, in 1865, he was one of the first four officers in the Punjab Commission selected to revise, under the orders of Mr. Edward Prinsep, C.S., Settlement Commissioner, the Land Revenue in several districts of the Punjab. The other three officers appointed were the present Lieutenant-Governor, the late Mr. Leslie Saunders, C.S., and Colonel Waterfield, C.S.I. Lieutenant Nisbet was placed in charge of the Gujranwala settlement, and within three years effected a regular settlement of the district, which has remained successfully in force till now, after a currency of twenty-five years, it is again being brought under revision. It was probably the thorough insight then gained by Lieutenant Nisbet into revenue administration and details, which laid the foundation of the reputation which, with added experience he has long held as an excellent revenue officer. The people of the Gujranwala district still remember his work with affection and gratitude, resulting to them in a quarter of a century's marked agricultural prosperity, as the extension of cultivation and population in the district since 1868 fully testifies.

In 1868-69, Captain Nisbet was again in the Rawalpindi District, and in 1870 took a first furlough to England for two years. He was not idle during leave, but completed his terms, and passing with credit all the examinations, was called to the Bar at the Middle Temple in January, 1872, receiving the distinction of a special call. On return from furlough in 1872 he was posted as officiating Deputy Commissioner to the Shahpur District, where, in the following year, the late Lieutenant-Governor, Sir Henry Davies, K.C.S.I., found such a change to good order, contentment, and prosperity that, though the most junior officer of his rank in the commission, he transferred Captain Nisbet to the charge of the Lahore District. Hardly any one now remembers what Lahore then was. It was before the days of the division of judicial and executive duties, and before the days of local self-government, and quasi-independent committees. The Deputy Commissioner of Lahore had far greater responsibilities, for everything was on his shoulders, and close application for thirteen out of the twenty-four hours of the day hardly kept him abreast of his work. Captain Nisbet maintained an excellent reputation as Deputy Commissioner of Lahore, and was extremely popular with all classes, many of whom, to our knowledge, still gratefully recall his term of office there. With industry and method the duties of his office were got through with punctuality, and watchful regard for the interests and feelings of others; and he also found time to make everywhere in Lahore and in the district very extensive local improvements. It was due entirely to Captain Nisbet, under whose orders and direction the whole project was commenced and prepared, that Lahore now enjoys one of the largest and best supplies of pure water of any place in India. His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, two Viceroy, and many distinguished visitors honoured Lahore with their presence while he was Deputy Commissioner, and on every occasion the hard-working District Officer took care that everything possible should be done to uphold the credit and dignity of the capital of the Province, in a way that has not always been closely followed on similar occasions since.

In 1877, just before Sir Henry Davies, K.C.S.I., resigned the office of Lieutenant-Governor, he sent for Captain Nisbet, and, to the surprise of that officer, told him in the heartiest manner that for nearly five years, during which he had been Deputy Commissioner, he (the Lieutenant-Governor) had not had the least anxiety about anything in the most important place and district in the Punjab, and would gladly show his appreciation of such services. As no exceptional promotion was at his disposal, the Lieutenant-Governor said he offered Captain Nisbet a transfer to Simla, then a most coveted district. Coming from Sir Henry Davies, an able and just man of very formal and cold demeanour, this was indeed high praise. In the ensuing five years twelve officers held the office of Deputy Commissioner at Lahore, and constant changes, with proportionate disadvantage, have been made in the district officers ever since. At any rate, no Deputy Commissioner has remained in the headquarter district continuously for five years since Captain Nisbet left. In 1877 he went to Simla as Deputy Commissioner, but was not permitted by his predecessors to find the office one of dignified leisure or ease. Advantage was taken both by the Government of India and the Punjab Government of the transfer to Simla of a District Officer of known energy and tact to put in hand those public improvements which at last were declared indispensable to the summer seat of the Imperial and Provincial Governments. Great confidence was reposed in the Deputy Commissioner, now Major Nisbet, and large funds were sanctioned, which

resulted in the introduction of a pure water-supply, good roads, and the demolition of the old Simla Bazaar, which for thirty years had grown up, a foul passage through which for nearly a mile the main road of the station passed. The burden of carrying out these and many other improvements, which in the way of fine public offices and other buildings have gone on increasing ever since, was borne by Major Nisbet, whose rule for five years at Simla will be long remembered as energetic, wise, and practical in the most effective way. In his office also at Simla, as Superintendent of Hill States, Major Nisbet did an immense amount of good, and established himself firmly in the hearts and goodwill of the hill chiefs, who still name him with the greatest regard as one of their kindest and best friends.

In 1882 Major Nisbet again took furlough, and on his return in 1883, being offered a choice of districts, selected his old one of Rawalpindi. During the next two years he was frequently withdrawn from his substantive duties to officiate as Commissioner of the Delhi Division for nine months in 1884, and subsequently of the Derajat, Peshawur, and Rawalpindi Divisions. Colonel Nisbet was Commissioner of the Rawalpindi Division when the meeting between his Highness Abdul Rahman, Ameer of Cabul, and the Viceroy of India took place in the magnificent Durbar held at Rawalpindi by his Excellency Lord Dufferin in 1885. This Durbar was admitted by all who witnessed it to have been, in spite of climatic derangements, the most successful, as it certainly was the most important, State pageant of the kind held in recent years in India. Everyone will understand how the influx during three weeks of an additional hundred thousand people into Rawalpindi, including the most distinguished guest and all the leading Chiefs of the Punjab, must have taxed the ordinary local resources to the utmost, and in its necessary details have proved an immense strain on the ability and resources of the Civil officers, and required at their head a man of exceptional administrative ability.

Colonel Nisbet remained as Commissioner of Rawalpindi till, in October, 1888, he was specially selected to fill the office of Resident in Cashmere. Diffident of his capacity to face the difficulties of the situation, it was at least six weeks before Colonel Nisbet could be persuaded that the Government of India expected that he would not decline, even at a large personal sacrifice, to accept an appointment of acknowledged anxiety and heavy care and responsibility. We do not wish here to go over recently-trodden ground or to dilate on the undoubted value of Colonel Nisbet's services in Cashmere. We have frequently found occasion to applaud the very marked progress, reform, and improvement that has resulted from his deputation to Cashmere, and the somewhat delicate task imposed on him. We believe the future will fully confirm our opinion of the value of his recent services to the Government of India; but it is rather his long and approved service in the Punjab Commission to which we have now drawn attention.

Brought up under men of the old Punjab School, Sir Robert Montgomery, Sir Donald McLeod, Sir Herbert Edwardes, Melville, Reynell Taylor, Farrington, and others, Colonel Nisbet profited by their example, and early imbibed an ardent love for the Punjab and its people. Combining an excellent judgment of men and character, together with generosity of heart and kindness of manner, no trouble on their behalf has seemed too great for Colonel Nisbet to take in any capacity in the interest and affairs of his Native friends. This, however, was subject, as a Native gentleman lately told us, to a very sensible (and useful) limitation, namely, that though few were denied, Colonel Nisbet did not assist every one. An applicant whom for good reasons he could not assist was always at once told so, instead of, as is too often the case, being deluded with indefinite promises or kind words never to be fulfilled or acted upon. The result is, that to-day, with his extensive acquaintance, made in a very varied service throughout the Punjab, thousands are regretting his departure as the possible loss of an old and generous friend, seeing the uncertainty there must always be whether an officer of Colonel Nisbet's standing will return to India, or if he does, whether it will be to the Punjab or to some high political post in another part of India.

A MULTITUDE OF COUNSELLORS.

(Madras Times.)

There is no position more perplexing than to be the helpless recipient of a heap of conflicting and unsolicited advice. And the awkwardness of the situation is materially increased when the would-be guide, philosopher and friend fails to grasp the problem which he proposes to solve. India, at this moment, is in a position of considerable embarrassment, and no small danger, from a plethora of counsellors. An ancient writer of some renown once said: "In the multitude of counsellors there is safety," but there are circumstances when even that wise saw must be taken *cum grano*. We are at

present in the centre of a cyclone of controversies. The tempest raised several years ago by the introduction of the Ilbert Bill, and, later on, by the Local Government Board question, had scarcely subsided when we found ourselves compelled by the force of a popular agitation to face the question of Provincial Legislative Councils on an extended scale, and the general enfranchisement of the people. Then came the questions of widow remarriage and infant marriage, with their inevitable heart-burning and strife; and later on the controversy as to the age of consent. And these are only a portion of the current controversies of our time. We shall not, we hope, be suspected of advocating stagnation if we say that we conceive it to be disastrous for any country, particularly India in her present state of transition, to be harassed by a conflict of opinion, mainly forced upon her from without, on all manner of subjects, which are, after all, of interest, chiefly, to certain enterprising politicians of Western bias, if not Western blood.

It is quite a mistake to suppose that India is in the hopeless, woe begone plight that certain of her would-be-friends would have us believe. The very commonplace complaint repeated by Mr. Bradlaugh at Croydon Skating Rink the other day, that "Members could scarcely ever succeed in making a statement about India in the House of Commons," is practically groundless, for, as every one knows, the whole working apparatus of Government may be stopped by any Member who has a real grievance to complain about; and as for general legislation, what are the various Councils in India for, and the India Office in London? Again, to tell us that 14,000,000 of persons have died in India from starvation during the present century sounds well as a party cry, but what are the facts? Supposing the figures to be correct, then in the course of three generations about two per cent. of the population of India has suffered from want. Is that equalled, or exceeded in London or Northampton, we would venture to inquire? Mr. Caine has his pet theory that the country is going to be swamped by toddy and beer; but the recent report on the Excise administration of India proves, without doubt, the Government is doing all it reasonably can to prevent the growth of the Abkari system, and the increase of drunkenness in the country. Of course Mr. Caine takes to himself the praise and glory of all this kind of legislation; but, unless we are greatly mistaken, much pressure was brought to bear on Government before Mr. Caine's name was much heard of in India. In the aim of his present mission to India, namely, the formation of Students' Temperance Unions in Bengal, Burma and the North-West Provinces, we can heartily support him, and we have no doubt he will succeed, but even in this respect the late member for Barrow may remember that some useful work has been and is being done by several old-established societies. Mr. Malabari's pamphlet entitled "An Appeal from the Daughters of India," has borne fruit already, and will perhaps result in raising the age of consent. We hope it may. His project has, at all events, been adopted by the *London Times*, and is supported by such names as Prof. Max Müller, Cardinal Manning, Lords Ripon, Dufferin, Northbrook, and Reay, although Mr. Hume, Mr. Justice Muthusami Iyer, Mr. Varada Row, and others, show that in practice, the case is not quite so bad as is popularly supposed. But fourteen millions of Hindu widows is, in any case, a strong argument for some reform, even if the figures do not reach 40,000,000, as Mr. Malabari says they do. The impression left on the public mind by the controversy is, that there is much hushed-up suffering of a very terrible kind extant, and it is tolerably certain that while Government will not meddle with Hindu marriages as such it is very likely to throw the *egis* of its powerful protection over helpless little girls.

We cannot say as much for the panacea that Mr. Hume and Mr. Bonnerjee and some other gentlemen propose for all and sundry of the ills from which India suffers at present. An Indian Parliament is, we suspect, a dream of the future not yet to be realised. The great difficulty, both here and in England, lies in the fact that the reformers appeared before the country and the Government with ill-digested measures of reform, based, often, upon a quite imperfect knowledge of the people and the conditions under which they live. And then, when these fail to find immediate acceptance, dissatisfaction follows, either real or assumed, and we hear frothy declamations to the effect that 40,000 young men are being "qualified each year to take any position that may be offered them, who, notwithstanding their shining abilities, are not suffered to take any part in the Government of their country." We should like to know how many of them care one cash about their country, as it is called. If Mr. Caine were to speak with them individually about "their country," their thoughts would wander lovingly to some banana or mango tope in the depths of the mofussil, where the ridges of the paddy fields would present to them a fairer sight than all the scientific frontiers of modern diplomacy. As for India, as a whole, it is a foreign country to

most of them, its interests are alien, its people are of other castes, which it is their bounden duty to hate vigorously; and all the claptrap and bathos of the hustings will not alter this. The truth is that all this "advice gratis" about Indian affairs savours often of quackery. It is a case of "too many cooks." What with Factory Commissions, Cholera Commissions, Leprosy Commissions, Sanitary Commissions and many other enterprises too numerous to name, together with gold exploiting, ruby mining, exchange excitement, and all the rest, there seems to be but little time left for steady development, and general advance. There are signs that the country resents all this gratuitous intrusion upon the domain of her internal affairs. Already one hears hints of "sinister designs." Adventurers are reminded of the nursery story of "Little Red Riding Hood" and advised not to play "Wolf." Children recite the story of the "Spider and the Fly" with suggestive emphasis. What the country most needs is to be let alone. As guests, all travellers are welcome, and they might go further and fare worse: but for political exploiters there are no vacancies. For there was never a period in her history, when India was, as a whole, so contented or prosperous as now. Barring a few evils, which can be remedied, she is rapidly improving. Her producing capacity and mineral resources are being developed. Employment is found for the poor at rates of remuneration which threaten to revolutionise all the fiscal relations of the Empire. Engineering enterprises are rapidly approaching perfection, and what the country chiefly needs is to be let alone and permitted to thrive.

THE IMPERIAL SERVICE CORPS.

(Pioneer.)

With his visit to Bhutpore the Viceroy has brought to a close his self-imposed duty of inspecting the Imperial Service Corps in the Punjab and Rajputana. Though not a soldier himself, he is in keen sympathy, as the head of the Government in India should be, with all that relates to the military profession; and the speeches made during his tour show that he is specially interested in the reorganisation of the armies of the feudatory States. The words of praise and encouragement uttered before the Chiefs whose troops he has seen have been happily chosen, and there can be no doubt that they will be remembered for a long time to come. Moreover, his remarks cannot have failed to convince the public generally that the policy adopted by Government two years ago was sound and statesmanlike. There is no playing at soldiering by the Chiefs and their retainers, but an earnestness of purpose in their actions which is most gratifying. The selected Sikh, Rajput, and Jat regiments are being trained for practical warfare, and they are making steady progress towards that efficiency which will entitle them to take the field with the sepoy of the regular army. Their numbers are not very great at present, but the battalions will be gradually increased by careful recruitment. There is no advantage to be gained by hasty action, as this would probably involve the enlistment of mercenaries of the old type, men who are certainly not wanted in the selected regiments. The burden of expense, too, would be severely felt if the outlay necessary for the maintenance of the corps at full strength were all at once imposed. It is better that the Chiefs should proceed cautiously at first, and thus avoid excessive expenditure which would be a drain on their revenues. It must be remembered that they have to provide large annual grants for their new regiments, in addition to the original outlay on the equipment and housing of their soldiers, in itself a heavy item. That they are cheerfully fulfilling the obligations which they undertook when proffering their services to the Imperial Government is a proof of their sincerity and patriotic feeling.

At the present moment nearly every State of any consequence is being included in the scheme, which has for its object the expansion of the defensive fighting strength of the country. In Kashmir, at Bahawalpore, Nahan, Kapurthala, Faridkote, Gwalior, and Bikanir there are just as good troops or useful transport corps as Lord Lansdowne saw at the various capitals where he halted. Further afield the work of organisation has begun in Mysore; in Katthiawar light cavalry are to be raised; and Rampur is now engaged in forming two squadrons of Rohillas. The contribution which Hyderabad is eventually to make will be of the first importance, and, indeed, the reformed troops already in existence there need only breechloaders to render them available for service at short notice. The estimate made by the Government of India in 1888 was that between 20,000 and 30,000 trained soldiers could be counted upon in four or five years from the various States, and there is every reason to believe that these figures will be reached within that period. As to the utility of the troops they have not yet received their baptism of fire; but in more than one instance they have expressed the desire to be sent on service in any expedition that may be undertaken. In Kashmir we have a regiment actually garrisoning Gilgit at the present moment, and their

presence there is a guarantee that the peace of the frontier in that direction will not be disturbed. It cannot be too widely made known that the military authorities have given a place in the mobilisation scheme to the selected troops, and that in case of war they will have more exciting work to do than simply holding the lines of communication. The Inspecting Officers under Colonel Mellis have doubtless published this good news among the officers and men; and this will stimulate them in their efforts to rise to the level of our Native regiments.

Looking at the scheme, then, as a whole it may fairly be concluded that, founded as it is upon the solid basis of the loyalty of the feudatory chiefs, its success is assured. If any fault can be found with the policy of the Government it is that they have been too cautious in granting the services of British officers to the corps. This caution was mainly due to their desire not to revive the old system of Contingents which was thoroughly discredited during the Mutiny. The object aimed at was to have regiments officered entirely by the natural leaders of the men forming them, and thus to keep alive the spirit of enthusiasm which prompted the chiefs to come forward when the question of the defence of the North-West frontier was urgently claiming attention. A small staff of Inspecting Officers only was therefore sanctioned, and it was expressly ordered that they were not to assume command of the troops, but to give every assistance in the matter of organisation and general instruction. Their work, it is almost needless to say, has been of the most ardent kind, for, as a rule, they have each had three or four States to look after. Their individual inspections, therefore, can only be made at intervals of some months, and thus the full effect of their personal influence on both Native officers and men is lessened. It is absolutely necessary that their numbers should be increased, more particularly in the Punjab and Kashmir. Of course, it is not desirable that each small State should have an officer assigned to it; but in cases where considerable numbers of men are being trained or transport corps raised, something more is needed than flying visits of inspection. In the matter of musketry instruction, too, it is essential that constant attention should be given to the training of the sepoys. Unless they can shoot well they will be of little use in these days of breechloaders, and it can scarcely be expected that they will excel on the range if taught only by non-commissioned officers. The Inspecting Staff should be supplemented at once by the addition of a number of officers with a special knowledge of musketry, for as yet the selected regiments have had little or no practice with their Sniders. These officers would be available for general inspection duty, too, and the work of organisation and drill would be more rapidly carried on. There needs but this increase of strength to ensure a high standard of efficiency being reached. The only defect in the scheme is this paucity of British officers, and the remedy is so easy of application that it should be applied forthwith.

CENSUS PRELIMINARIES.

(Pioneer.)

Each house was numbered in the village street
And Ram was 10 and Zalim 24,

We thought our little paper labels neat,—
One little label over every door.

Tho' Ram complained his number brought ill-luck,
And swore that Zalim's number was the best,
Yet where we put our labels there they stuck,
And each Enumerator hoped for rest.

Then came the Supervisor, babbling speech
Of blocks and schedules, circles and a score
Of uncouth phrases far beyond our reach,
And, by his order, one by one we tore
Our paper labels down and searched for chalk
Wherewith to scrawl new numbers on the wall.
We furnished food for fresh surmise and talk,
But still we piously re-numbered all.

Then came the Superintendent of our charge.
Who, spectacle on nose, found chalk marks dim.
He thought the numbers "might have been more large."
And charcoal figures were the things for him.
So we explained to Ram that chalk and ink,
The shasters proved, were *nishedh*, or *kharab*,
And Kurim Buksh learnt matters which, I think,
Have not before been found in his *kitab*.

Next the Collector came. He said he knew
Why ink and paper were not good enough,
And he was bigger than the other two,
And when we quoted these, cried coarsely, "Stuff!"
So we re-labelled all the village street,
And Ram was 10 and Zalim 24,
And to our rustic fancy it was sweet
To use the labels which we used before.

It matters little. Ram won't understand,
And Zalim Khan believes we'll tax him yet,
Poor Ram, whose life is in his sowcar's hand,
And Zalim Khan, most foolishly in debt!
We'll get the figures John Sirkar requires,
We'll gather him statistics without stint,
We'll fill each schedule as his heart desires
And he will, doubtless—put it all in print.

BENGAL.

(Dec. 10.)

THE Calcutta Jute Association has abolished minimum paper rates from Jan. 1st next.

THE Hindu revivalists of Calcutta have set themselves to the task of examining the books fixed for the University examinations, with a view to find out if they contain passages that may wound orthodox Hindu feelings. In the geographical text-book for the entrance examination they have observed that the author has advised the students to renounce Hinduism and adopt the Christian faith, and to eat food shunned by orthodox Hindus. The University authorities are, therefore, appealed to to expurgate the book from the list of text-books for the entrance candidates.

A FASHIONABLE MARRIAGE IN CALCUTTA.

At St. Paul's Cathedral yesterday afternoon (Dec. 9th), in the presence of a very large gathering of relatives and friends, the marriage of Miss Alicia Sydney Bayley, second daughter of his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, and Mr. William Buckley Gladstone, son of the late Mr. Murray Gladstone, of Penmaenmarr, was solemnised. The Cathedral was beautifully decorated, and the service was very impressive. Although four o'clock was the hour fixed for the ceremony the guests began to arrive fully half an hour earlier. Among those present were Sir Charles and Lady Elliott, the Hon. F. M. Halliday, Sir J. Ware Edgar, Sir Alfred Croft, Sir Henry Harrison, Sir A. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Colvin, Mrs. Amir Ali, Mr. Harry Lee, Mr. A. Smith, Mr. R. Steel, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Henry, Messrs. Justices Tottenham, Prinsep, and Macpherson, Mr. P. Nolan, Mr. H. J. S. Cotton, Mr. and Mrs. J. Lambert, Dr. Lethbridge, Mr. C. Tawney, Mr. J. L. Mackay, Colonel Chatterton, Captain E. W. Petley, R.N., Mr. H. C. McInnes, Mr. C. E. Buckland, Mr. W. Bell-Irving, Mr. R. H. Thomas, Dr. McConnell, Dr. Crombie, Dr. Cobbe, Mr. G. A. Stack, Mr. Cumberlege, Mr. A. Flemming, Mr. A. Barnard, Mr. J. Barnes, Mr. W. M. Beresford, Mr. T. B. Cass, Mr. Toomey, Mr. C. Butler, Rev. Neville Rolfe, Mr. J. Ralli, Mr. J. A. Bignold, Mr. F. Barnes, Mr. G. Henderson, Mr. H. B. H. Turner, Mr. C. C. McLeod, Mr. R. Turnbull, Mr. J. D. West, and Captain Bayley.

The bride was attired in a white satin dress, with a train which was held by Master Simpson, dressed as a page. The six bridesmaids were the Misses M. Bayley, Halliday, Worgan, Hilton, White, and Lambert, all attired in white. Mr. Arthur Gladstone officiated as best man. The bride was conducted to the altar by her father, Sir Stuart Colvin Bayley. The Rev. Welbore McCarthy conducted the marriage service, assisted by the Rev. A. G. Luckman. On the bridal party entering the chancel the organ played Wagner's Bridal March. At the close of the service the Rev. Mr. Luckman delivered a short address, which was followed by Stainer's Sevenfold Anthem. Mendelssohn's Wedding March was played as the bridal party retired.

On arriving at Belvedere the bride and bridegroom, with a select party, were photographed by Messrs. Bourne and Shepherd. The newly-married couple then left for Barrackpur, and will thence proceed to Darjiling for the honeymoon. It may be mentioned that the late Mr. Murray Gladstone, the father of the bridegroom, and formerly a merchant in Calcutta, was a cousin of Mr. W. E. Gladstone, the Liberal statesman.

The bride's trousseau was procured from London, and was designed by Madame Whitticomb.

Babu Satya Prokash Baderji has been inspired by the event, and burst forth in an epithalamium, of which the following lines are a specimen:—

As trickling streams that out from lofty source
The glen adown, chance far from home to meet—
Two hearts have met to speed a blended course,
And swell the flow with mutual solvance sweet.
In happy choice their hopeful search now ends;
Love's balmy breezes urge the mingled tide.

Ye sylphids smile! two noble clans unite—
Proud Bayley's name with prouder Gladstone's mates

MADRAS.

(Dec. 11.)

THE Honourable Mr. J. H. Garstin, C.S.I., Governor of Madras, has entered into residence at Government House, Mount Road.

MESSRS. PARRY AND Co. are, the *Madras Times* hears, negotiating with the Travancore Government with a view to obtaining a concession for mining for plumbago and mica in the Neduvengad Taluk of the Southern Division, which is said to be very rich in these minerals, and also in any other four taluks which they may select after prospecting. Fifteen years is the period asked for as the duration of the concession.

THE Indian Tramways Co. (Limited), to which was granted the concession for the construction of a steam tramway within the municipal limits of the town of Madras, has asked that the limit of time allowed it up to the 15th instant, may be extended, owing to the recent financial depression in England, which, it alleges, has made it almost an impossibility for it to raise the funds necessary for the construction of the line. The application is under the consideration of Government.

THE DEPARTURE OF LORD CONNEMARA.—At 4.30 P.M. on Sunday, Dec. 7th, Lord Connemara, who had been residing at Government House, Guindy, since his resignation of office as Governor, drove to Government House, Madras, under the usual escort of the body guard, and was received by the Hon. Mr. J. H. Garstin, C.S.I., Provisional Governor and suite, the household servants lining the entrance, and the members of the Governor's band being also present. After a short stay Lord Connemara, the Hon. Mr. Garstin, Major Scott-Chisholme, and Mr. J. D. Rees, entered one of the Government House carriages, and drove to the Pier, taking the route across the Wallajah Bridge, round the north-western glacis of the fort, and along the North Beach road. Another carriage, containing members of the Governor's Staff, followed, and the whole party reached the Pier about 4.45 P.M. The Governor and Lord Connemara were received with a general salute by a squadron of the Body Guard, which had been drawn up in review order in command of Subadar Major Sirdar Bahadur Mahomed Uneef. Lord Connemara on alighting walked up to this Native officer, and in a few appropriate words, which were translated to the men, bade the Body Guard farewell. He was then conducted to a spacious shamiana that had been erected on the southern side of the shore end of the Pier, and in which a large number of people had assembled. Lord Connemara went about among those present saying a few words of adieu, and shaking hands with almost everyone individually. Before leaving the shamiana, he said:—"Ladies and gentlemen,—I am afraid that I have very little to say. I can assure you I shall never forget the kindness, affection, and cordiality of those amongst whom I have lived for the last four years; and all I can say in wishing you farewell is that this signal demonstration of affection will never be forgotten by me." Lord Connemara, who was deeply affected, then, in company with the Governor and his staff, followed by a large number of persons, proceeded to the steps of the pier, where, after saying farewell once more, he, with Captain Fowle, left in the Port Boat for the s.s. *Clan Grant* amid three cheers from the company present. The Provisional Governor and Staff also accompanied Lord Connemara on board, and after a short stay returned ashore. The *Clan* steamer, as well as the B.I.S.N. s.s. *Goleonda* and the German Liner s.s. *Baroda*, were dressed with flags; and the crews and passengers on board these vessels cheered as the boat went off from the pier. Captain Fowle has accompanied Lord Connemara to Colombo.

BOMBAY.

(Dec. 13.)

SIR THOMAS THOMPSON invited a large number of his friends to visit the new Port Trust Graving Dock on Thursday afternoon in honour of the completion of his contract considerably within the contract time. His guests had the opportunity of inspecting the excellent workmanship of the dock at their leisure, and after sundown the dock walls were brilliantly lit up.

THE following is a summary of the Bombay Presidency season reports for the past week:—Rain during week in Kurrachee, Kolaba, and all districts of the Deccan and the Southern Mahratta country; beneficial to standing late crops except in parts of Kurrachee and Satara, where they are slightly damaged. Reaping of early crops and sowing of late crops progressing in several districts. Standing crops slightly damaged by locusts in 1 taluka of Kurrachee and 1 of Baroda; cotton affected by cloudy weather in parts of Broach, and diseased in 1 taluka of Surat; exotic cotton blighted in 2 talukas of Dharwar; crops otherwise good. Fodder scarce in parts of Nassik, Poona, Ahmednugger, Satara, Dharwar, and Baroda. Agricultural stock good except in 1 taluka of Khandeish, 2 of Nassik, and 1 of Ahmednugger.

At a general meeting of the Kurrachee Chamber of Commerce, held on the 4th inst., the following resolution referring to the loss of their president, Mr. McHinch, was passed:—"The Chamber desires to place on record their sorrow with which they regard the death of their chairman, Mr. McHinch, who served as chairman of the Chamber for five successive years with marked ability and tact, and the members feel that in him they have lost one who had the mercantile interests of the port at heart, and who strove at all times to promote them. The members further offer their sympathy to the bereaved widow and family."

At the meeting of the Municipal Corporation on Monday, the Hon. Mr. Javerilal moved, "1. That, as proposed by the Commissioner, in his letter No. 18,407, of this day's date, he be authorised to address Government with a view to the raising of a loan of 5½ lakhs for the cost of housing the Fire Brigade, the loan to be raised in 1891-92, bearing interest at 5 per cent. and repayable in twenty years, the interest on which for the ensuing year has been included in the Budget Estimates now being framed. 2. That, pending the sanction of Government to the raising of the said loan, the Commissioner be authorised to carry out the works in question at a cost not exceeding 5½ lakhs, the necessary payment being made out of surplus cash and loan fund balances, to be adjusted on the said loan being raised." Mr. P. M. Mehta moved an amendment that the second para of the above proposition be omitted. Mr. Wacha moved another amendment to the effect that the consideration of the question be deferred until after the Corporation had passed the Budget for 1891-92, and it was carried by a majority.

THE Bombay Municipal Corporation, at their meeting on Thursday, considered a resolution of the Standing Committee dated 25th of November, 1890, as under:—"That the report of the sub-committee appointed by the Standing Committee on the 5th of June, 1889, to inquire into and report on the proposal for the taking up from Government of the whole of the triangular piece of ground immediately to the south of the Crawford Markets, be approved and adopted, and that the report be forwarded to the Corporation with the recommendation that the ground be acquired from Government at an estimated cost of Rs. 4,65,000, the cost to be debited to Loan charges." Colonel Merewether proposed that the report be approved and adopted, and that the ground be acquired from Government at the estimated cost of Rs. 4,65,000. Mr. P. M. Mehta and several other members strongly opposed the proposition, on the ground that the rate of Rs. 50 per square yard demanded by Government was an extravagantly high one. After a lengthy discussion the proposal was, on a division, lost, a large majority voting against it.

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES, OUDE AND PUNJAB.

(Dec. 11.)

THE chrysanthemum show at Lahore this year was a great improvement upon its predecessors. A great many more plants were shown than last year. There was an improvement all round, too, in the growing of this plant; and some exhibits were really very good, notwithstanding the heavy rain of the beginning of the week. Some splendid specimens of cut chrysanthemums were shown by the A. H. Gardens—some as much as seven inches in diameter.

COLONEL PRIDEAUX, the Political Resident at Jeypore, was entertained on the evening of the 1st instant at a farewell banquet by the Maharaja, on the occasion of his approaching departure for Kashmir. Those who know the Jeypore Residency—and a great many people have had an opportunity of seeing it lately—are well aware that in no Native court are the relations between the chief and his political adviser upon a more cordial and intimate footing, while the little band of European officials attached to the State are as a happy family. Under the circumstances, the ceremony was more than a formality. Colonel Prideaux, by the way, in the course of his speech, made the announcement that the Maharaja has just given a donation of £20,000 to the Imperial Institute in London, which the Prince of Wales has been graciously pleased to accept.

INDIAN GOLD MINING SHARES.—A feature on Saturday was a strong demand for Indian Gold Mining Shares. Mysore rose 3-16, Ooregum Preference ½, ditto Ordinary, 1-16, and Gold Fields of Mysore 1s.; but Champion Reef relapsed 1-16. Mysore Shares were last quoted 6 to 6½, Nundydrog 1½ to 2, Indian Consolidated New Company (9s. paid), 4s. 6d. to 5s., Balaghat-Mysore (New) 8s. 3d. to 8s. 9d., Champion Reef 1 1-16 to 1 3-16, Ooregum Ordinary 2½ to 2¾, ditto Preference 2 9-16 to 2 11-16, Devala-Moyar 1s. to 1s. 6d., Nine Reefs New (fully paid) 2s. to 2s. 3d., Mysore Reefs (£1 paid) 5s. to 5s. 6d., Mysore Wynaad (18s. 6d. paid) 2s. 3d. to 2s. 9d., South-East Mysore 9d. to 2s., Indian Glenrock New 3s. 3d. to 3s. 6d., Gold Fields of Mysore 14s. to 15s., New South-East Wynaad 1s. to 2s., and Mysore West (17s. 6d. paid) 2s. to 2s. 6d.

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ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1890.

CHRISTMAS IN INDIA.

If one has by chance or duty to pass Christmas time in India, a pleasanter place to pass it in could hardly be chosen than Calcutta. The climate, to begin with, is generally then delightful, although we have heard more than one misanthrope regret the want of frost and snow. We who are having the experience just now in London of snow, fog, and frozen water-pipes are not likely to sympathise with that objection, and many of us might prefer to be in Calcutta to-day than being wherewe are. Besides, with the absence of

frost and snow in Calcutta, there is generally also an absence of those canting "commonplace compliments which make Christmas in England a season of organised social hypocrisy. The love which we profess for our neighbour on the 25th of December, when we treat him or her to the chilling charity of a Christmas card, is now becoming somewhat recognised as of about the value of the card itself, with or without the postage; and if we have to give Christmas presents of more intrinsic value to friends or dependents, the gifts are more often given by the force of custom than from any higher motive. Let us not be misunderstood, however, as being cynics who would rail at what is good in human nature at this time. We know that it is a season which brings noble answers to many an appeal for help for the poor and sick. The hospitals benefit by increased subscriptions—many hungry mouths are filled for the day, and many homeless wanderers provided with shelter for the night. The sad after reflection is that with the passing hours the good done in them ceases until the year again brings round the charitable season. In India there is, we think, less of the Christmas cant among Englishmen and women than there is here. Perhaps it is a more serious time, and the feelings are deeper as thoughts of the absent little and other dear-ones who may be then at home come to throw their shadows on the exile's heart, and recall the fact that India to the English "breadwinner" there must still be the "land of regrets." But, sad as the reflection may be, we know that it neither saps the energy nor damps the ardour of our countrymen in doing their duty in the vocation there to which fate or fortune has called them; and we know, therefore, that Christmas can be made as "merry" a time amidst Indian sunshine as amongst London fogs. And "so mote it be!"

THE CONGRESS AND THE CZAREWITCH.

It will be seen from the telegraphic news which we reprint to-day that the two most important matters which are being discussed in India are the doings of the Congress and the visit of the Czarewitch. We agree with the *Daily News* of this morning that "the National Indian Congress passed some very moderate and sensible resolutions," although amongst these certainly cannot be classed that brought forward by Mr. Caine, that "a Petition be sent to the House of Commons to restore the right formerly possessed of bringing forward Indian grievances before the Speaker leaves the Chair on the introduction of the Indian Budget." This Resolution is reported to have been moved and carried amid great enthusiasm; but the Native gentlemen who cheered Mr. Caine can have little idea of what the result would be of the granting of such a petition. It would simply be that there would be nobody in the House to listen to the Indian grievances. It is difficult enough now to secure the necessary attendance to listen to the Indian Budget, but if that uninteresting statement is to be preceded by an outpouring of Indian grievances by one or more M.P. "grievance-mongers," honourable members will clear out of the House quicker and in greater numbers. Parliament is not yet educated enough, nor likely to be so for many a long day in Indian subjects, and the majority of members are wise enough to abstain from meddling with matters which they do not understand. Who would bring forward the so-called grievances? Only a few "faddists" or interested agents whose attempts to gain a hearing, much less redress, would be utterly futile. For those who have real "Indian grievances," and we are not urging that no such grievances exist, it will be found, we

think, the wiser and more profitable plan to adhere to the present constitutional methods in seeking for remedies. The resolution that some members of the Viceroy's Legislative Council should be elected, the franchise to be defined by the Viceroy himself, seems a small demand, and is supported by the *Daily News*, but only by this argument:—"This very moderate and reasonable experiment ought to be tried, if only because its failure would be harmless, while its success would be valuable and encouraging."

The other item of interesting news—the visit of the Czarewitch—is not much dwelt upon by the senders of the telegrams or the writers in the Press. It would seem that the Natives have troubled themselves very little about the matter, whilst the English officials are doing all in their power to show English and Christmas hospitality to their illustrious guest. We think it a matter for regret that the visit should be so limited in time and extent of country. The heir to the Russian throne should have seen more of India than he is likely to see, according to the official programme of his tour. We should have been glad if he could even have seen an "Indian National Congress" meeting. But perhaps the little that he will have seen of India under British rule will help him to the reflection that there is something more stable in it than fools and flatterers may have led Russian opinion to suppose.



Official Gazette.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

CIVIL.

(Gazette of India, Dec. 6.)

- BLISS, Mr. H. W., C.I.E., of the Madras Civil Service, to be an additional member of the Council of the Governor-General for the purpose of making laws and regulations.
- LYALL, Mr. C. J., Indian Civil Service, secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Assam, and officiating secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department, is confirmed in the latter appointment.
- DAUKES, Mr. F. C., Indian Civil Service, deputy commissioner, Assam, and officiating secretary to the Chief Commissioner, Assam, is confirmed in the latter appointment.
- ROBERTS—The services of Surgeon A. E. Roberts, M.B., Bengal Establishment, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of the N.W. Provinces and Oudh.
- GILES—Surgeon G. M. Giles' services are placed at the disposal of the Military Department, from the 1st inst.
- WILCOCKS—The services of the Rev. J. O'F. Willcocks, chaplain of Saugor Central Provinces, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the N.W. Provinces and Oudh, from Nov. 17.
- ROBERTS—The services of Surgeon A. E. Roberts, M.B., Indian Medical Service (Bengal), officiating medical officer of the Meywar Bhil Corps, are placed at the disposal of the Home Department from date of relief.
- CARROLL, Surgeon E. R. W. C., Indian Medical Service (Bengal), is appointed to officiate as medical officer of the Meywar Bhil Corps, from the date of assuming charge, vice Surgeon [A. E. Roberts, M.B.
- HENVEY—The services of Mr. F. Henvey, Resident of the 1st class, and Governor-General's Agent in Central India, are replaced at the disposal of the Home Department, from Jan. 3, 1891.
- TILLMER, Mr. J., Honorary Vice-Consul for Spain at Bombay, resumed charge of his office on Nov. 22.

MILITARY.

- NICHOLSON, Lieutenant R. W., Bombay Staff Corps, deputy assistant commissary-general, 2nd class, on probation, is confirmed in that appointment, from Oct. 2, 1889.
- BAKER, Lieutenant D., Bombay Staff Corps, deputy assistant commissary-general, 2nd class, on probation, is confirmed in that appointment, from Oct. 4, 1889.
- MAITLAND, Lieutenant-Colonel P. J., Bombay Staff Corps, squadron

commander 4th Bombay Cavalry, to officiate as an assistant secretary, vice Major E. G. Barrow, proceeding on furlough, dated Dec. 5.

BATEMAN-CHAMPAIN, Second-Lieutenant H. J., West Yorkshire Regiment, appointed by the Secretary of State for India to be a probationer for the Indian Staff Corps, is posted to the Bengal Staff Corps, from the date of his arrival in India.

BROWNE, Colonel S. J., Bengal Staff Corps, has been permitted by the Secretary of State for India to reside out of India.

BULLER, Lieutenant-Colonel F. W., Madras General List, Cavalry, to be colonel in the army, from Dec. 4.

WHITNEY, Sergeant G. H., is appointed to be sub-conductor, Commissariat Transport Department, from July 16, vice Sub-Conductor G. T. Barnacle, remanded to regimental duty.

MULLINS, Supernumerary First Grade Apothecary W., is absorbed in the Apothecary Class, from Oct. 14, vice Second Grade Apothecary S. Raphael, deceased.

GIBB, First Grade Assistant Apothecary J., to be second grade apothecary, from Oct. 18, vice Second Grade Apothecary W. J. Adams, deceased.

BYRES, Sub-Assistant Apothecary G. F., to be second grade assistant apothecary, from Oct. 14, vice Supernumerary First Grade Apothecary Mullins, absorbed.

KERR, Sub-Assistant Apothecary C. W. E., to be second grade assistant apothecary, from Oct. 18, vice First Grade Assistant Apothecary Gibb, promoted.

MORRIS, Lieutenant-Colonel G. T., Bengal Staff Corps, has been permitted by the Secretary of State for India to retire from the service from Jan. 9, 1891, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

BLOOD, Surgeon-Major J., M.B., civil surgeon, Shajahanpore, N.W. Provinces and Oudh, is transferred to the temporary half-pay list, from Dec. 21, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

STEEN, Mr. J., is appointed to be second-lieutenant in the Cossipore Artillery Volunteers, vice Ashton, promoted, dated Sept. 15.

CHAPMAN, Mr. A. C., is appointed to be captain in the Mussoorie Volunteer Rifle Corps, to complete the establishment.

COOPER, Mr. F. A., is appointed to be lieutenant in the Mussoorie Volunteer Rifle Corps, to complete the establishment.

The following permanent promotions are made in the Engineer Establishment of the Military Works Department from the dates specified:—

MARSHALL, Lieutenant H. J. M., R.E., from attached to assistant engineer, 2nd grade, from Sept. 29.

BOILEAU, Lieutenant F. R. F., R.E., from assistant engineer, 2nd grade, to be assistant engineer, 1st grade, from Sept. 30.

HINGSTON, Lieutenant G. B., R.E., from assistant engineer, 2nd grade, to be assistant engineer, 1st grade, from Oct. 17.

LATHBURY, Lieutenant H. O., R.E., from assistant engineer, 2nd grade, to be assistant engineer, 1st grade, from Oct. 18.

REES, Second-Lieutenant F. F. N., R.E., from attached to assistant engineer, 2nd grade, from Oct. 22.

SAVI, Lieutenant-Colonel T. B. E., R.E., executive engineer, 1st grade, officiating deputy consulting engineer for railways, central division, is appointed to officiate as consulting engineer.

DENNE, Mr. R. T., assistant engineer, 1st grade, State Railways, whose services were lent to the Bengal-Nagpur Railway Company, is transferred to the establishment under the control of the Government of Madras for employment on railways.

HEAVEN, Mr. F. G., deputy examiner of accounts, on return from furlough, is posted to the office of the examiner of guaranteed railway accounts, Bombay.

HODGES, Mr. R. N., executive engineer, 2nd grade, State Railways, is appointed engineer-in-chief of the Moghal Sarai-Daltonganj Section of the Moghal Sarai-Howrah Railway Survey, with the rank of superintendent of works.

FRENCH, Mr. V. C., assistant engineer, 3rd grade, Burma, is permanently promoted to the 2nd grade, from Nov. 21.

MCGEORGE, Mr. G. W., executive engineer, 1st grade, State Railways, is permitted to retire from the service, from Dec. 11.

FURLOUGHS.

RIGGS, Captain H. V., R.E., executive engineer, 4th grade, Military Works Department (p.a.), for fifteen months, embarking on Jan. 10, 1891.

BARROW, Captain and Brevet-Major E. G., Bengal Staff Corps, assistant secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, for one year; pension service, nineteenth year, commenced Dec. 4.

CUSTANCE, Captain H. L., Bengal Staff Corps, wing officer 36th (Sikh) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, second in command Myingyan Police Battalion, Burma, for one year; pension service, twelfth year, commenced May 17.

MURRAY, Lieut. H. B., Bengal Staff Corps, deputy assistant commissary general, 2nd class, for six months; pension service, seventh year, commenced May 14.

CORBETT, Mr. T., postmaster, Aligarh, is granted an extension of medical leave for three months, from Nov. 25.

BY H.E. THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

(Headquarters, Simla, Nov. 26.)

The Commander-in-Chief in India is pleased to make the following appointments:—

FULLER, Captain R. W., No. 9 Mountain Battery, R.A., to be commandant No. 7 (Bengal) Mountain Battery, vice C. P. Triscott, resigned, dated Oct. 10.

CAPPER, Lieut. T., 1st Battalion East Lancashire Regiment, to be adjutant, vice Lieut. E. H. F. Finch, who vacates on appointment as adjutant of the 3rd Punjab Volunteer Rifle Corps.

HEASTY, Lieut. C. R., 2nd Battalion Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, to be adjutant, vice Lieut. A. J. St. John, whose tenure of appointment has expired, dated Oct. 31.

GARRAWAY, Captain C. W., Royal Irish Regiment, is directed to proceed to England to join the 1st battalion of his regiment, into which he has recently been promoted.

JONES, Lieut. F. W., East Lancashire Regiment, is directed to proceed to England to join the 2nd battalion of his regiment, to which he has recently been promoted.

The undermentioned officers are detailed for duty with their regimental depôts:—

ELLIS, Captain W. H., 1st Battalion East Surrey Regiment.

COTTON, Lieut. C. L., 3rd Dragoon Guards.

TEMPLER, Lieut. W. F., 1st Battalion Royal Irish Fusiliers.

BADGLEY, Major J. M. T., Royal Engineers, is transferred from the Fort William to the Jubbulpore Division.

LAUGHARNE—On return from furlough Major M. Laugharne, R.E., on transfer from the P.W. to the Military Works Department, is posted to the Jullundur Division.

JENNINGS, Captain R. H., R.E., is transferred from the headquarters of the Director-General of Military Works to the Bombay Division.

DUNDEE, Captain W. J. D., R.E., is transferred from the Jubbulpore to the Rawal Pindi Division.

POWELL—On return from furlough Lieut. S. H. Powell, R.E., is posted to the Rawal Pindi Division.

ROOS—The nine months' leave to England, on private affairs, granted to Lieut. G. O. Roos, 2nd Battalion Royal Scots Fusiliers, is extended to March 1, 1891.

BEAUFORT—The leave to England, on medical certificate, granted to Major F. Beaufort, No. 7 Mountain Battery, R.A., is extended to Dec. 31.

BLAIR-OLIPHANT, 2nd Lieut. P. L. K., 1st Battalion Rifle Brigade, has leave for twelve months, on urgent p.a.

MONTRESOR, Lieut. E. H., 2nd Battalion Royal Sussex Regiment, has leave for one year, on p.a.

BENGAL.

(Calcutta Gazette, Dec. 4.)

WACE, Mr. A. A., magistrate, Bhagalpur, is appointed to act in the first grade of magistrates and collectors.

GRIERSON, Mr. G. A., magistrate, Gya, is appointed to act in the second grade of magistrates and collectors.

LUSON, Mr. H., officiating joint magistrate, Murshidabad, is transferred to the Sadr Station of the district of Burdwan.

WILLIAMSON, Mr. J. C., deputy magistrate, is posted to the Sadr Station of the district of Murshidabad.

CARLYLE, Mr. R. W., officiating magistrate and collector, Chittagong, is appointed to act as magistrate and collector of Pubna.

KONTSAM, Mr. E. M., who has recently been appointed to be a member of the Covenanted Civil Service, is appointed to be an assistant magistrate and collector in the Presidency division, and is posted to the Sadr Station of the district of the 24-Pergunnahs.

CARSTAIRS, Mr. R., deputy commissioner, has been granted an extension of furlough up to Feb. 28, 1891.

BOSE, Mr. N. K., joint-magistrate and deputy collector, on leave, is posted to the Sadr station of the district of Faridpur.

AGASTI, Mr. S. K., is appointed to act in the 1st grade of joint magistrate, and is posted to the Sadr station of the Nadiya district.

LEES, Mr. D. K., who has recently been appointed to be a member of the Indian Civil Service, is appointed to be an assistant magistrate and collector in the Burdwan division, and is posted to the Sadr station of the district of Hughli.

LANG, Mr. J., who has recently been appointed to be a member of the Indian Civil Service, is appointed to be an assistant magistrate and collector in the Patna division, and is posted to the Sadr station of the district of Gya.

MOREHEAD, Mr. L. B., assistant magistrate, Bhagalpur, is appointed to have charge of the Narainganj sub-division.

LEA, Mr. J. H., assistant magistrate, Narainganj, Dacca, is transferred to the Sadr station of the district of Rungpur.

POWER, Mr. A. W. B., magistrate, Shahabad, is appointed to be magistrate of Chumparun.

BLYTH, Mr. W. D., officiating magistrate, Champaran, is appointed to be a magistrate of the third grade, but will continue to act in the second grade.

GAYER, Mr. W. A., officiating assistant superintendent of police, Dacca, is transferred to Murshidabad.

BAMFORD, Mr. H. A., assistant inspector of European schools, is appointed to be inspector of European schools.

EDWARDS, Mr. C., is appointed temporarily to be assistant inspector of European schools.

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES.

(N.W. Provinces and Oudh Gazette, Dec. 6.)

PHILLIPS, Rev. F. L., chaplain of Agra, is granted furlough for two years, from Nov. 24, or subsequent date.

BELL, Mr. G. H. J., C.S., is appointed to be an assistant magistrate and collector, and to be posted to the Shahjahanpur district.

WHITTLE, Mr. G., C.S., is appointed to be an assistant magistrate and collector, and to be posted to the Etawah district.

GALBRAITH, Mr. E., officiating magistrate and collector of Budaun, reverted to his substantive appointment as joint magistrate, Budaun, from Nov. 20, the date on which he made over charge to Mr. G. R. C. Williams.

TWEEDY, Mr. G. A., officiating magistrate and collector, Budaun, on being relieved by Mr. E. Galbraith, is transferred to Moradabad as joint magistrate.

MOORE—The services of Rev. C. G. Moore, who has reported his return from furlough, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India in the Home Department, from Nov. 19.

NELSON, Rev. J., of the Australian Presbyterian Church, Lucknow, is licensed to solemnise marriages, and to grant certificates of marriage to Native Christians in the N.W. Provinces and Oudh.

EVANS, Mr. C. T., executive engineer, 2nd grade, on return from privilege leave, took over charge of the Cawnpore Division, Lower Ganges Canal, from Mr. J. E. C. Nicolls, executive engineer, on Nov. 9.

H.H. the Lieut.-Governor, N.W. Provinces, and Chief Commissioner, Oudh, is pleased to order the following promotions from the dates specified:—

SIMEON, Mr. L. B., from executive engineer, 3rd grade, sub pro tem., to be executive engineer, 3rd grade, from June 24, permanent, in consequence of the retirement of Mr. G. C. F. Barnardo, executive engineer, 3rd grade.

SIMPSON, Mr. S. J., from executive engineer, 4th grade, to be executive engineer, 3rd grade, from June 24, sub pro tem., vice Mr. L. B. Simeon, permanently promoted.

MADRAS.

GENERAL ORDERS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

CIVIL.

(Fort St. George Gazette, Dec. 2.)

The Hon. the Governor has been pleased to make the following appointments on his Personal Staff:—

CHISHOLME, Major J. J. S., 5th (Queen's Royal) Lancers, to be private secretary.

FOWLE, Captain J., 21st Hussars, to be military secretary.

STAMER—HOLMES—Captain L. Stamer, 16th Lancers, and Lieutenant H. G. Holmes, 2nd Battalion the Princess of Wales' Own (Yorkshire Regiment), to be aides-de-camp.

MATLAND, M.B., Surg.-Major J., to be surgeon.

LEONARD, Lieut.-Colonel, T. T., Bangalore Rifle Volunteers, to be honorary aide-de-camp.

PEMBERTON, Surg.-Major R., Madras Medical Establishment, has an extension of six months' leave on medical certificate.

WHITESIDE, Mr. W./S., to act as first member of the Board of Revenue during the employment of the Hon. Mr. H. W. Bliss, C.I.E., on other duty.

CROSTOWN, Mr. H. F., to act as second member of the Board of Revenue during the employment of Mr. W. S. Whiteside on other duty.

CROLE, Mr. C. S., to act as Third Member of the Board of Revenue, during the employment of Hon. Mr. J. Grose on other duty.

BEST, Mr. J. W., to act as district and sessions judge, Chingleput, during the employment of Mr. W. P. Austin on other duty.

HORSFALL, Mr. T. M., to act as district and sessions judge, North Arcot, during the employment of Mr. C. S. Crole on other duty.

MOUNSE, Mr. C. H., to act as sub-collector and joint magistrate, Nellore, during the employment of Mr. G. F. T. Power on other duty.

MORRIS, Mr. R., to act as head assistant to the collector and magistrate of the district Anantapur, during the employment of Mr. M. D. Bell, on other duty.

EVANS, Surgeon J. W. E., civil surgeon, Cochin, and acting district surgeon of Rajamundry, to act as district surgeon and superintendent of jail, Berhampore, during the employment of Surgeon-Major D. Elcum on other duty.

ROBINSON, Mr. H. D., assistant superintendent of police, Malabar, is granted leave on medical certificate for one year.

BEATTY—The services of the Rev. E. T. Beatty, of the Madras Ecclesiastical Establishment, have been replaced by the Government of India at the disposal of this Government, from Nov. 12.

GRANT, Mr. D., executive engineer, 1st grade, is permitted, at his own request, to retire from the service, from Nov. 1.

DAVIDSON, Mr. J. P., executive engineer, 3rd grade, is posted to the office of the chief engineer, P.W.D., for special duty.

PAUL, Mr. J. E., executive engineer, 3rd grade, is granted furlough for eighteen months, from Feb. 11, 1891.

ASHPITAL, Mr. F. W., assistant engineer, 1st grade, is granted furlough for nineteen months, from March 1, 1891.

ROMILLY, Mr. A. G., assistant engineer, 2nd grade, is posted to the I. Circle.

HOWLEY, Mr. W. J. J., assistant engineer, 2nd grade, is posted to the L. Circle.

MILITARY.

The undermentioned officers have returned from furlough out of India:—

MOBERLY, Colonel C. M., Staff Corps.

HENDERSON, Surgeon C., Indian Medical Service.

The undermentioned officer is granted leave to proceed out of India (to Ceylon) on medical certificate:—

DONNAN, Staff Corps, 19th Madras Infantry, for 112 days; pension service, third year, commenced Feb. 11.

TOPHAM, Lieut. F. D., Southern Mahratta Railway Rifle Corps, is appointed to be captain, vice Captain Anderson, resigned.

ANDERSON, Captain A. R., is permitted to resign his commission at his own request.

BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

(Adjutant-General's Office, Ootacamund, Dec. 5.)

CRAWFORD, 2nd Lieutenant J. H., about to be commissioned from the Arzyl and Bute Artillery, has been posted to the 59th Field Battery Royal Artillery, which he will be ordered to join on completion of the usual course of instruction.

MCCLINTOCK, Major L. A., is directed to proceed from Ootacamund to Madras, to join his battery on being relieved of the duties of staff captain, Royal Artillery, Madras Circle.

LITTLE, Captain C. B., 2nd Battalion Somersetshire Light Infantry, to officiate as station staff officer, Bellary, as a temporary measure, no other officer being available for the station staff duties alone. Captain Little will, on being relieved of his duties as staff officer, Wellington Depot, proceed direct to Bellary.

HAMILTON, Brigadier-General A. F., Royal (late Madras) Engineers, who has been brought on the District Staff as a district commander, 2nd class, is posted to the command of the Rangoon district.

BECHELL, Surgeon A. A., M.B., on arrival from England, is posted to Belgaum and Bangalore districts.

COOKE-HURLE, Lieut. E. F., 2nd Battalion Somersetshire Light Infantry, has leave to Europe for one year, on private affairs.

BOMBAY.

GENERAL ORDERS OF THE BOMBAY GOVERNMENT]

BY H.E. THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

CIVIL.

(Bombay Government Gazette, Dec. 11.)

MENNIE—The brigadier-general commanding Aden Division and Political Resident of Aden has, with the approval of the Governor in Council, nominated Lieut. J. O. Mennie, wing subaltern 29th Belooch Regiment, as aide-de-camp to the Resident, from the date of his return from furlough.

WRAY, Major J. W., second-in-command Kolhapur Infantry Corps, and ex-officio assistant to the political agent, Kolhapur, was permitted by H.M.'s Secretary of State for India to return to duty within the period of his leave.

GIBB, Mr. M. C., C.S., to be assistant political agent for the Dangs in the Khandesh District, from Oct. 22.

H.E. the Governor-in-Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—

WHITWORTH, Mr. G. C., on his return to duty, to take up his substantive appointment as judge and session judge of Khandesh.

ALCOCK, Mr. J. B., on being relieved by Mr. Whitworth, to act as assistant judge in the Surat district for the Broach Collectorate.

WEEDON, Mr. P., is re-appointed to the Sheriff of Bombay for the ensuing year, to be computed from Dec. 20.

COLLIE, Surgeon M. A. T., M.B., C.M., to act as Professor of Materia Medica and Pharmacy, Grant Medical College, during the absence of Surgeon R. J. Baker, B.A., M.D.

STEWART, Mr. A., on being relieved by Mr. G. P. Millet, to do duty as divisional forest officer, North Kanara, during the absence of Mr. W. A. Talbot.

KEYSER, Mr. A., C.S., acting commissioner, Southern division, is allowed furlough for ten months, from Feb. 14.

POLLEN, Mr. J., C.S., LL.D., has been allowed by H.M.'s Secretary of State for India an extension of furlough up to May 17, 1891.

FLETCHER, Mr. W. M., superintendent, Deccan Revenue Survey, having completed nine years' service as superintendent on Nov. 10, is entitled from the 11th idem to the higher rate of pay prescribed for superintendents in the Revenue Survey Department.

COURTENAY, Mr. R., has been permitted to retire from H.M.'s Covenanted Civil Service on the Bombay Establishment from Sept. 24.

WINCHESTER, Mr. B., C.S., to act as collector and district magistrate, Kolaba, and district registrar, Kolaba, and to be member and president of the Local Board established for the Kolaba district.

MACONOCHE, Mr. E., C.S., to do duty as assistant collector, Surat.

LUCAS, Mr. A., C.S., has been allowed by H.M.'s Secretary of State for India to spend the remainder of his leave in India.

MILITARY.

ALEXANDER, Captain F. G., Staff Corps, having completed twenty years' service, six of which have been in the Staff Corps, to be major from Dec. 17, subject to H.M.'s approval.

WISE, Deputy Commissary and Honorary Captain C. D., Adjutant General's Department, is permitted to retire from the service from Dec. 7.

BEVILLE, Brigadier-General G. F., Commanding a Second-class District, to officiate on the First-class District Staff, vice Major-General R. R. Gillespie, C.B., deceased.

GALLOWAY, Colonel J. C.B., officiating collector on the Staff, Nasirabad, to officiate on the Second-class District Staff, with the local and temporary rank of brigadier-general, vice Brigadier-General G. F. Beville, officiating on the First-class District Staff.

LESLIE, Lieutenant C. S. D., 2nd Battalion Manchester Regiment, officiating wing officer, 50th Bombay Infantry, is admitted to the Bombay Staff Corps, from March 22, 1889, subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for India.

(Adjutant-General's Office, Poona, Dec. 5.)

The Commander-in-Chief is pleased to make the following appointments:—

GRIBER, 2nd Lieutenant R. E., Royal Engineers, to be company officer Bombay Sappers and Miners.

BARRY, Surgeon J. T., Indian Medical Service, in medical charge 4th Bombay Infantry, to officiate in medical charge 27th Regiment (1st Belooch) Battalion L.L., vice Surgeon S. P. Avetoom, Indian Medical Service, on furlough.

APLIN, Captain P. H., wing officer 7th Bombay Infantry, is attached for duty to the 24th Bombay Infantry in the same capacity.

BUTLER, Lieut. A. T., 55th Field Battery, R.A., has been appointed to "N" Battery, R.H.A.

CAMERON, Lieut. E. C., "N" Battery, R.H.A., has been transferred to 55th Field Battery, R.H.A.

BALLARD, 2nd-Lieut. C. N. B., No. 18 Battery, Southern Division, has been transferred to 10th Field Battery, R.A.

GALLOWAY—Mhow District Order, dated Nov. 18, has appointed Colonel J. Galloway, C.B., colonel on the staff at Nusseerabad, the next senior officer to command the Mhow District, temporarily, vice Major-General R. R. Gillespie, C.B., deceased.

FURLONGS.

BOWDEN-SMITH, Lieut. W., 2nd Battalion R. L. Regiment, to England, for 182 days, on medical certificate.

BURCH, Lieut. W. E. S., 2nd Battalion Middlesex Regiment, to England, for one year, on private affairs.

BRIIGGS, Captain G. E., 1st Battalion Royal Fusiliers, to England, for one year, on private affairs.

INDIA OFFICE.

DECEMBER 24.
ARRIVALS REPORTED.

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—Surgeon R. J. Baker, Surgeon H. M. Morris, C. P. Bird (Cov.), C. A. Mills, Surgeon-Major A. Tomes, A. C. Edwards, G. C. Serres.

EXTENSIONS OF LEAVE.

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—C. J. Ponsonby, six months' extraordinary leave on m.c.; F. McCulloch, privilege leave commuted to leave on m.c. for six months; B. S. Carey, three months' m.c.; A. H. L. Fraser (Cov.), three months' m.c.

PERMITTED TO RETURN.

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—L. Palit (Cov.), Captain A. W. Campbell, B.S.C.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

HOME.

BIRTHS.

FAULKLAND—Dec. 24, the Viscountess Falkland, of a son, stillborn.

ODELL—On Christmas Day, at St. Lawrence Rectory, Isle of Wight, the wife of the Rev. R. W. Odell, of a son.

PARTRIDGE—On Christmas Eve, at Borstal, near Rochester, the wife of Lieut.-Colonel S. R. B. Partridge, late 25th, the King's Own Borderers, of a son.

SHEPHERD—Dec. 12, at St. John's Vicarage, Carlisle, the wife of the Rev. W. M. Shepherd, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

BUCKLEY—COAKS—At St. Luke's, S.W., Edward James Buckley, Lieut. 2nd Battalion Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, Secunderabad, India, youngest son of the Rev. W. L. Buckley, M.A., Rector of Alderford and Attlebridge, Norfolk, to Ethel Agnes, youngest daughter of J. H. Coaks, Esq., J.P. and D.L., of Fern-hill, Norwich.

WHITEHEAD—WADE—Dec. 16, at St. Jude's, South Kensington, Alfred North Whitehead, Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, youngest son of the Rev. Alfred Whitehead, to Evelyn Ada Maud Rice, youngest daughter of Arthur Robert Willoughby Wade, late Capt. of the 72nd Highlanders.

DEATHS.

BAILLIE—On Christmas Day, at Roehampton, Cheltenham, Herbert Baillie, M.D., F.R.C.S., Surgeon-Major H.M.'s Indian Army, Retired, aged 71.

COPLAND—Dec. 22, after a short illness, Maria Louisa, the wife of Henry S. Copland, Esq., of 42, Old Broad-street, Esq., son of the late Dr. James Copland, M.D., F.R.S., &c.

FENTON—Dec. 13, Wilfrid David Bradley Fenton, Major Royal Artillery, aged 35.

HEWITT—Dec. 16, at Upper Phillimore-place, Kensington, Elizabeth Henrietta Hewitt, widow of the late Colonel Frank Hewitt, Bengal Army, and only child of the late Henry Hewitt, Esq., of Cork, aged 82.

MACKENZIE—Dec. 25, in London, after a few days' illness, Victoria Henrietta, the wife of Major-General Colin Mackenzie, and eldest daughter of the late Charles Mackinnon, Esq.

POUNTNEY—Dec. 24, Herbert Pountney, of 5, Copthall-buildings and Stock Exchange, London (youngest son of H. W. Pountney, late of Manchester), aged 35.

ROUGIER—Dec. 25, at Bridge House, Isleworth, George Rougier, late of the Stock Exchange, aged 66.

SHERVINTON—Dec. 27, at 67, Warwick-road, South Kensington, Col. William Munro Shervinton, late Chief of the Staff and Commandant of Cavalry, Salvador, Central America, second son of Lieut.-Colonel Shervinton, aged 33.

SIMPSON—Nov. 30, at Ballyards, Armagh, Colonel Thomas Simpson, aged 80.

SUTCLIFFE—Dec. 11, at Sidmouth, Harriett Eliza Sutcliffe, widow of James Sutcliffe, Bengal C.S.

INDIAN.

BIRTHS.

CADELL—Nov. 30, at Bareilly, the wife of Alan Cadell, C.S., of a son.

CORK—Dec. 8, at Hill-road, Bandora, the wife of E. A. Cork, Bombay Port Trust, of a daughter.

CROOKE—Nov. 30, at Mirzapore, the wife of W. Crooke, Bengal Civil Service, of a son.

DUGGAN—Dec. 7, at the Dean, Broach, the wife of H. J. Duggan, District Superintendent of Police, of a daughter.

FFRENCH-MULLEN—Nov. 30, at Ajmere, the wife of Surgeon-Major D. Ffrench-Mullen, Bengal Medical Service, of a son.

FINN—Dec. 7, at Bangalore, the wife of Captain H. Finn, 21st Hussars, S.S. Office, of a son.

FOWLE—Dec. 4, at Rawal Pindi, the wife of Captain T. F. T. Fowle, R.A., of a daughter.

JUKES—Dec. 8, at Medow-street, Bombay, the wife of Arthur A. Jukes, Pawal Water Works, of a son.

MCGUIRE—Nov. 27, at Nagpore, C.P., the wife of J. D. McGuire, C.P. Police, of a daughter.

MITCHELL—Dec. 10, at Marble Hall, Colaba, the wife of Alex. Mitchell, H.M.'s Mint, of a son.

PALIN—Dec. 5, at Deesa, the wife of Lieut. G. W. Palin, Bombay Staff Corps, of a son.

RODRIGUES—Nov. 28, at Trichinopoly, the wife of Mr. J. B. Rodrigues, P.W.D., Madura District, of a son.

WILLIAMS—Nov. 29, at Dharmasala, the wife of P. E. Williams, Manager, Kanayara Tea Estate, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

AITKEN—JONES—Dec. 8, at Deoli, Arthur Edward Aitken, 19th Bombay Infantry, third son of General W. D. Aitken, R.A., to Agnes Florence Sutton (Zoë), fourth daughter of Moogan Jones, Esq., of Penylan, Cardiganshire and Llanmeloe, Carmarthenshire, South Wales.

COTES—DUNCAN—Dec. 6, at St. Thomas's Church, Calcutta, E. C. Cotes, of the Indian Museum, Calcutta, to Sara Jeannette, eldest daughter of C. Duncan, Esq., of Brantford, Ontario, Canada.

DIAS—D'SILVA—Nov. 29, at St. Estavoa, Goa, Dr. Minguel C. Dias, Professor of Medical School, Nova Goa, Facultative First Class, and Member of the Provincial Council of Governor-General of Portuguese India, to Maria Veronica, eldest daughter of J. M. D'Silva, Inspector of Gin Factories at Hubli.

GLADSTONE—BAYLEY—Dec. 2, at St. Paul's Cathedral, Calcutta, Wm. Buckley, youngest son of the late Murray Gladstone, Esq., to Alicia Sidney, second daughter of Sir Steuart Colvin Bayley, K.C.S.I., Lieut.-Governor of Bengal.

DEATHS.

FITZGERALD—Dec. 8, at Daly's-road, Vepery, Mr. T. P. Fitzgerald Supervisor, D.P.W., aged 39.

LOVERY—Dec. 5, at Palmlands, Kilpauk, Charlotte Ellen, the wife of B. Livery, aged 62.

PENNOCK—Dec. 7, at Lal Bagh, Parel, Bombay, Jessie, the wife of J. F. Pennock, aged 25.

THE CHARGES AGAINST CAPTAIN NORMAN.

At the Esplanade Police Court, Bombay, Dec. 8th, before Mr. C. W. Richardson, Acting Third Presidency Magistrate, Captain Charles Norman was charged on remand by Inspector Briscoe, with cheating Messrs. Hurjeemul and Co., and Ardeshir Bhicajee, two well-known Bombay jewellers, details of which have already appeared.

Mr. Walker, of Messrs. Chalk, Walker, and Smeatham, prosecuted, and Mr. Frere, of Messrs. Little, Smith, Frere, and Nicholson, was counsel for the defence.

Mr. Frere, in addressing the Court on behalf of his client, said that this was the first opportunity Captain Norman had of making any statements in public in reference to the matter, although various accounts from the other side had already appeared in the newspapers. Since Captain Norman's return he had had no means of refuting those allegations, from the fact of his having been suffering from fever since he was first placed before the Court. From certain explanations that had been given to the complainants they were now of opinion that Captain Norman had no intention to cheat at the time he took their goods. He had been compelled to leave Bombay somewhat suddenly. His departure had nothing whatever to do with the present charge, which had, no doubt, been the principal cause for a warrant of arrest being granted by the Court. That ground

had now disappeared, and from the nature of the explanation that had been given he (Mr. Frere) submitted that the case against his client could be withdrawn, for Captain Norman had in reality only done what many other persons do—that is, left the country without having paid his debts. The property had been taken possession of by the police, who arrested his client at Suez, and could now be made over complete to the complainants. It now rested with the Court to discharge the accused.

The Magistrate: The case is not compoundable.

Mr. Frere, continuing, said that in such cases the difficulty could be overcome by his learned friend Mr. Walker informing the Court that his clients did not wish to give evidence or press the charge. If, on the other hand, that gentleman thought he had a good case, he would raise a similar argument on behalf of the defendant.

The Magistrate: I must have the desire from the complainants themselves that they do not wish to proceed any further.

Mr. Walker: The fact that the property has been returned is an important element in the case. I am told that the property of the complainants is before the Court, and considering that the accused has already been in custody for eleven weeks, and has during that time been suffering from fever, I may state that my clients are not willing to press the charge.

The Magistrate expressed his willingness to withdraw the case after assuring himself of that fact from the prosecutors themselves.

The jeweller, Kanjimull Kalary, was put into the witness-box, where he at first desired to proceed against Captain Norman. Eventually he expressed himself to the contrary on receiving his ring set with a sapphire and diamonds valued at Rs. 1,200. The second complainant, Ardeshir Bhicajee, after identifying his property, brooches, rings, and bangles, also withdrew the charge.

His Worship in discharging the accused said that on referring to the information, that was in the first instance not filed before him, he had some doubt as to whether there was a clear case made out; and as it now appeared from the evidence of the complainants that they did not wish to proceed further, the only alternative now left to him was to discharge the accused.

The property was returned to the jewellers.

THE CZAREWITCH'S VISIT TO INDIA.

(*Bombay Gazette, Dec. 13.*)

The first week of H.I.H. the Czarewitch's visit to India will be spent in a most interesting corner of H.H. the Nizam's dominions, and with their customary liberality when any notability visits the State of Hyderabad, the Nizam's Government have made the most extensive and complete preparations for the Czarewitch's entertainment. An elaborate programme has been carefully planned out, so that during the short time he will be the guest of the Nizam he will be taken over a large tract of ground, seeing the most of some of the wonderful sights that are to be seen in the Hyderabad State. As already announced, his Imperial Highness will in all probability land in Bombay on the 23rd inst., when he will be joined by Colonel M. Gerard, Central India Horse; Captain Grover, 2nd Punjab Cavalry; and Lieut. Newnham, 10th B.I.; who have been appointed by Government to conduct him on his tour. From Bombay he goes to Poona, and thence to Nandgaon, by the G. I. P. Railway, reaching there on the 26th inst. At Nandgaon, which is the nearest station to Aurungabad and the Caves of Ellora, the Czarewitch will be met by a distinguished party on behalf of H.H. the Nizam, consisting of Nawab Vicar-ul-Umra, one of the chief Pagan nobles and Revenue Minister, his son the Nawab Sultan-ul-Mulk, the Nawab Fateh Nawaz Jung, Home Secretary; Mr. Lauder, Private Secretary to the Nawab Vicar-ul-Umra, and seven others. Teams of horses, drags, and tongas, specially brought from Nassik, Ahmednagar, and other stations near by, will carry the Czarewitch and party over to Ellora, escorted by a detachment of H.H. the Nizam's mounted police, while on reaching his destination he will be received by a guard-of-honour of the Hyderabad Contingent. There being much to see at Ellora, two days will be spent at that station. There are nearly forty large caves there, Buddhist, Brahminical, and Jain, and as each has an interest and history of its own, his Imperial Highness will find sufficient to interest him. But besides the caves there are the beautiful waterfalls, which, fortunately for the visitors, are almost at their best at this time of the year. On leaving Ellora he will return to Nandgaon, escorted, as he came, by the mounted police. Owing to the brief space of time to be spent in the Nizam's dominions, and many objects of interest to be seen at Ellora and Ajunta, no visit is to be paid to Aurungabad, although, if time should permit, a flying visit may be paid to Daulatabad. At Nandgaon the party will

re-enter the train and proceed to Pachora, the nearest station for the famous Ajunta Caves. After a sojourn of two more days at Ajunta his Imperial Highness will return by tonga or on horseback to Pachora, reaching Bombay again on New Year's Day.

To draw out so complete a programme, and make all the necessary arrangements for such a tour, is no light task. Mr. Furdoonjee Jamsetjee, private secretary to H.E. the Minister, is superintending the arrangements from head-quarters, and Mr. A. K. Stevens, staff officer to the Minister, is carrying out arrangements locally, and will be in charge of the transport and camps; and Colonel Ludlow, C.I.E., inspector General of the Nizam's Police and his detective assistant, Mr. Stevenson, are in charge of the police arrangements. To add to the comfort and safety of his Imperial Highness and party a medical officer from the Hyderabad Contingent will probably be deputed to superintend the sanitation of the camp.

The following notification was published in yesterday's *Government Gazette* relative to the visit of H.H. the Czarewitch:—

His Imperial Highness the Hereditary Grand Duke Nicolas Alexandrovitch, Czarewitch, is expected to arrive on board the Russian cruiser *Azora*, accompanied by the *Monomach* and the *Koncloff* in Bombay harbour, on the 23rd instant and to land at 8 A.M. His Imperial Highness will be received on arrival with all the Naval and Military honours due to his high position.

2. As soon as the *Azora* is signalled from the Light House, three guns will be fired from the Saluting Battery at an interval of ten seconds each.

3. His Excellency the Naval Commander-in-Chief or, in his Excellency's absence, the Senior Officer of the Royal Navy in the port, and the Director of the Indian Marine, will meet his Imperial Highness on board the *Azora*.

4. His Imperial Highness will leave *Azora* at 8 A.M., and the Director of the Indian Marine should be requested to consult with his Excellency the Naval Commander-in-Chief or the Senior Naval Officer at the station, and to act in concert with him in arranging the details of his Imperial Highness's disembarkation at the Apollo Bunder. The arrangements for landing at the Bunder will be made by the Director of the Indian Marine. All other arrangements at the Bunder will be made by the Public Works Department.

5. On his Imperial Highness reaching the shore, a salute of twenty-one guns will be fired from the Saluting Battery. A Guard of Honour of British Infantry, with Band and Colours, will be drawn up at the Bunder head. His Imperial Highness will proceed along the Esplanade-road as far as the Post Office, and thence by the Queen's-road to Government House, Malabar Point.

6. The following high officials, if present in Bombay, are invited to receive His Imperial Highness—namely, His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief and Staff and the Honourable the Chief Justice of Bombay, the Lord Bishop of Bombay, the Judges of H.M.'s High Court, the Additional Members of the Council of His Excellency the Governor for making Laws and Regulations, the Vice-Chancellor of the University of Bombay, the Secretaries to Government, the Brigadier-General Commanding the Bombay District, the President of the Bombay Municipal Corporation, the Military and Private Secretaries and the Staff of His Excellency the Governor, the Municipal Commissioner, the Under Secretaries to Government and the Heads of Departments, Civil and Military.

7. The Consular representatives of Foreign Governments are invited to be present on the occasion, and a space marked B will be reserved for them.

8. All officers of Her Majesty's Services, Civil, Naval, Military, and the Indian Marine and officers belonging to Corps of Volunteers then in Bombay are invited to attend. Members of the Corporation of Bombay are also invited. To all such who wish to attend cards of admission to space C will be supplied on application to the Executive Engineer of the Presidency. The same officer will also issue cards of admission to space A to any Heads of Department not specified by name in paragraph 6 who may intimate that they will be present. For the Consular representatives and all others mentioned above no cards will be necessary. As far as accommodation in space D is available, it will be allotted to any ladies or gentlemen who may apply for tickets to the Executive Engineer.

Full dress will be worn by all officers of Government entitled to wear uniform, and morning dress by all others.

9. His Imperial Highness, escorted by a detachment of His Excellency the Governor's Body Guard, will proceed to Government House, Malabar Point, where a guard of honour of Bombay Infantry, with band and colours, will be mounted. An officer's guard of forty-five British rank and file will remain on duty at Government House during his Imperial Highness's stay.

10. No procession of carriages will be formed. The Com-

missioner of Police will arrange for the maintenance of order and for keeping the streets clear, and the Military Department will issue the necessary instructions for the firing of the Imperial Salute from the saluting battery.

11. His Imperial Highness will arrive at Kirkee on Thursday, the 25th, at Nangdaon on the morning of Friday, the 26th, and at Ahmedabad on the 1st of January at a time which will be hereafter communicated to the several collectors at those stations. On the arrival of his Imperial Highness he should be met at each of those stations by the Commissioner of the division, the officer commanding the station and the collector, and at Ahmedabad by the Secretary to Government, Political Department, in addition to those officers.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

THE following is extracted from the Zhob Field Force Orders:—"Camp Karam, No. 183, dated 17th November, 1890.—The purpose for which the Zhob Field Force was assembled having been successfully accomplished, Major-General Sir Geo. White begs to thank all ranks for their cordial co-operation and exemplary conduct."

LIEUT.-COLONEL T. H. LLOYD, R.A., has been appointed a corresponding member of the United Service Institution of India for the Poona District.

ARRIVAL OF H.M.S. TROOPSHIP *SERAPIS*.

Her Majesty's troopship *Serapis*, Captain C. P. G. Hicks, arrived in harbour on Thursday morning from Portsmouth, which she left on the 13th November, calling at Malta on the 22nd and Port Said on the 26th. She was detained for two days in the Suez Canal on account of the grounding of the P. and O. Co.'s steamship *Valetta*, which was towed off on the 28th ultimo, after having discharged a large portion of her cargo. During the time she was aground the canal was entirely blocked and the traffic had to be suspended. The *Serapis* left Suez on the 29th November, and passed Aden on the 4th December. One death occurred in the Red Sea on the 1st December, namely, that of a Private named Thomas Devlin, of the Highlanders L.I., of fever. During the passage entertainments were organised by the medical officer of the ship (Dr. Marsh), and much enjoyed, the series being brought to a close on Tuesday last with the laughable farce, entitled "Creatures of Impulse," in which the whole of the performers acquitted themselves most satisfactorily.

The *Serapis* has brought 57 officers, 18 ladies, 7 children, 1,132 men, 30 women, and 41 children, attached to different regiments. The following are the names of the saloon passengers:—

Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. J. Whitton, 2nd Rl. Scots. Fus.; Surg.-Major and Mrs. J. H. Clery, Med. Staff; Major and Mrs. F. H. Whitley, 2nd Dur. L.I.; Major and Mrs. R. Phayre and child, 2nd York; Major E. C. Dowse, 2nd Derby; Major H. H. Pengree, R.A.; Major and Mrs. F. W. Campbell and child, R.A.; Major F. W. Bromfield, 3rd Cheshire; Surg. E. North, Med. Staff; Surg. and Mrs. H. J. Barnes and three children, Med. Staff; Surg. and Mrs. A. A. Pichell and child, Med. Staff; Capt. E. V. Bellers, 2nd Middlesex; Capt. H. B. Mainwaring, 2nd Lincoln; Capt. D. Carey, 1st E. Lancaster; Surg. F. J. W. Stoney, Med. Staff; Surg. H. N. Kenny, Med. Staff; Surg. C. L. Walsh, Med. Staff; Surg. F. R. Newland, Med. Staff; Surg. E. S. Marder, Med. Staff; Surg. E. McWoods, Med. Staff; Surg. J. Thompson, Med. Staff; Surg. C. W. Reilly, Med. Staff; Surg. E. C. Freeman, Med. Staff; Surg. J. E. Trask, Med. Staff; Capt. and Mrs. A. St. J. Seton and child, 2nd Liverpool; Qr.-Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Miller, 2nd Middlesex; Capt. E. B. Eager, 2nd North Fus.; Capt. E. C. B. Oldfield, 2nd North Fus.; Capt. J. Hanwell, Rl. Arty.; Lieut. G. Murray, Bengal Staff Corps; Lieut. A. Poingdestre, Staff Corps; Lieut. J. A. Douglas, Bengal Staff Corps; Lieut. S. H. Powell, R.E.; Lieut. and Mrs. F. G. F. Browne, 2nd Warwick; Lieut. C. P. Martin, 2nd Highland L.I.; Lieut. R. D. Turton, 3rd Cheshire; Lieut. G. A. Travers, R.E.; Lieut. A. Walpole, R.E.; Lieut. L. F. Green Wilkinson, 3rd Rifle Brigade; Lieut. H. C. Ferguson, 2nd High. L.I.; Lieut. P. R. Wood, 3rd R.I. Fus.; Lieut. and Mrs. H. de U. Harvest, 3rd R.I. Fus.; Vet.-Surg. F. Rassie, A.V. Dept.; Lieutenant H. W. Rushton, R.E.; 2nd Lieutenant G. M. Morris, South Lancashire; 2nd Lieutenant P. Holland-Prior, 3rd Dragoon Guards; 2nd Lieutenant R. M. Barff, West York; 2nd Lieut. C. A. Rooswale-Cock, Leicester; 2nd Lieut. T. A. Tancred, 5th Hus.; 2nd Lieut. G. H. F. Kelly, Leinster; 2nd Lieut. O. H. Lawson, North Fus.; 2nd Lieut. A. G. Vivian, North Fus.; 2nd Lieut. C. J. Hogarth, 2nd H.L. Infy.; 2nd Lieut. C. M. Dobell, Rl. Welsh Fus.; 2nd Lieut. J. H. Campbell, 2nd H.L. Infy.; 2nd Lieut. J. Elmsley, 2nd Rl. Warwick; 2nd Lieut. S. Clay, 2nd York Regt.; Rev. P. Haythornthwaite, Chaplain, Dept.; Miss Campbell-Jameson, R.A.; Nursing sisters, six.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

HOME.—Dec. 18, Rydal Hall (s), Rangoon; 22, Britannia (s), Bombay; 24, Clan Murray (s), Madras; 24, Shannon (s), Calcutta; 26, Clan Matheson (s), Calcutta.

BOMBAY.—Dec. 24, City of Edinburgh (s), Clyde.

CALCUTTA.—Dec. 21, Capella (s), Liverpool; 23, Clan Macgregor (s), Liverpool; City of Calcutta (s).

MADRAS.—Dec. 25, Navarino (s), London; 26, Wistow Hall (s), Liverpool.

DEPARTURES.

HOME.—Dec. 23, City of Bombay (s), Calcutta; 23, Straits of Magellan (s), Bombay; 24, Clan Buchanan (s), Calcutta; 25, Rohilla (s), Calcutta.

BOMBAY.—Dec. 22, Huzara (s), London; 22, Clan Drummond (s).

CALCUTTA.—Dec. 25, Arabia (s), London.

MADRAS.—Dec. 19, Clan Macarthur (s), London.

The following passages have been engaged by the P. and O. Company's steamers:—

S.s. *Peninsular*, from London, Jan. 2; from Brindisi, Jan. 11.

For Bombay: Mrs. and Miss Frizelle, Mr. Jacob, Mr. Haviland, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Calthrop, Mr. Alston, Mr. Coen, Mr. and Mrs. W. Fowler, Rev. H. Macduff, Mr. G. Lord, jun., Mr. and Mrs. Harman and two children, Mr. H. A. W. Mathew, Gen. A. L. Playfair, Rev. H. Whitehead, Mr. and Mrs. Pendlebury, Mrs. Sibley, Mrs. Anderson, Mrs. C. W. Ravenshaw, infant and ayah, Capt. J. C. Francis, Mr. A. Fletcher, Miss Bradon, Mr. Hewson, Mr. W. C. Edwards, Capt. A. Pakenham, Mr. and Mrs. Rushworth and two children, Lieut. G. Seton Chisholm, Lieut. A. L. Farrer. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. Scaramanga and maid, Mr. and Mrs. Hyde, Mr. L. Stanhope, Mr. W. A. Duckworth, Miss E. Duckworth, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Barlow, Mr. A. P. Macdonnell, Col. and Mrs. Strahan, Mr. and Mrs. MacFie, Mrs. Pollen, Lieut. and Mrs. Borrodale, Mr. F. Graham, Mr. C. Ferry, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Cornish, Mr. A. C. Tute, Mr. and Mrs. Colvin, Col. C. McD. Skene, Mr. F. W. Fox, Capt. C. J. B. Dressner, Col. A. Chaplin, Mr. W. F. Melhuish, Dr. R. Stuart, Mr. Scott, Mr. A. M. Finlay. *From Ismailia*: Mr. and Mrs. Dowling.

For Ismailia: Mr. C. C. Barker, Mrs. Manley Sims, Misses Duckworth (two), Mrs. St. John Mildmay, Miss Macaulay, Mr. and Mrs. Tyerman and child, Misses Da Costa (two), Mr. and Mrs. Colfon, Miss Thorold, Lieut. E. C. Dalgleish, Lieut. E. C. Doughty, Lieut. E. C. Bradford, Capt. Dashwood, Col. W. H. Jackson, Mr. E. G. Raphael. *From Brindisi*: Capt. Bald, Mr. and Miss Rogers and maid, Mr. and Mrs. Bence Jones, Miss Carnegie, Miss Ramsay and maid, Mr. Leech, Mr. Potter.

For Madras (via Bombay): Mr. J. McLeod Hawkins. *From Brindisi*: Mr. H. D. Wilbraham, Mr. H. Winteler.

For Malta: Mrs. and Miss Walker, Mr. E. Geoghegan, Sergt. and Mrs. Hardy.

For Brindisi: Mrs. Browne, Misses E. and M. Thorne.

For Gibraltar: Miss Mühleke, Miss Cunliffe Lister, Lieut. E. S. Dawes, Mrs. W. Prowing Roberts, child and maid, Mrs. and Miss McLachlan, Mr. McLachlan, Miss Maturin.

For Port Said: *From Brindisi*: Mr. Auslyn, Mr. Lefebvre, Baron de Caters, Mr. Chaumelin.

S.s. *Shannon*, from London, Jan. 8; from Naples, Jan. 17.

For Colombo: Mr. and Mrs. W. Petrie and son, Mrs. and Miss Rogers, Mr. A. Brown, Mr. Percy Rogers, Mr. M. Mooney, Mr. and Miss Carbery, Mr. H. L. Forbes.

For Calcutta: Rev. Mr. Rainsford, Mrs. Rainsford, Rev. A. D. Green, Misses Short (two), Mrs. Clifford, Mr. and Mrs. Laycock, Mr. H. E. Falk, Rev. C. J. Palmer, Mr. L'Estrange, Mr. M. Finch. *From Naples*: Mr. S. B. and Miss Newton, Mr. H. Lindsay.

For Ismailia: Mr. and Mrs. Showell, Mr. J. Hand, Miss Showell, Mr. W. Showell, Sir A. Little and party, Misses Wallace (two), Mr. F. P. Latham, Mr. H. Kendall, Mr. W. J. Buchanan and son, Mrs. Leech, Miss Ashworth, Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Stewart, Miss Bramwell. *From Naples*: Mr. and Mrs. Strachan, Mr. L. Hale, Mr. M. W. Blackden, Misses Dean (two).

S.s. *Arcadia*, from London, Jan. 9; from Brindisi Jan. 18.

For Bombay: Mr. J. C. P. Maynard, Rev. J. A. and Mrs. Sellar, Mr. A. F. Bhungare, Mr. W. H. Chave, Mr. P. Connell. *From Venice*: Mr. and Mrs. Holmes. *From Brindisi*: Surg.-Maj. Sweeney, Mr. and Mrs. Rae, Mr. W. H. Vincent, Mr. Hepworth.

For Ismailia: Mrs. and Miss Campbell and maid, Countess of Galloway, Lord and Lady Edward Churchill, Mr. and Mrs. A. St. Maur.

For Colombo: Miss Tapson, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Stewart and maid.

For Alexandria: Mrs. Patterson, Mr. Francke, Mrs. Braddyll, Miss Bond, Mr. J. B. Clarke, Miss Sheppard, Col. Townsen, Mr. N. Connop, Mr. F. O. Roberts. *From Venice*: Mr., Mrs. and Miss Atterbury and servant, Mr. and Mrs. Breul, Mr. Thierry. *From Brindisi*: Misses Burgoyne (two), Miss Kays, Mr. J. Mahler, Rev. J. and Miss Blissard, Miss Boucherett, Mr. and Mrs. Dick, Mr. and Mrs. Simpson, Mrs. Buckston and maid, Miss Macdonald, Miss Spencer Churchill, Mrs. W. Portal, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Shedd, Miss Shedd.

For Malta: Mr. Lloyd, Sir G. and Miss Warrender and servants, Mrs. Woolcott and infant, Major and Mrs. Latham and maid, Mr. J. B. Campbell.

For Madras (via Bombay): *From Brindisi*: Mr. H. T. Ross.

S.s. *Oriental*, from London, Jan. 16; from Brindisi, Jan. 25.

For Bombay: Mr. H. Friend, Miss E. Pegg, Miss Ohimery, Mrs. Arnott and infant, Mrs. Sherston's two children and governess, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Phillips, Mr. C. F. Delafosse, Mr. K. Muir, Miss Huntley, M.D., Miss Godfrey, Mr. and Mrs. T. Holford. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. Moses and child, Mr. G. MacCorkell, Mr. C. Drummond, Rev. Dr. Marks, Capt. Warden, Lord Charles Fitzmaurice, Mr. Young, Mrs. Fenton, Mrs. de la Courneuve, Mr. S. H. de la Courneuve.

For Madras (via Bombay): Mrs. Middleton.

For Ismailia: Mr. and Mrs. D. Tod, Gen. and Miss Byron, Mr. F. J. and Miss Tod, Mr. A. Gibbings, Mr. W. L. Gibbings, Mrs. Gipps, Miss Mason, Mr. C. Dixon, Mr. Whiting, Mrs. Amy Jones, Mr. Arthur Jones. *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. Westmacott, Mr. Dixon, Sir Colin and Lady Scott Moncrieffe.

For Gibraltar: Mrs. and Miss Home Parker, Mr. and Mrs. Ponsonby.

For Kurrachee (via Bombay): Capt. Gambier.

S.s. *Ballarat*, from London, Jan. 22; from Brindisi, Feb. 1.

For Bombay: Major and Mrs. A. Watson, two children and maid. *From Brindisi*: Surg.-Maj. L. D. Spencer, Hon. J. Moore, Mr. R. B. Mainwaring, Mr. Moore.

For Alexandria: *From Brindisi*: Mr. and Mrs. A. Buckley.

S.s. *Khedive*, from London, Jan. 22; from Naples, Jan. 31.

For Calcutta: Mr. Crichton Fyfe, Mr. and Mrs. Gray and infant, Miss Ingle.

For Ismailia: Col. and Mrs. J. Nugent, Gen. A. Nugent, Mr. and Mrs. Sheffield and child.

S.s. *Clyde*, from London, Jan. 29; from Brindisi, Feb. 8.

For Bombay: Mrs. and Miss Craigie, Mrs. and Miss Hume, Mrs. Dacre Barclay, Mr. and Mrs. F. Wolley Dod and infant, Mrs. and Misses Reynolds (two), Misses K. and M. Thomson, Mr. J. B. Adams, Mr. Backhouse, Mr. Phelps. *From Brindisi*: Mrs. and Miss Baines, Miss MacAndrew, Mr. Beachcroft, Mr. W. W. Wyatt.

For Ismailia: Sir J. F. and Lady Lennard, Mr. and Mrs. Edward and maid.

S.s. , from London, Feb. 5; from Naples, Feb. 14.

For Calcutta: Mr. A. G. Pritchard.

For Colombo: Mr. Dickinson.

S.s. *Kaisar-i-Hind*, from London, Feb. 12; from Brindisi, Feb. 22.

For Bombay: Mr. and Miss Lawrence, Mrs. Stehelin, Mrs. Pollock and child, Mr. H. L. Wise.

S.s. *Coromandel*, from London, Feb. 19; from Naples, Feb. 28.

For Calcutta: Mrs. Johnstone, child and maid, Miss Johnstone.

For Colombo: *From Naples*: Mr. E. Sewell.

S.s. *Rome*, from London, Feb. 28; from Brindisi, Mar. 8.

For Bombay: Sir Mortimer and Lady Durand, Miss Durand, Miss Henderson. *From Brindisi*: Lady and Miss Roberts, Mr. Roberts Mrs. Horsfall.

For Gibraltar: Mrs. Bridgman Simpson, Miss Seymour.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Goorkha*, to sail Jan. 1; from Naples, Jan. 10.

For Calcutta: Mr. and Mrs. W. Currie and family, Mrs. Parker-Jones, Mr. Charles Murray, Mr. E. Brown Orrah.

For Madras: Dr. and Mrs. S. C. Sarkies, Mr. W. W. Sawtell, Mr. Barnes, Miss M. Hawkins, Mrs. Brooke.

For Colombo: Dr. and Mrs. A. D. Murray, Mr. Percy Jukes.

For Bombay: Mr. F. B. Phillips.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Kangra*, to sail Jan. 3.

For Kurrachee: Mrs. Mockler, infant, and nurse, Mr. F. B. Phillips.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Merakara*, to sail Jan. 15.

For Calcutta: Mrs. W. D. Taylor.

Per B.I.S.N. s.s. *Rewa*, to sail Jan. 15; from Naples, Jan. 24.

For Calcutta: Mrs. C. E. Mardall, infant, and maid, Sisters Sophia and Florence, Mrs. Graves.

For Colombo: Mr. G. Summer.

Per Hall Line s.s. *Locksley Hall*, to sail Jan. 17.

For Kurrachee: Mrs. Boyce Combe, Misses Boyce Combe (two), Mrs. C. G. M. Fasken, Miss MacGowan, Mrs. J. A. Anderson and infant, Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Forbes and two children, Mrs. J. H. Birch, two children and nurse, Mr. C. W. Hodson, three children, and nurse, Gen. J. B. Glascock, Miss Downes, Miss Cheler.

Per Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's s.s. *Imperator*, to sail Jan. 3.

For Bombay: Col. Kenneth Mackenzie, Mrs. and Miss Branson, child and nurse, Capt. Keary, Mr. W. W. Fisher.

Per Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's s.s. *Imperatrix*, to sail Feb. 3.

For Bombay: Capt. and Mrs. R. Williams, Mrs. A. Conway Gordon, Miss Conway Gordon, Mrs. Hogg, child and nurse.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Siam*, Capt. H. T. Weighell, at Bombay, Dec. 9.

From London: Miss Cotesworth, Miss Hartley, Mr. and Mrs. F. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Kreiner.

From Brindisi: Mr. W. F. Ackland, Mr. Atchison, Mr. J. Cowie, Mrs. and Miss Cook, Mr. Cook, Mr. J. Gallian, Mr. E. Jaup, Mr. T. Langmeir, Mr. H. J. Maynard, Mr. J. Mackilican, Mr. D. Stewart Mackintosh, Mr. Macpherson, Dr. Perkins, Mr. G. P. Millett, Messrs. T. H. and T. Robinson, Mr. A. Silbiger, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Tait, Mr. Topping, Col. J. Temple, Mr. and Mrs. Turnbull, Mrs. Williamson.

From Aden: Mrs. Allen and friend, Dr. Boute, Mr. Nowrojee Hirajee, Sultan of Fadhir, Mr. Yenoon.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Siam*, Capt. H. T. Weighell, from Bombay, Dec. 13.

For London: Miss Andrews, Mr. W. Hollows, Mrs. Ingram, Mr. W. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Middleton and infant, Mr. F. W. Sign, Mr. John Smith, Miss Stewart, Mr. A. Walker, Mr. W. J. Vinen.

For Marseilles: Col. Dyke, Col. and Mrs. A. M. Phillips, Surg.-Maj. W. Duncan, Mr. Gilchrist.

For Brindisi: Maj. Lloyd-Dickin, Mr. Gladstone Lingham.

For Suez: Mr. J. D. Rees.

For Aden: Deputy Surg.-Gen. Cates, Mr. and Mrs. R. Solomon and family.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Clyde*, Capt. J. L. Parfitt, from Bombay, Dec. 20.

For Brindisi: Sir Steuart and Lady Bayley, Capt. E. W. Dun, Maj. A. C. Talbot, Mr. J. Macpherson.

For London: Mr. and Mrs. Illife, Lieut.-Col. Keith, Dr. Scott, Mr. T. H. Ward, Mr. A. R. Windle.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Assam*, Capt. W. J. Webber, from Bombay, Dec. 27.

For London: Major Price, Miss Marsland, Miss Barner.

For Brindisi: Mr. Stace Dyer, Mr. A. Williams, Professor W. Wordsworth.

For Marseilles: Mr. Daukes and two children, Mr. and Mrs. P. Scott, child and infant.

For Ismailia: Mr. Or F. Von Rheim, Mr. Oberkamft.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Valetta*, from London, Dec. 25; from Brindisi, Jan. 4.

For Alexandria: Mr. H. S. Eaton, Miss Aldons, Miss Spencer, Mrs. Hayward, Mrs. Martin, Miss Crompton Roberts, Mrs. and Miss Rutherford. From Venice: Mr. F. Freese, Prince and Princess Soltykoff, Mr. and Mrs. Dowling, Miss Jourdan and lady friend, Mr. and Mrs. Homer, Mr. J. Campbell Thompson. From Brindisi: Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Samuel, Mrs. and Miss Martin Atkins, Mrs. Hutton, Hon. Mrs. F. Lyon and maid, Mrs. and Miss Packard, Mr. and Mrs. F. Murdoch, Mrs. Wiseman Clarke, Miss J. Scobell, Mr. and Mrs. Gooderham, Misses Gooderham (two), Mr. F. G. Blackstock, Mr. H. Heldmann, Marquis of Bath, Ladies Katherine and Beatrice Thynne, Dr. Drewitt, Rev. J. T. and Mrs. Smith and party.

For Ismailia: From Brindisi: Miss Doulton, Dr. H. O. Stuart, Mr. and Mrs. G. V. Forman, Mr. Forman, jun.

For Bombay: From Venice: Mr. Bauman. From Brindisi: Brig.-Surg. D. E. Hughes, Rev. G. M. Davies, Mr. E. A. West, Mr. T. Henderson, Mr. Croft, Mr. Leaming, Mr. Baulein, Lord and Lady Wenlock and servants, Capt. Hon. A. Baring, Capt. Lawney, Lieut. W. H. Iles, Mr. C. Philpott.

For Colombo: From Venice: Hon. Miss Talbot.

For Malta: Mrs. M. E. Browning and maid, Mrs. Meldrum, child and maid, Mrs. C. Molony, Col. and Mrs. E. S. Brook, Miss B. Roberts.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Rohilla*, from London, Dec. 25; from Naples, Jan. 3.

For Calcutta: Mr. W. Webber, Mr. Murray Greaves Bagshawe, Mr. J. Robertson, Mr. and Miss Rutter, Mr. J. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Dundas Whiffin, Mr. and Mrs. G. Tuite Dalton, Mr. and Mrs. Southby. From Naples: Capt. and Mrs. Craster, Mr. and Mrs. Hewett.

For Gibraltar: Hon. J. B. and Mrs. Thacker, Mr. W. H. Carman, Mrs. Chapman, Miss Hurst, Capt. Kennedy, Rev. Mr. Tovey, Mrs. and Miss Pixley, Mr. Pixley, jun.

For Ismailia: Mr. Grace, Mr. C. W. H. Bell. From Naples: Mrs. Brown, Miss Lockwood, Major and Mrs. A. H. Davis and maid, Misses Davis (two), Mrs. S. M. H. Davis, Mrs. Chaplin, Dr. and Mrs. R. W. Raymond, Mr. Norman Lockyer, Sir George Errington and valet, Mr. T. L. Docker, Messrs. Heavens (four), Mrs. Quigley, Miss Palmer.

For Madras: Rev. Mr. Davies, Mrs. Davies, Mr. P. Stanbury.

For Colombo: Mrs. Henderson and child, Mr. Shelton, Mr. Gornall, Mr. J. C. Kimmond, Mr. Forsythe.

The following passages have been engaged:—

Per P. and O. s.s. *Mirzapore*, Capt. H. Harvey, from Bombay, Jan. 3.

For London: Miss Graham, Mr. F. Henvey, Miss Hewlett.

For Brindisi: Mr. W. Riddell.

Per P. and O. s.s. *Siam*, Capt. H. T. Weighell, from Bombay, Jan. 10.

For Brindisi: Mr. W. Maling Grant.

For Ismailia: Mrs. M. E. Cook, Mr. Isaac Cook, Mr. John Greenwood, Rev. J. W. Greenwood, Mr. J. O. Hutchinson, Mr. and Mrs. Hoyt, Mr. C. S. Judson, Mr. W. H. H. King, Mr. A. C. Mason, Mr. C. J. Reeves, Col. C. R. Warner, Mr. Carroll Watson, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Woodman.

THE FOLLOWING IS THE OFFICIAL PROGRAMME OF MOVEMENTS OF HER MAJESTY'S INDIAN TROOPSHIPS.—

SEASON 1890-91.

OUTWARD.

Ship.	To Leave P'tam'th.	Other Ports.	Leaves Malta.	Arrives Port Said.	Leaves Suez.	Arrives Bombay
Clive	1890.	1890.	1890.	1890.	1890.	1890.
(Indian M'rineship)	—	—	—	—	—	31 Dec.
Malabar ...	—	—	—	—	—	1891. 6 Jan.
Euphrates..	31 Dec. 1891.	Q'nstown 2 Jan.	1891. 11 Jan.	1891. 15 Jan.	1891. 17 Jan.	1891. 28 Jan.
Serapis ...	22 Jan.	—	31 Jan.	4 Feb.	6 Feb.	17 Feb.
(Calls Alexandria)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crocodile...	4 Feb.	—	18 Feb.	17 Feb.	19 Feb.	2 Mar.
Malabar ...	19 Feb.	—	28 Feb.	4 Mar.	6 Mar.	17 Mar.
Clive	26 Feb.	—	8 Mar.	12 Mar.	14 Mar.	26 Mar.
(Indian M'rineship)	—	Q'nstown	—	—	—	—
Euphrates..	11 Mar.	13 Mar.	22 Mar.	26 Mar.	28 Mar.	8 Apr.

HOMEWARD.

Ship.	To Leave Bombay.	Arrives Suez.	Leaves Port Said.	Leaves Malta.	Arrives Portam'th
Serapis	—	—	30 Dec.	1891. 3 Jan.	1891. 12 Jan.
Crocodile	1891.	1891.	1891.	—	—
Clive	2 Jan.	12 Jan.	14 Jan.	18 Jan.	27 Jan.
(Indian Marine Ship.)	9 Jan.	20 Jan.	22 Jan.	26 Jan.	5 Feb.
Malabar	15 Jan.	25 Jan.	27 Jan.	31 Jan.	9 Feb.
Euphrates	6 Feb.	16 Feb.	18 Feb.	22 Feb.	3 Mar.
Serapis	26 Feb.	8 Mar.	10 Mar.	14 Mar.	23 Mar.
Crocodile	12 Mar.	22 Mar.	24 Mar.	28 Mar.	6 Apr.
Malabar	26 Mar.	5 Apr.	7 Apr.	11 Apr.	20 Apr.
Euphrates	17 Apr.	27 Apr.	29 Apr.	3 May	12 May

OBITUARY.

—O—

THE death of GENERAL SIR FRANK TURNER, K.C.B., is announced as having taken place at Cromwell Houses, Southsea, on the 19th inst. General Turner, who was in his seventy-eighth year, served in the Afghan campaigns of 1839 and 1842, and in the Indian Mutiny, and was Inspector-General of Ordnance in Bengal from 1864 to 1874. During the Indian Mutiny he commanded the artillery of a movable column at the battle of Budleekerserai and the siege of Delhi, and commanded a detachment at the relief of Lucknow, the battle of Cawnpore, the action of Khodagunge, the retaking of Futtyghur, the capture of Meangunge, and the final siege of Lucknow. He was thanked by the Governor-General for his services, received a medal with three clasps, and the brevet of lieutenant-colonel and colonel. In 1858 he was created a C.B., and K.C.B. in 1886. He entered the Bengal Artillery in 1830, became colonel in 1858, general in 1877, and colonel-commandant R.A. in 1882.

MAJOR WILFRID DAVID BRADLEY FENTON, of the Royal Artillery, youngest surviving son of the Rev. G. L. Fenton, of San Remo, died at Dumfries, from sunstroke in Kashmir, on the 13th inst., at the age of thirty-six. The deceased obtained his lieutenancy in September, 1873, captaincy in October, 1882, and his majority in May, 1890. He served in the Afghan War of 1878-80, receiving the medal.

MAJOR GEORGE ROBERT REMINGTON, late of the 15th Bombay Native Infantry, died at his residence, Westbourne Villa, Sandown, Isle of Wight, on the 14th inst.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

BOMBAY.—December 6.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Four per Cent. ...	Rs. 108½	to	—
Four-and-a-half per Cent. ...	106½	to	—
Six per Cent. Municipal Loans ...	—	to	—
New French Loan, 5 per cent., 1891 ...	103	to	—
New French Loan, 5 per cent., 1892 ...	—	to	—
Four per Cent. Port Trust Bond ...	98½	to	99
Four-and-a-half per Cent. Port Trust Bond ...	103	to	—
Five per Cent. Municipal Loan ...	105	to	—
Coorla Spinning Bonds ...	—	to	—

BANKS.

INDIAN BANKS.	Paid-up.	Last Div'd.	Cash Rates.
Bank of Bombay ...	Rs. 500	6 pr.ct.	927½
Bank of Bengal ...	all	5 pr.ct.	975
Bank of Madras ...	all	9 pr.ct.	915
EXCHANGE BANKS.			
Agra Bank ...	all	5 pr.ct.	130
Hong Kong & Shanghai Banking Corporation ...	all	17½ pr.ct.	—
National Bank of India ...	£12½	5 pr.ct.	160

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar ...	1,250	125	—
Albert ...	all	18 pr.ct.	—
Albert (Kurrachee) ...	1,100	100	—
Apollo ...	2,200	nil.	205
Bellary ...	1,100	nil.	—
Bombay Cotton ...	125	20	167½
Breul's Cawnpore Press ...	200	16	90
C. Co., Limited ...	1,880	25	365
Colaba ...	all	12	—
Dhollera Ginning ...	1,000	130	1,300
East India ...	8,500	100	1,030
Fort ...	all	50	615
Farney & Sabapathy ...	500	—	—
Khangam ...	450	40	420
Mercantile ...	125	7½	—
Mufussil Co. ...	400	50	432½
Mummar M. ...	all	25	167½
New Berar ...	500	45	540
New Indian ...	125	11	93½
Prince of Wales ...	400	40	365
Sabapathy (Bellary) ...	500	—	—
Sassoon ...	500	—	—
Sind & Punjab Cotton ...	1,000	130	1,170
Sind ...	750	50	475
Volkart ...	all	60	705

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad ...	1,000	90	1,400
Alfred Manufacturing ...	500	15	140
Alliance Spinning ...	all	20	500
Albert Edward Mills ...	500	20	140
Anglo-Indian ...	100	2	72
Bellary S. & W. Co. ...	500	—	—
Bhownagur Mills ...	1,000	—	—
Bombay United ...	1,000	25	650
Central India ...	500	35	925
Coorla Mills ...	1,000	40	475
C. O. Spinning ...	all	—	—
Dhun Mills ...	1,000	50	750
Empress Co. ...	all	25	535
Franchise Petit ...	1,000	25	475
Golan Baba ...	400	—	—
Gordon Mills ...	1,000	20	100
Hindustan ...	1,000	40	790
Hingunghat Mill ...	500	—	—
Hyderabad Spinning ...	1,000	30	770
Imperial Cotton ...	500	—	860
Indian Manufacturing ...	1,000	50	890
James Greaves ...	500	15	540
Jaffer Ali ...	500	—	—
Jewraj Baloo ...	1,000	45	790
Khandesh ...	1,000	30	620
Khatao Mackenzie ...	1,000	40	580
Leopold ...	100	5	175
Madras United ...	1,000	50	1,850
Mahabulnagar ...	1,000	—	—
Manekjee Petit ...	all	50	1,175
Mazagon ...	250	5	110
Morari Goudass ...	1,000	75	1,035
Nalgam ...	100	—	—
National ...	1,000	—	125
New Great Eastern ...	1,000	25	640
Oriental ...	625	10	365
Parrell ...	400	—	—
People of India ...	250	—	55
Prince of Wales ...	500	—	—
Sassoon ...	1,000	25	1,400
Sholapore Mills ...	1,000	60	1,325
Soonderdas ...	1,000	—	400
Southern India ...	500	15	100
Southern Maharashtra ...	250	12½	265
Victoria Mills ...	1,000	—	850
Western India ...	1,000	25	640

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

J. P. Railway Consolidated Stock ...	1,080-15	5 pr.ct.	2,375
Do. New £20 Shares ...	130-14-6	—	—
Do. do. ...	65-7-3	do.	—
Do. do. ...	1-18-1	do.	—
B. B. & C. I. R. Co. ...	—	do.	—
New £18 Shares ...	196-5-6	do.	465

MISCELLANEOUS.

	Paid-up.	Cash Rates.
Bombay Saw Mills ...	1,000	—
Bombay Ice Co. ...	100	99
Bombay Burmah Trading Co. ...	1,800	8,725
Indian Gr. & S. Assn. ...	—	10

Karachi Ice Co., Ltd. ...	100	—
Karachee Landing and Shipping ...	800	63
Kemp & Co. ...	170	235
Mechanics' Buildings Co. ...	50	—
Oriental Govt. Security ...	50	135
Princess of Wales' Fire Insurance ...	1,000	12
Treacher and Co. ...	all	950
Thacker and Co. ...	100	95

LAND COMPANIES.

Colaba Co. ...	12½	700
Frere ...	—	—
Mazagon ...	—	—
Port Canning Co. ...	700	825

CALCUTTA.—December 7.

P.O.	GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
4 Promissory Notes ...	Rs. 108 5 to —
4½ of 1872 (1885) ...	— to —
4½ of 1878-79 (1893) ...	105 12 to —
4½ of 1879 (1893) (New Loan) ...	105 12 to —
4½ of 1879 (Coupon) ...	— to —

CALCUTTA MUNICIPAL DEBENTURES.

6 of 1870 (1890) ...	100 0 to —
6 of 1872 (1891) ...	102 0 to —
6 of 1878 (1908) ...	103 12 to 104 0
6 of 1884-5 (1905) ...	104 12 to 104 0
5 of 1885-6 (1915) ...	104 8 to 105 0
5 of 1886-7 (1916) ...	104 8 to 105 0
4½ of 1882 (1902) ...	101 0 to —

BANKS AND FINANCIAL.

	Paid.	Price.
Agra ...	£10	135 to —
Agra Savings ...	100	125 to —
Allahabad ...	100	200 to —
Dhollera of Simla ...	100	160 to —
Bank of Bengal ...	500	972½ to —
Do. of Upper India ...	100	145 to —
Delhi and London ...	£25	175 to —
Himalaya ...	100	120 to —
Mussoorie ...	100	107 to —
National of India ...	£12½	172½ to —
Rohilkund Kumaon ...	100	110 to —
Simla Bank Corporation ...	—	— to —
Uncovenanted Service (Agra) ...	100	58 to —

COMMERCIAL COMPANIES' SHARES.

	Price.
Alipore Coal ...	100 86 to 87
Arakan Oil Co. ...	Rs. 9 Nominal.
Asiatic Jute ...	— to —
Bally Paper Mills ...	£10 183 to —
Barnagore Jute ...	£10 100 to —
Bengal Coal ...	100 1,800 to —
B. Baragunda Copper (preface A. shares) ...	£1 11 to —
Do. Deferred B. Shares ...	£1 8½ to —
Bengal Silk Co. ...	£10 170 to —
Bengal Mill Co. ...	100 78 to —
Bonded Warehouse ...	445 430 to 435
Bowrahe Cotton Mills ...	100 56 to 57
Budge-Budge Jute Mills ...	80 106 to —
Burrakur Coal ...	100 167 to —
Calcutta Hydraulic ...	100 104 to 105
Calcutta Steam Co. ...	100 128 to —
Carew and Co., Limited (Sugar) ...	100 100 to —
Chitpore Hydraulic Press ...	100 91 to —
Darjeeling Himalayan Railway ...	100 141 to —
Dunbar Cotton Mills ...	100 70 to —
Equitable Coal ...	250 165 to —
Fort Gloster Jute Manufactory ...	100 80 to 81
Gooeyore Cotton Mills ...	100 183 to —
Gouperore ...	100 135 to —
Great Eastern Hotel ...	100 70 to —
Howrah Docking ...	500 100 to —
Howrah Mills ...	100 136 to —
India General Steam Navigation ...	100 96 to —
Kamerhaty Jute Mills ...	50 120 to —
Landing and Shipping ...	100 85 to 87
Muir Mills Co. (Cotton) ...	200 200 to —
Murree Brewery ...	100 138 to —
Naini Tal Brewery ...	100 148 to —
Nasmyth's Patent Press ...	100 98 to —
New Beerboom Coal ...	100 175 to 177
Ramkistopore Press ...	100 86 to —
Ramkistopore Coal Association ...	100 67 to —
Riverside Press ...	100 77 to 78
R. Scott Thomson and Co. ...	500 250 to —
Seepore Jute Manufacturing ...	100 104 to —
Strand Bank Press ...	100 90 to —
Watson's Patent Press ...	100 103 to 104

TEA COMPANIES.

	Price.
Adulpore Terai (Darjiling) ...	100 Liquidation.
Amluckie ...	100 59 to —
Acruptipore (Cachar) ...	100 45 to —
Assam ...	£20 600 to —
Balasun (Darjiling) ...	100 90 to —
Bengal (Cachar) ...	100 50 to —
Do. contributory ...	80 85 to —
Bishnauth (Assam) ...	200 175 to —
Do. contributory ...	100 88 to —
Burkholia (Cachar) ...	100 81 to 82
Central Cachar ...	200 118 to —
Central Terai (Darjiling) ...	100 27 to —
Chandypore (Cachar) ...	100 81 to 82
Chota Nagpore ...	100 25 to —
Colonial (Assam) ...	100 — to —
Cocheela (Cachar) ...	100 — to —
Darjiling ...	100 120 to —
Dehing (Assam) ...	90 54 to —
Debra Dun ...	100 45 to —
Dessai and Parbut (Assam) ...	100 98 to —
Dhunsiri ...	100 40 to —
Durrung (Assam) ...	100 58 to —
Eastern Cachar ...	100 23 to —
East Indian, Assam, and Cachar ...	100 82 to 40

Endogram ...	£10	Nominal.
Gielle (Darjiling) ...	130	65 to 66
Good Hope Tea Co. ...	100	190 to —
Gowhaty (Assam) ...	100	Liquidation.
Grob (Assam) ...	100	48 to 31
Holta (Kangra) ...	100	48 to —
Hoolmaroe (Assam) ...	100	129 to —
Hoolungorie (Assam) ...	100	74 to —
Indian Terai ...	500	100 to —
Jellapore (Cachar) ...	—	— to —
Jheerl Ghat (Cachar) ...	—	— to —
Kalacherra (Cachar) ...	100	18 to 19
Kangra Valley ...	100	— per
Kornafull (Chittagong) ...	60	55 to 57
Kunchunpore (Cachar) ...	100	Liquidation.
Kurseong and Darjiling ...	250	70 to 75
Do. contributory ...	200	50 to —
Kurseong and Terai ...	—	— to —
Kutal (Cachar) ...	100	195 to —
Lakatoora (Syhet) ...	100	55 to —
Longview (Darjiling) ...	100	50 to —
Loobah ...	100	130 to —
Lower Assam ...	27	5 to —
Luckimpore (Assam) ...	£10	70 to 75
Majagram (Cachar) ...	100	Liquidation.
Mim (Darjiling) ...	100	— to —
Muracherra (Cachar) ...	100	13 to 14
Do. contributory ...	90	9 to —
Mcra (Assam) ...	—	— to —
Mothola (Assam) ...	100	115 to —
Do. contributory ...	90	105 to —
Mungledye (Assam) ...	—	— to —
Muttuck (Assam) ...	200	— to —
Do. contributory ...	125	— to —
New Faldia (Darjiling) ...	—	— to —
New Gholia Ghat (Assam) ...	£10	Liquidation.
New Mutual (Cachar) ...	80	45 to —
Nutunpore (Cachar) ...	—	— to —
Phoenix (Cachar) ...	85	45 to —
Funkabaree (Darjiling) ...	100	52 to —
Fattareah (Syhet) ...	100	40 to —
Rajabore (Assam) ...	—	— to —
Sapakti ...	100	103 to —
Second Mutual Cachar ...	56	85 to —
Seemah ...	—	— to —
Singbulli and Murmah ...	100	80 to —
Singell (Darjiling) ...	100	82 to —
Soom (Darjiling) ...	100	85 to —
Springdale (Darjiling) ...	100	67 to 68
Sungu River (Chittagong) ...	—	— to —
Teendarra (Darjiling) ...	100	48 to —
Teesta Valley (Darjiling) ...	100	100 to —
Ting Ling (Darjiling) ...	100	95 to —
Tukvar (Darjiling) ...	£10	195 to —
Upper Assam ...	110	25 to —

LONDON.—December 29.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	Price.
3 India Stocks, Oct. 1848, 5p. all p.c. ...	97½ to 97½
3½ India Stock, Jan. 5, 1931 ...	107 to 107½
4 Do. October 10, 1888 ...	— to —
4 India Enforced Paper ...	— to —
4 Do. do. 1885 ...	— to —
4 Do. do. 1393 ...	— to —
4 Ceylon, 1882 ...	102 to 104
4 Do. 1886-90 ...	102 to 104
4 Mauritius, 1881 ...	104 to 106
6 Do. 1895-96 ...	107 to 112
4 Do. ...	100 to 102
4 Straits Settlements Government ...	102 to 104

RAILWAY DEBENTURES.

PERPETUAL DEBENTURE STOCKS.	Paid	Price.
Eastern Bengal, guaran. 4 p.c. ...	100	120 to 125
East Indian, Irredeem. 4½ p.c. ...	100	131 to 135
Great Indian Peninsula, 4 p.c. ...	100	123 to 126
Oude and Rohilkund, 4 p.c. ...	100	102 to 105
South Indian, 4½ p.c. ...	100	130 to 133

RAILWAYS.

Bengal and N. Western, Lm. ...	—	99 to 101
Bengal Central, Lm., Sha. ...	5	54 to 52
B. B. & C. I., guar. 5 per cent. ...	100	187 to 190
Eastern Bengal, guar. 5 per cent. ...	—	231 to 241
E. Indian, 4½ p.c. Ann. A. 1953 ...	—	231 to 241
Do. Ann. B. £1 per ann. (less 1) ...	—	231 to 241
Do. Def. Ann. Cap. Guar. 4 p.c. ...	—	115 to 115
Great I. Penin., guar. 5 p.c. ...	100	174 to 173
Madras, guaranteed 5 per cent. ...	100	148 to 152
Do. do. 4½ do. ...	100	141 to 145
Do. do. 4½ do. ...	100	138 to 137
Oude & Rohilkund, guar. 5 p.c. ...	100	— to —
Rohilkund and Kumaon, guar. 4 p.c. ...	100	112 to 116
Schinde, Fun. & Delhi, guar. A. Ann. 100 ...	231 to 241	231 to 241
Do. do. B. Ann. 1958 ...	5	271 to 281
South Indian, guar. 5 per cent. ...	100	130 to 133
South Maharashtra, Lm., 5 p.c. ...	20	114 to 116
Nizam's State Rail., 5 p.c. ...	100	130 to 122
West of India Port, Lm. ...	20	103 to 106

TELEGRAPHS.

Eastern, Limited...	...	all	131 to 141
Do. 6 p.c. Preference	...	all	141 to 141½
Do. 5 p.c. do.	1887	all	99 to 101
Do. 5 p.c. do.	1899	all	106 to 109
Do. 4 p.c. Deb. Stock	...	100	104 to 107
Do. Exten., Austr. & China	...	all	14 to 14½
Do. 6 p.c. Debenture	...	all	101 to 103
Do. 5 p.c. do.	1900	all	103 to 106
Do. 5 p.c. do.	1890	all	102 to 105
Indo-European, Ltd.	...	11	35 to 37

LIST OF INDIAN CIVIL OFFICERS ON FURLOUGH.

(Including Military Officers under Civil Rules.)

Showing the Name, Province, and Department, and the Period from which the Leave was granted.

—

Abud, Capt. H. M., 12 mos., Bo. S.C., 12 mos., Sept. 20, '90.
 Adams, J. B. D., Bo. Police, 15 mos., April 14, '90.
 Adler, J. J., Bo. P.W.D., 12 mos., Nov. 22, '90.
 Aitken, G. C., 24 mos., Berara Educl., Nov. 10, '89.
 Aitken, T., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos., April 21, '90.
 Aldworth, Lt. L. B., Burma Police, 12 mos., Apr. 18, '90.
 Alexander, E. J., Ben. P.W.D., 9 mos., Aug. 4, '90.
 Allen, C. W., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos.
 Allen, J. J., Ben. Tel. Dept., 23 mos., May 10, '89.
 Allen, W. G., Ben. P.W.D., 24 mos., Apr. 13, '89.
 Anderson, A., Cawnpore Factory, 10 mos., Mar. 21, '90.
 Anderson, Surg. J. W. T., Bo. Medl., 7 mos., May 4, '90.
 Annesley, Major R., N.W.P. & O. Judl., 9 mos., Apr. 26, '90.
 Aston, H. F., Bom. Cov., Bo. Judl., 12 mos., May 20, '90.
 Arputha Chandra Datta, Ind. Survey.
 Arbutnot, J. C., Ben. Cov., Assam Commn., 18 mos., Apr. 17, '90.
 Arundell, E. W., Ben. P.W.D., 23 mos., Apr. 20, '89.
 Ashhurst, F. H., N.W.P. & O., 24 mos., Mar. 22, '89.
 Ashby, Capt. J. S., Bo. S.C., Asst. Resident Aden, 15 mos., Oct. 17, '89.
 Bagshaw, C., Forest Dept., N.W.P., 12 mos.
 Bailey, C. B., Ben. Marine, 12 mos., Mar. 18, '90.
 Bailey, Lt. Col. F. R. E., N.W.P. & O., Forest Dept., 24 mos., Mar. 29, '90.
 Bamber, H. W., Ben. Police, 16 mos., Apr. 1, '90.
 Barclay, P. D., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos., Sept. 19, '90.
 Bartlett, E. W. J., Ben. Marine, 24 mos., Aug. 14, '90.
 Bartlett, J. T., Ben. Educl., 12 mos., Apr. 12, '90.
 Bayne, C. G., Ben. C.v., Burma Commn., 21 ms., Feb. 21, '90.
 Beadon, H. S., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 15 mos., July 17, '90.
 Beeston, R. C., Ben. P.W.D., 8 mos., June 20, '90.
 Bennett, W. E. T., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos., July 13, '90.
 Beresford, G. C., Bom. P.W.D., 30 mos., Nov. 10, '88.
 Biddulph, C. E., Bo. Rev., 12 mos., Apr. 14, '90.
 Billings, G. D., N.W.P. & O. Police, 12 mos., Mar. 17, '90.
 Birkbeck, Ben. P.W.D.
 Birks, A. R., Ben. Cov., Burma Commn., 12 mos., Aug. 1, '90.
 Blathwayt, C. G., Bo. Cov., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 16 mos., Apr. 25, '90.
 Blood, Surg.-Maj. J., N.W. Provs., 12 mos., Dec. 21, '89.
 Blunt, Capt. E., Ben. Educl., 13 mos., Feb. 1, '90.
 Boulleau, H. W., Ben. Police, 8 mos., May 14, '90.
 Boulleau, Lt. Col. L. F., R.E., Rajputana P.W.D., 24 mos., Nov. 7, '89.
 Boulton, W. A., Bom. Survey, 32 mos., Oct. 16, '88.
 Boydell, J. E. N., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos., Apr. 17, '90.
 Bradshaw, Dr. J., M.A., LL.D., Ma. Educl., 12 mos., May 6, '90.
 Braddon, J. B., Ben. P.W.D., 18 mos., Dec. 20, '89.
 Brander, Mrs. Isabel, Ma. Educl., 12 mos., July 15, '90.
 Branson, J. C. S., Ben. Cov., Encl. Dept., India, 12 mos., Feb. 28, '90.
 Brendon, C. K., Bo. Rev. & Gen.
 Briggs, J. A., Ind. Tel. Dept., 20 mos. 15 dys., Mar. 29, '90.
 Brodley, H., Ma. Cov., Rev. & Gen., 18 mos., Apr. 7, '90.
 Brooke, Miss L. B., Bo. Educl., 12 mos., Apr. 22, '90.
 Broome, L. N., Ben. Police, 18 ms., Apr. 18, '90.
 Brown, F. L., Ben. P.W.D., 20 mos., Mar. 10, '90.
 Browne, G. A., St. B., Ben. Police, 12 mos., Nov. 1, '90.
 Bryant, A. G., Ben. Secret., 12 mos., Apr. 17, '90.
 Bull, C. A., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos.
 Buyers, J. W., Ben. P.W.D., 8 mos., Apr. 12, '90.
 Campbell, Capt. A. W. D., N.W.P. & O., Judl., 21 mos., 2 dys., June 4, '89.
 Carey, B. S., Burma Commn., 9 mos., June 6, '90.
 Carstairs, R., Ben. Cov., Ben. Com. to Feb. 23, '91.
 Casper, C. P., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 22 mos., Mar. 21, '90.
 Chamberlain, W. J., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos., Mar. 23, '90.
 Charles, F. L., Bo. Cov., 24 mos., Apr. 5, '89.
 Chapman, R. C., Ben. Secret., 8 mos., Apr. 9, '90.
 Chew, A. J., Ben. P.W.D., 6 mos., Oct. 25, '90.
 Chuckerbutty, A. G., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 24 ms., Apr. 17, '90.
 Clay, A. L., Ben. Cov., Rev. & Gen., 8 mos., Apr. 3, '90.
 Coldstream, W., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen.
 Cole, S. H. M., Ben. P.W.D., 7 mos. & 9 dys., Aug. 25, '90.
 Constable, E. T., N.W.P. & O. Educl., 8 mos. 18 days, Oct. 25, '90.
 Constable, Capt. W. V., R.E., Ben. P.W.D., 24 mos., May 3, '89.
 Cotgrave, G. W., Bo. Police, 12 mos., Apr. 11, '90.
 Cotgrave, H. F., Ben. Police, 12 mos., May 13, '90.
 Courtenay, R., Bo. Cov., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 40 mos. 21 dys., Sept. 30, '87.
 Cox, A. F., Ma. Cov., Acct. Gen., India, 24 mos., Apr. 1, '90.
 Crawford, W., Ben. P.W.D., 24 mos., Apr. 30, '89.
 Cumins, A., Bo. Cov., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 16 mos., June 5, '90.
 Cuthbertson, C., Ben. Cov., Ben. Sect., 12 mos., May 12, '90.
 Dalsell, A., Bo. Rev. Survey, 48 mos., June 28, '87.
 Dances, G. W., Ma. Cov., Ma. Rev. & Gen., 18 mos., Apr. 20, '90.
 Dangerfield, P. W., Ben. P.W.D., 11 mos., Apr. 14, '90.
 Dava, F. S., Bo. Medl., 33 ms., Apr. 22, '88.
 Davidson, J., Bo. Cov., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 12 mos., May 16, '90.
 Davis, W. S., Ben. Police, 12 mos., Apr. 25, '90.
 Dawe, W. H., Ben. Rev. Dept., 15 mos., Aug. 1, '90.
 Denman, J., Ben. Cov., N.W.P. & O. Commn., 18 ms., Apr. 11, '90.

Dixon, J., Burma Police, 12 mos., May 9, '90.
 D'Oyly, E. H., Ben. Police.
 Douglass, A., Ben. Marine, 12 mos., Oct. 1, '90.
 Dracup, R. H., Ben. Secret., 12 mos., Mar. 17, '90.
 Duff, A. C., Ben. Cov., Burma Commn., 34 ms., July 24, '88.
 Durand, Sir H. M., K. C.I.E., C.S.I., Sec. Foreign Dep., to Apr. 1, '91.
 Eales, C. L. M., Ben. C.v., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 22 mos., Apr. 2, '89.
 Ebdon, E. J., Bo. Cov., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 14 mos., Oct. 1, '89.
 Elston, J., Ben. P.W.D., 24 mos., Feb. 26, '90.
 Emerson, Surg. G. A., N.W.P. Medl., 12 mos., Aug. 15, '90.
 Evans, H. E. G., Ma. P. W. Dept., 82 mos., Mar. 28, '88.
 Fagore, S., Bo. Cov., Bo. Judl., 4 mos., Aug. 22, '90.
 Fanshawe, J. C., Burma Police, 13 mos., May 3, '90.
 Fanshawe, R. A. L., Ben. Police, 15 mos., Apr. 30, '90.
 Fanshawe, A. U., Ben. Cov. India P.O., 12 mos., May 23, '90.
 Farrer, H., Ben. Cov., Postmaster-Gen., Ma., 21 mos., May 6, '90.
 Faulkner, G. W., Ben. P.W.D., 15 mos., June 20, '90.
 Faussart, E. F. G., Ben. Police, 10 mos.
 Fernandez, T. R., Bo. Survey, 3 mos.
 Fink, Surg. G. H.
 Fisher, W. R., Ben. Forest Dept., 24 mos., Apr. 1, '89.
 Fleming, Lieut. J. M., B.S.C., Ben. Sur., 18 mos., '90.
 Foord, A. M., Ma. P.W.D., 12 mos., April 6, '90.
 Forbes, F. C., Ma. Cov., Ma. Rev. & Gen., 15 mos., Mar. 30, '90.
 Forbes, G. F. G., Ben. Cov., N.W.P. & O., 12 mos., Mar. 20, '90.
 Forbes, G. S., Mad. Cov., 24 mos., Apr. 26, '89.
 Forrest, E., Punjab Forests, 16 mos., June 27, '90.
 Fox, F. W., Ben. Cov., N.W.P. & O. Judl., 12 mos.
 Fraser, A. H. C., Ben. Cov., Cent. Provs., 9 mos., July 1, '90.
 Frost, H. F. B., India P.W.D., 11 mos., Mar. 6, '90.
 Gardiner, Maj. R. R. E., Bo. P.W.D., 13 mos., Oct. 11, '90.
 Garrett, A. H., M. P.W.D., 15 mos., Sept. 22, '90.
 Gates, C., Ben. Cov., Burma Commn., 11 mos., Apr. 25, '90.
 Gay, E., Compt. Gen., India, 19 ms. & 15 d., Apr. 15, '90.
 Geidt, B. G., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 9 mos., Apr. 11, '90.
 Gibson, E. M., Ma. Cov., Ma. Rev. & Gen., 12 mos., May 13, '90.
 Gill, J. E., Ben. Cov., Comm. N.W.P. & O., 4 mos., Nov. 8, '90.
 Good, W., N.W.P. & O. P.W.D., 23 mos., Dec. 7, '89.
 Gordon, D. C., Ben. P.W.D., 10 mos., Aug. 1, '90.
 Gordon, W. B., N.W.P. & O. P.W.D., 19 mos., Apr. 1, '90.
 Goutworth, J., Bo. Arsenal, 12 mos., Apr. 14, '90.
 Grant, F., P.W.D., Punjab, 12 mos., Oct. 27, '87.
 Grant, D. M., P.W.D., 12 mos., March 19, '90.
 Gray, W. B., Ben. P.W.D., 11 mos., March 25, '90.
 Greer, C., Ben. Cov., Commn. Punjab, 12 mos., Nov. 15, '90.
 Greer, W. J., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos., Apr. 18, '90.
 Growse, E. F., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 20 mos., Mar. 20, '90.
 Hamilton, R. E., Comp. C.P., 24 ms., May 8, '89.
 Hancock, W. F., Ben. P.W.D., 19 mos., Mar. 29, '90.
 Harding, F. H., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 18 mos., June 1, '90.
 Harman, J. M., Ben. P.W.D., 7 mos., May 29, '90.
 Harriott, G. M., P.W.D., 24 mos., July, '89.
 Harrison, F. A., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 5 mos., Dec. 5, '89.
 Hartwell, S. E. C., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos., Mar. 7, '90.
 Bathery, J. R., Bo. P.W.D., 13 mos., May 28, '90.
 Beaton, T. J., Bo. Cov., Judl., 18 mos., Apr. 6, '90.
 Henderson, Maj. C. B., R.E., Mad. P.W.D., 16 mos., Dec. 1, '89.
 Hennessy, S. H., Ben. Judl., 15 mos., Apr. 4, '90.
 Henry, A. L., Bo. Cov., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 6 mos., Nov. 1, '90.
 Henslowe, F. B., N.W. Provs. P.W.D., 24 mos., June 6, '90.
 Herbage, A., Indo-Europ. Tel. Dept., 24 ms., Apr. 16, '89.
 Herbert, Capt. C., B.S.C., Pol. Ass., India, 18 mos., Sept. 10, '89.
 Hibberd, W. H., Ben. P.W.D., 16 mos., Mar. 1, '90.
 Hinde, A. B., Ma. Rev. & Gen., 12 mos., May 10, '90.
 Hiscock, H., Ben. Police.
 Hobart Hampden, A. G., N.W.P. & O. Forest Dept.
 Hodson, R. G., Ben. Educl., 15 mos., March 12, '90.
 Hogg, A., Ben. Police, 12 mos., May 1, '90.
 Hogg, J. R., Ben. Cov., Ben. Judl., 24 mos., Aug. 15, '89.
 Home, A. L., Ben. For. Dept., 24 mos., Oct. 18, '90.
 Hopkins, H. M., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 12 mos., Nov. 8, '90.
 Hough, A., Ben. Pilot, 18 mos., Dec. 23, '90.
 Hubbard, J. S. S., C.P., P.W.D., 24 mos., Mar. 17, '90.
 Hughes, E. W., India P.W.D., 68 mos., May 18, '87.
 Hunt, E. L., N.W. Provs. P.W.D., 48 mos., Apr. 9, '87.
 Hutton, C. H., Ben. P.W.D., 18 mos., Apr. 22, '90.
 Irvine, R. H. G., Ben. Police, 6 mos., Nov. 8, '90.
 Irwin, A. M. B., Ben. Cov., Burma Commn., 24 mos., Apr. 22, '90.
 Ivons, F. J., Indian Ralls, 12 mos., May 28, '90.
 Jackson, M. H., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos., Nov. 6, '90.
 Jackson, W. E., Ben. Cov., N.W.P. & O. Judl., 14 mos., Mar. 6, '90.
 Jacob, G., Bo. Cov., Bo. Judl., 21 mos., Feb. 7, '90.
 Johnson, T. W., Ben. P.W.D., 14 mos., Aug. 29, '90.
 Johnston, C., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 9 mos., June 20, '90.
 Johnston, J. L., Ben. Cov., Ben. Judl., 20 mos., Sept. 21, '90.
 Jordon, G. C., Rangoon Dy. Com. Office, 14 mos., Aug. 2, '89.
 Korr, D., Ben. Ralls, 12 mos., Apr. 21, '90.
 Kilby, G. C., Ben. Judl., 19 mos. and 15 dys., Apr. 9, '90.
 King, W., Forest Dept., Ben., 15 mos.
 Kipung, J. L., Ben. Educl., 18 mos., Apr. 6, '90.
 Kirk, H. A., Ind. Tel. Dept., 18 mos., May 1, '90.
 Kirkbride, J., Ben. P.W.D., 24 mos., May 1, '89.
 Kirkpatrick, C., Ben. Sect., 10 mos., Mar. 7, '90.
 Knight, R., Ben. Cov., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 16 mos., Sept. 11, '89.
 Knowlts, H. B., Berara Commn., 24 ms., May 28, '89.
 Knox, H. C., Bo. P.W.D., 24 mos., Apr. 19, '89.
 Knox, H. T., Ms. Cov., Ma. Rev. & Gen., 27 mos., Nov. 28, '88.

Lane, J. M., Ind. Tel., 12 mos., Apr. 19, '90.
 Larkins, A. B., Ind. Tel. Dept.
 La Touche, H. C. D., Bo. P.W.D., 12 mos., May 23, '90.
 Leggett, W. C. F., Ma. Rev. & Gen., 17 mos., Dec. 6, '89.
 Le Maistre, G. H., Ben. Secret., 24 mos.
 Le Messurier, Col. W., R.E.
 Lealie, M., Cent. Provs. P.W.D.
 Lewis, T. C., Ben. Educl., 19 mos., Mar. 29, '90.
 Lieschewager, R. W., Bo. P.W.D.
 Lister, A. L., Ma. Cov., Ma. Judl., 23 mos., '83.
 Lucas, A., Bo. Cov., Bo. Rev. & Gen., 6 mos., Aug. 1, '90.
 Luke, S. P., C.I.E., Telegraph Dept., 17 ms., June 13, '90.
 Lyde, Capt. M. C., Bo. S.C., Bo. Political, 24 mos., Sept. 21, '90.
 Macdonald, Surg. J. R., Ben. Medl., 12 mos., Mar. 14, '90.
 Macdonnell, A. P., C.S.I., Ben. Cov., Sec. to Govt. of India, 12 mos., Mar. 10, '90.
 Macdonnell, Surg.-Maj. J. O. M., Ben. Medl., 12 mos., Jan. 29, '90.
 MacGeorge, G. W., Ben. P.W.D., 20 mos., Apr. 1, '89.
 Mackay, D. L. M., Ben. Cov., Burma Commn., 12 mos., May 3, '90.
 Mackenzie, T. D., Bo. Cov., Bo. Commn., 20 mos., Mar. 13, '90.
 MacLeod, G. E., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 11 mos. 17 dys., Aug. 1, '90.
 Macnamara, Surg. J. W. U., Ben. Medl., 24 ms., Nov. 2, '89.
 Macnachie, J. R., Depy. Comr., Punjab, 19 mos., Apr. 5, '90.
 Macpherson, T., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos., Mar. 7, '90.
 Macpherson, W. C. (Ben. Cov.), Ben. Rev. and Gen., 12 mos. and 45 dys., Oct. 18, '90.
 Mainwaring, H., Bo. Forest Dept., 18 mos., Nov. 5, '89.
 Malet, A. A. G., Ma. P.W.D., to Mar. 31, '91.
 Manson, E., Ma. P.W.D., 13 mos., Apr. 21, '90.
 Manson, J., Ben. P.W.D., 8 mos., July 14, '90.
 Marsden, F. J., Ben. Judl., 12 mos., Mar. 23, '90.
 Marsh, H., N.W.P. & O. P.W.D., 22 mos., Dec. 7, '89.
 Marshall, C., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos., July 30, '90.
 Martin, D. F., P. W. Dept., Bengal, 3 yrs., Mar. 11, '88.
 Martyn, P. H., Burma Commn., 3 yrs., Apr. 11, '88.
 Maunsell, F. W., Ben. P.W.D., 19 mos., Apr. 12, '90.
 McCarthy, S. T., Ma. Cov., Judl., 12 mos., Mar. 21, '90.
 McConaghey, M. A., Ben. Cov., N.W.P. and O. Commn., 12 mos., Jan. 23, '90.
 McLoughlin, J., Ben. P.O., 15 mos., May 1, '90.
 Mellard, G. N., Ben. Marine, 6 mos.
 Mera, W. F., Ben. Cov., Ben. Judl., 24 mos., Apr. 3, '89.
 Meredith, A. B., Asst. Comr. Punjab, 19 mos., Mar. 29, '90.
 Merriman, J. H., Ma. Rev., 12 mos., Mar. 12, '90.
 Mildred, C., Ma. P.W.D., 3 mos.
 Mills, J. C., Ben. P.W.D., 24 mos., Apr. 28, '89.
 Mitchell, D. L., Survey Dept., India, 31 mos., Apr. 15, '88.
 Mitchell, T. C., Ben. Cov., Burma Commn., 24 mos., Mar. 24, '90.
 Moran, C., Ben. Secret., 12 mos., May 11, '90.
 Morley, G. S., Ben. P.W.D., 24 mos., Oct. 15, '90.
 Morris, Capt. J. G., B.S.C., Asst. Comr. H.A.D., 18 mos., Mar. 14, '90.
 Morris, Surg. H. M., Ben. Medl., 12 mos., Sept. 28, '90.
 Morrison, W. T., Bo. Cov., Burma Commn., 24 ms., Apr. 17, '90.
 Mooley, H., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 22 mos., Mar. 20, '89.
 Mountford, C. E., Ben. P.O., 12 mos., May 1, '90.
 Muntz, W. E., Ben. P.W.D., 26 mos., July 7, '89.
 Naylor, J. R., C.S.I., Bo. Judl., 6 mos., Oct. 11, '90.
 Neuville, E. J., Burma P.W.D., 24 mos., Apr. 3, '90.
 Norman, M. J. P., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos., June 23, '90.
 Norton, G. J. F., Ma. Salt, 7 mos., Nov. 30, '90.
 Odling, C. W., Ben. P.W.D., 10 mos., Apr. 13, '90.
 O'Donnell, Capt. G. B., Bo. S.C., Political, 12 mos., Mar. 27, '90.
 Oldham, Lieut.-Col. F. G., R.E., Ben. P.W.D., 21 mos., Apr. 13, '90.
 Oliver, N. R., Bo. Rev., 12 mos., May 16, '90.
 Owen, T. E., Ben. P.W.D., 19 mos., Mar. 6, '90.
 Palin, H. F., Ben. Police, 16 ms., Oct. 18, '89.
 Pallit, L., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 5 mos., Aug. 8, '90.
 Palmer, C. C., Ben. Secretariat, 20 mos., Mar. 14, '90.
 Pantling, R., Ben. Agricul., 12 mos., Nov. 12, '89.
 Patten, T. A., Indo-Europ. Tel. Dept., 24 ms., Apr. 16, '89.
 Peckell, E. D., Ind. Tel., 12 mos., Apr. 10, '90.
 Pedley, W. C., Bom. P.W.D., 39 mos., 18 May, '88.
 Pemberton, Surg. R., Ma. Medl., 18 mos., Jan. 10, '90.
 Peterson, Dr. Peter, Bo. Educl., 14 mos., Aug. 15, '90.
 Phillips, H. A. D., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 13 mos., Nov. 23, '89.
 Pierce, E., Ind. Tel. Dept., 12 mos., April 20, '90.
 Pike, G. H., Bo. P.W.D., 18 mos., Apr. 12, '90.
 Pollen, Dr. J., Sind Commn., to May 19, '91.
 Ponsoby, C. J., Forest Dept., India, 12 mos.
 Porteous, A., Ben. Cov., Assam, 16 mos., Sept. 11, '90.
 Preston, S., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos., May 23, '90.
 Pritchard, R. N. W., Ben. Police, 15 mos., Jan. 31, '90.
 Probert, E. P., Ben. Forest Dept., 12 mos., July 18, '90.
 Ransom, S., Ben. Mar., 24 mos., Oct. 24, '90.
 Rausome, N. E., Ben. Cov., 12 mos., Sept. 11, '90.
 Rattray, B., Ben. Police, 24 mos., Apr. 3, '89.
 Rattray, M. N., Ind. Salt, 22 ms., May 14, '89.
 Raven, P. E., Burma P.W.D., 20 mos., Dec. 2, '89.
 Rawson, E. C., M. Cov., M. Rev. and Gen., 12 mos., Feb. 13, '90.
 Reddie, T., Master Pilot Ben., 12 mos.
 Reynolds, P., Bo. P.W.D., 6 mos., Sept. 27, '90.
 Ribbentrop, B., Ben. Forest Dept., 19 mos., Aug. 20, '89.
 Rigby, V., Ben. P.W.D., 24 mos., Dec. 20, '89.
 Bind, L. W., 12 mos.
 Roberts, C., Punj. P.W.D., 33 mos., June 23, '88.
 Roberts, R. W., Ben. P.W.D., 21 ms., Aug. 1, '90.
 Roberts, T., Ben. Cov., Ben. Judl., 17 mos., May 23, '90.
 Rose, A. E., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos.
 Rose, F. E., Ben. P.W.D., 3 mos., Oct. 11, '90.
 Ross, H. T., Ma. Cov., 3 mos.
 Russell, A. S., Ma. P.W.D., 6 mos., Aug. 22, '90.
 Russell, S., Ma. Cov., Ma. Rev. & Gen., 18 ms., Oct. 20, '89.
 Rutherford, J. M., Ben. P.W.D., 6 mos., Nov. 13, '90.
 Sarkies, Surg. S. C., M. Medl., 12 mos., Feb. 10, '90.

Scobie, D. M., Ben. P.W.D., 18 mos., May 13, '90.
 Sewell, H., Ma. Cov., Ma. Rev. & Gen., 10 mos. 23 dys., May 1, '90.
 Shaw, G. W., Ben. Cov., Burma, 24 mos., Aug. 22, '90.
 Shaw, W. M., Ind. Tel. Dept., 2 mos., Sept. 18, '90.
 Sherring, H., Ben. Educl., 15 mos.
 Shewan, A., Bo. Cov., Bo. Political, 12 mos., Oct. 25, '90.
 Shewan, Surg. G., Ben. Medl., 12 mos., Apr. 12, '90.
 Shuttleworth, A., Bo. Forest Dept., 3 mos.
 Single, J. G., Bo. P.W.D., 24 mos., Apr. 19, '89.
 Skipton, H. P. K., Cent. Provs. Police, 9 mos.
 Smith, O. A., Ma. P.W.D., 19 mos., Aug. 24, '89.
 Smith, C. St., Ma. Conr. of Forest, 31 mos., July 14, '88.
 Smith, F. St. G. M., Ben. P.W.D., 21 mos., Feb. 5, '90.
 Spencer, F. A., Bo. Judl., 11 mos., Feb. 1, '90.
 Spooner, G. P., Ben. P.W.D., 18 mos., Jan. 9, '90.
 Stanhope, L. C. E., Burma Police, 12 mos., May 9, '90.
 Steinberg, A. F., Ben. Cov., Assam Commn., 12 mos., Apr. 8, '90.
 Stevenson, R. C., Burma Commn., 24 mos., Apr. 7, '89.
 Stevenson, S. B., 12 mos.
 Steward, A. B., Bo. Cov., Bo. Polit. Dep., 18 mos., Dec. 5, '89.
 Stoker, S., Ben. Cov., Sett. Officer N.W.P. & O., 20 mos., Mar. 18, '90.
 Strachey, R. S., Ben. P.W.D., 18 mos., May 29, '90.
 Strickland, H. J., N.W.P. & O. P.W.D., 19 ms., Mar. 22, '89.
 Strickland, Lieut. W. A. W., Burma Commn., 25 mos., Sept. 19, '90.
 Styant, H. S., Ind. Telegraph Dept., 18 mos.
 Sullivan, W. J. A., Ma. Police, 18 mos., Aug. 15, '90.
 Sweet, H. F. D., Mad. Forests, 36 mos., Mar. 2, '88.
 Sweeting, F., Ben. Rev., 10 mos., Apr. 24, '90.
 Talbot, W. A., Forest Dept., Bo., 6 mos., Nov. 11, '90.
 Taylor, C., Ben. P.W.D., 6 mos., Aug. 8, '90.
 Taylor, H. R., Ma. Survey, 21 mos., July 11, '89.
 Thomson, A., Ben. Cov., Punjab Commn., 12 ms., May 1, '90.
 Thornhill, Capt. H. B., B.S.C., Andamans Commn., 12 mos., Feb. 14, '90.
 Tickell, J. L., P.W. Dept., N.W.P. & O., 36 mos., Apr. 27, '88.
 Tickell, J. R., Bo. P.W.D., 12 mos., May 1, '90.
 Tighe, Lieut. M. A., Ben. Pol., 12 mos., Apr. 15, '90.
 Tozer, H. S., Ben. Mar., 6 mos., Sept. 25, '90.
 Tozer, R. W., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos., Sept. 15, '90.
 Torrie, W., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos., May 1, '90.
 Tozer, H. S., Ben. Marine, 6 mos., Sept. 25, '90.
 Tremeneheer, H. (M. Cov.).
 Tritton, S. B., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos., May 1, '90.
 Tucker, H. St. G., Ben. Cov., Burma Commn., 24 mos., Apr. 26, '89.
 Tupper, C. L., Ben. Cov., Punj. Secret., 21 mos., Apr. 12, '90.
 Turner, H. G., M. Cov., M. Rev. & Gen., 20 mos., Apr. 17, '89.
 Tute, A. C., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 19 mos., Apr. 18 '90.
 Upcott, F. R., Ben. P.W.D., 22 mos., Mar. 29, '90.
 Vincent, F. D'A., Mad. Forests, 40 mos., May 13, '87.
 Wait, L. G., Ben. P.D., 12 mos., Apr. 24, '90.
 Wait, N. G., Ben. P.O., 12 mos., Apr. 25, '90.
 Walker, W. G., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev., 19 mos., Apr. 22, '90.
 Walker, J. W., Bo. Cov., Bo. Judl., 12 mos., May 13, '90.
 Walsh, S. P., C.I.E., Bo. Pol., 12 mos., May 20, '90.
 Ward, Col. T. M., Bo. S.C., Bo. Survey, 6 mos., Sept. 12, '90.
 Warden, H. W., Bo. P.W.D., 12 mos., May 13, '90.
 Watson, H. E., Bo. Commn., 19 mos. 10 dys., May 13, '90.
 Webb, Surg. W. W., M.B., Ben. Medl. 24 mos., July 31, '89.
 Wedderburn, F. E. K., Ma. Cov., Rev. & Gen., 16 mos., 19 dys., Mar. 24, '90.
 Welsh, W. H., Ma. Cov., Ma. Rev. & Gen., 14 mos., Aug. 1, '90.
 West, W. O. B., Ben. Pilot Ser., 24 mos., Jan. 5, '89.
 Wight, J. K., Ben. Cov., Ben. Rev. & Gen., 18 mos., June 6, '90.
 Williams, H. C., Ben. Cov., Assam Com., 20 mos., Mar. 5, '90.
 Winterbotham, H. M., Ma. Cov., Rev. & Gen., 12 mos., Mar. 21, '90.
 Wolley-Dod, F., Ben. P.W.D., 23 mos., Mar. 8, '89.
 Wood, C. A. H., Ben. P.O., 12 mos., Apr. 22, '90.
 Wood, S. C. G., Bo. Ralla, 12 mos., June 27, '90.
 Wood, S. C., Ben. Accts. Dept., 27 mos., Jan. 24, '89.
 Wray, H., Bo. P.W.D., 6 mos., Jan. 29, '90.
 Wyatt, J. C., Ben. P.W.D., 24 mos., Apr. 18, '89.
 Wyman, J. S., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos., Oct. 18, '90.
 Wynne, S. H., Ma. Cov., Ma. Rev. & Gen., 12 mos., Mar. 28, '90.
 Yates, L. E. H., Ben. P.W.D., 12 mos., Sept. 5, '90.
 Young, J., Bo. P.W.D., 21 mos. 27 dys., May 23, '90.
 Young, W. M., Ben. Cov., Punjab Commn., 16 mos., July 10, '90.

CHAPLAINS ON FURLOUGH.

Archibald, Rev. W. F., 21 mos., Apr. 8, '90, Ma.
 Bartlett, Rev. P. R. H., 19 mos., May 28, '89, Bo.
 Brandon, Rev. R. J., 24 mos., May 30, '90, Ma.
 Bridge, Rev. A., 18 mos., June 27, '90, Ben.
 Cane, Rev. A. G., 24 mos., Mar. 28, '90, Bo.
 Carruthers, Rev. G. T., 23 ms. 22 dys., Nov. 7, '89, Ben.
 Chard, Rev. C. H., 22 mos., Mar. 16, '90, Ben.
 Davies, Rev. G. M., 3 mos., Ben.
 Gell, Right Rev. Bishop, 6 mos., May 6, '90, Ma.
 Gibson, Rev. E., 24 mos., Dec. 28, '89, Ma.
 Gothard, Rev. G., 18 mos., May 28, '89, Bo.
 Hamilton, Rev. W. A., 21 mos., Dec. 7, '89.
 Henderson, Rev. J., 24 mos., Feb. 1, '90, Bo.
 Jermyn, Rev. E., 24 mos., July 9, '89, Ben.
 Kinnam, Rev. V. W., 12 mos., Dec. 6, '89, E.

Langford, Rev. R. J., 24 mos., Ben.
 Le Febvre, Rev. P. H., 24 mos., Jan. 25, '89, Bo.
 Manson, Rev. G. W., 8 mos., May 16, '90, Ben.
 Orton, Rev. F., 32 mos., Apr. 23, '88, Ben.
 Penny, Rev. F., 24 mos., May 2, '90.
 Sandberg, Rev. S. L. G., 12 mos., Apr. 11, '90, Ben.
 Sharp, Rev. J., 24 mos., May 10, '89, Ma.
 Stone, Rev. A. E., 24 mos., Nov. 5, '89, Ben.
 Trend, Rev. J. B., 12 mos., July 1, '90, Ma.
 Warneford, Rev. T. L. J., 24 mos., June 13, '89, Ben.
 Wright, Rev. H. L., 24 mos., Mar. 22, '89, Ma.

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